

# Converting Colors

Android(4282792305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282792305) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282792305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	463971
RGB	70, 57, 113
RGB Percent	27%, 22%, 44%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7765, 0.5569
CMYK	0.38, 0.50, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	254°, 33%, 33%
HSV	254°, 50%, 44%
XYZ	6.9696, 5.4206, 16.3017
YIQ	67.2710, -10.2280, 20.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

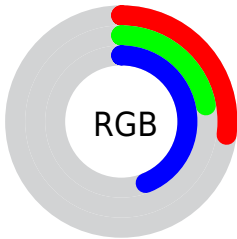
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	70, 57, 113
Decimal	4602225
CIE Lab	27.90, 20.05, -30.51
CIE LCh	28, 36.507, 303.314
Yxy	5.4206, 0.2429, 0.1889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282792305 (0xFF463971)
YUV	67.2710, 22.5444, 2.3933
Hunter-Lab	23.2822, 12.6904, -25.2162

# Details

The Android color **4282792305** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4284772665**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286146725**, and **4279570241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282199665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283384945**.

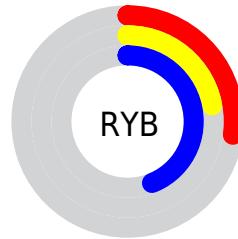
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (22%)

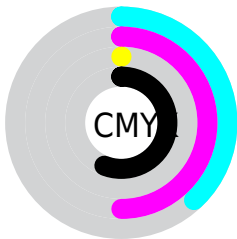
Blue (44%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (44%)

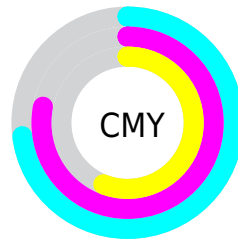


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282792305 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 4282792305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282792305



4282792305

4294967295



4281213784



4286146725



4279570241



4287857089



4278190122



4289633501



4278190356



4291475193



4278190080



4293317375



4294962943



4282792305



4282792305



4282199665



4283384945

■ 4281672305

■ 4283912305

■ 4281079665

■ 4284504945

■ 4280487025

■ 4285097585

■ 4279959921

■ 4285624945

■ 4279894129

■ 4286217585

■ 4286810225

■ 4287337329

■ 4287930225

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207610



4282792305



4284886108

# Triad

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



4282792305



4284692237



4278210372

# Complementary

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



4282792305



4284772665

# 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.



4278209831



4282792305



4283253249

# Square

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



4282792305



4285606693



4281354510



4278210144

# Rectangle

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



4282792305



4285605705



4281354510



4278210362



# Sweetspot

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



4282792305



4286807700



4281951601



4282400074



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4282792305



4283514260



4284561777



4281610808



4280025208



4281925879



# Inverse Universe

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



4285610340



4287905152



4283003193



4281872951



4286054492



4294377662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282792305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

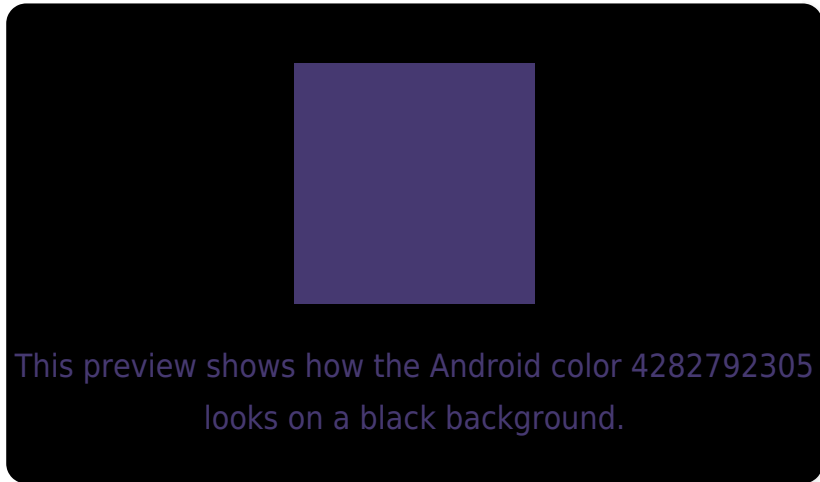
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282792305 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282792305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282792305.

# 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**

4282792305

**Protanopia**

4280696952

**Deuteranopia**

4280501103



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282792305

**Protanomaly**  
4281482613

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281352048

**Tritanomaly**  
4282400599

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282792305

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4282662740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282792305 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, 57, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 57, 113)  
}
```

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, 57, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 57, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282792305 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, 57, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 57, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 57, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 57, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 57, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 57,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282792305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 57, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 57,  
113) }
```

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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