

# Converting Colors

Android(4282787994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282787994) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282787994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	46289A
RGB	70, 40, 154
RGB Percent	27%, 16%, 60%
CMY	0.7255, 0.8431, 0.3961
CMYK	0.55, 0.74, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	256°, 59%, 38%
HSV	256°, 74%, 60%
XYZ	9.1173, 5.1528, 31.0859
YIQ	61.9660, -18.7140, 41.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

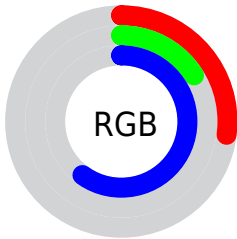
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	70, 40, 154
Decimal	4597914
CIE Lab	27.17, 42.82, -57.27
CIE LCh	27, 71.510, 306.787
Yxy	5.1528, 0.2010, 0.1136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282787994 (0xFF46289A)
YUV	61.9660, 45.3728, 7.0458
Hunter-Lab	22.6997, 31.9698, -65.3043

# Details

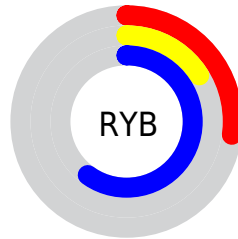
The Android color **4282787994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333399**. A complement of this color would be **4286356008**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286535889**, and **4278190182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282063258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283512730**.

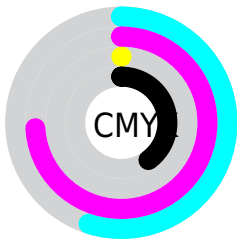
# Distribution



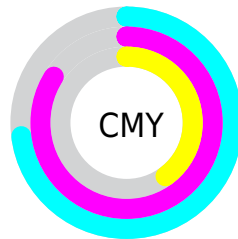
- Red (27%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282787994 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4282787994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282787994

 4282787994

4294967295

 4280750207

 4286535889

 4278190182

 4288377582

 4278190157

 4290284799

 4278191413

 4292191999

 4278190623

 4294099711

 4278190082

 4294958847

 4278190080

 4294966271

 4282787994

 4282787994

■ 4282063258

■ 4283512730

■ 4281272730

■ 4284303258

■ 4280877210

■ 4285027994

■ 4285752986

■ 4286543258

■ 4287267994

■ 4287992986

■ 4288783258

■ 4289508250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4278207920



4282787994



4287037549

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4282787994



4285541120



4278211660

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4282787994



4286356008

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278211086



4282787994



4282729216

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4282787994



4287561728



4278209792



4278211970

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4282787994



4288086089



4278209792



4278211385



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4282787994



4289306057



4280843930



4283583334



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4282787994



4282717897



4286458010



4282860877



4280615052



4278386701



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4288292988



4291368602



4282751528



4283254090



4287365223

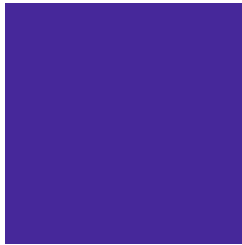


4279042057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282787994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

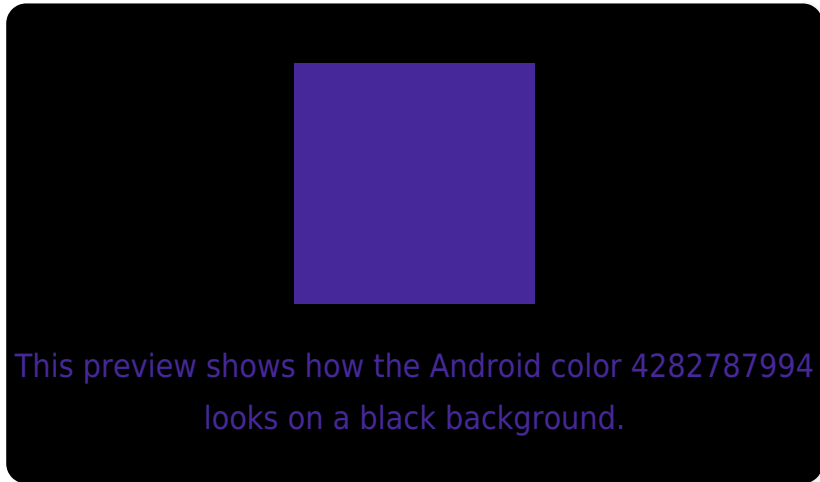
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282787994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282787994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282787994.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282787994

**Protanopia**  
4278206083

**Deuteranopia**  
4278207089



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282787994

**Protanomaly**  
4279842443

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279843200

**Tritanomaly**  
4281612903

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282787994

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4282463839

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282787994 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(70, 40, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 40, 154)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 40, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 40, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282787994 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(70, 40, 154) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 40, 154) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 40, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 40, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 40, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 40,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282787994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 40, 154) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 40,  
154) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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