

# Converting Colors

Android(4282850481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282850481) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282850481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	471CB1
RGB	71, 28, 177
RGB Percent	28%, 11%, 69%
CMY	0.7216, 0.8902, 0.3059
CMYK	0.60, 0.84, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	257°, 73%, 40%
HSV	257°, 84%, 69%
XYZ	10.9496, 5.3444, 42.0494
YIQ	57.8430, -22.2010, 55.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

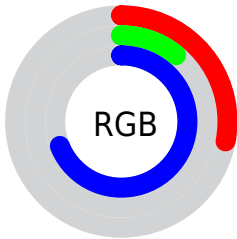
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	71, 28, 177
Decimal	4660401
CIE Lab	27.69, 54.95, -70.31
CIE LCh	28, 89.237, 308.010
Yxy	5.3444, 0.1877, 0.0916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282850481 (0xFF471CB1)
YUV	57.8430, 58.7444, 11.5387
Hunter-Lab	23.1180, 44.0881, -91.6602

# Details

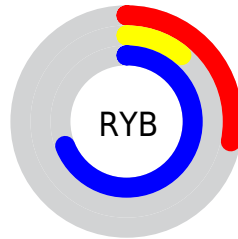
The Android color **4282850481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4287017244**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286861546**, and **4278190203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4281993905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283707057**.

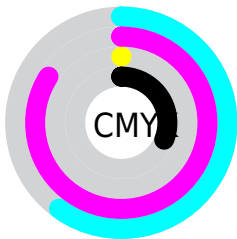
# Distribution



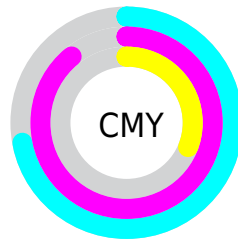
- Red (28%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282850481 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 4282850481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282850481



4282850481

4294967295



4280418454



4286861546



4278190203



4288768767



4278190177



4290741503



4278191944



4292714495



4278191153



4294687743



4278190363



4294957055



4278190080



4294964479



4282850481



4282850481

■ 4281993905

■ 4283707057

■ 4281532593

■ 4284497841

■ 4285354417

■ 4286145457

■ 4287002033

■ 4287858353

■ 4288649393

■ 4289505969

■ 4290296753

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278208719



4282850481



4288282742

# Triad

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



4282850481



4286064384



4278212691

# Complementary

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



4282850481



4287017244

# 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.



4278212097



4282850481



4282402048

# Square

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



4282850481



4288544768



4278210816



4278213015

# Rectangle

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



4282850481



4289462346



4278210816



4278212411



# Sweetspot

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



4282850481



4290620646



4280059825



4284108915



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4282850481



4282515686



4287700145



4283650137



4281073817



4278648858



# Inverse Universe

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



4289797254



4293263523



4282167580



4284043351



4288217197

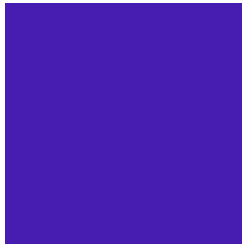


4279894034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282850481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

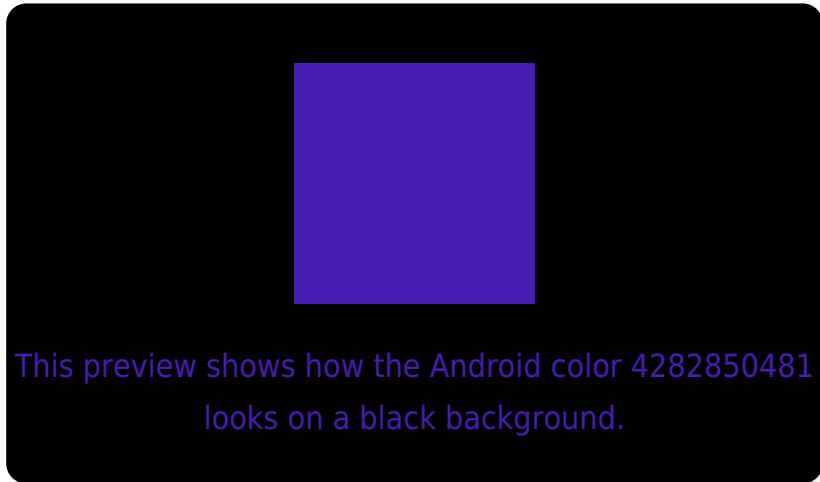
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282850481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282850481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282850481.

# 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**  
4282850481

**Protanopia**  
4278206598

**Deuteranopia**  
4278207602



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282850481

**Protanomaly**  
4279907222

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279907721

**Tritanomaly**  
4280891506

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282850481

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4282330981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282850481 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(71, 28, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 28, 177)  
}
```

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(71, 28, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 28, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282850481 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(71, 28, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 28, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 28, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 28, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 28, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 28,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282850481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 28, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 28,  
177) }
```

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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