

# Converting Colors

Android(4282929551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282929551) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282929551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	48518F
RGB	72, 81, 143
RGB Percent	28%, 32%, 56%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6824, 0.4392
CMYK	0.50, 0.43, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	232°, 33%, 42%
HSV	232°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	10.5728, 9.2457, 27.2140
YIQ	85.3770, -25.2660, 17.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

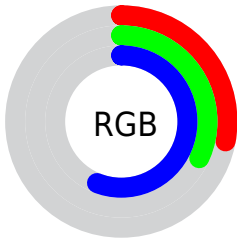
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 80, 143
Decimal	4739471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.45, 14.38, -35.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 38.342, 292.019
Yxy	9.2457, 0.2248, 0.1966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282929551 (0xFF48518F)
YUV	85.3770, 28.4081, -11.7316
Hunter-Lab	30.4068, 8.8548, -31.7795

# Details

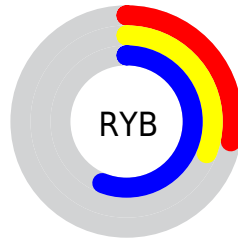
The Android color `4282929551` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287596104`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286415557`, and `4279182684` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282008975`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283850127`.

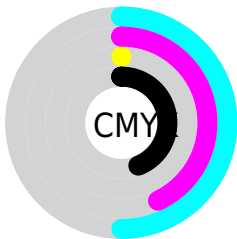
# Distribution



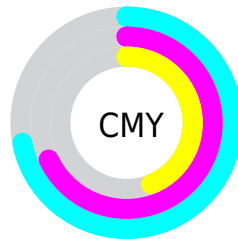
- Red (28%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282929551 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 4282929551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282929551



4282929551

4294967295



4281219701



4286415557



4279182684



4288191713



4278194500



4289968126



4278190893



4291875583



4278190360



4293783551



4278190080



4282929551



4282929551



4282008975



4283850127



4281022607



4284836495

■ 4280102031

■ 4285757071

■ 4279181199

■ 4286677903

■ 4278195087

■ 4287664015

■ 4278194831

■ 4288584847

■ 4289505423

■ 4290426255

■ 4291412367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213779



4282929551



4285744252

# Triad

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



4282929551



4286792998



4278215756

# Complementary

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



4282929551



4287596104

# 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.



4280967470



4282929551



4285354260

# Square

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



4282929551



4287511360



4283456280



4278216044

# Rectangle

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



4282929551



4286856554



4283456280



4278215490



# Sweetspot

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



4282929551



4288586426



4282945414



4283256926



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282929551



4283062714



4284631183



4282401095



4278194567



4278190344



# Inverse Universe

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



4287580241



4290398809



4285894472



4282859585



4287037457

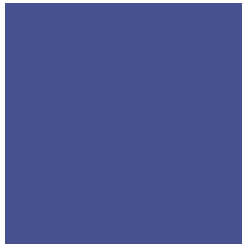


4278714369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282929551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

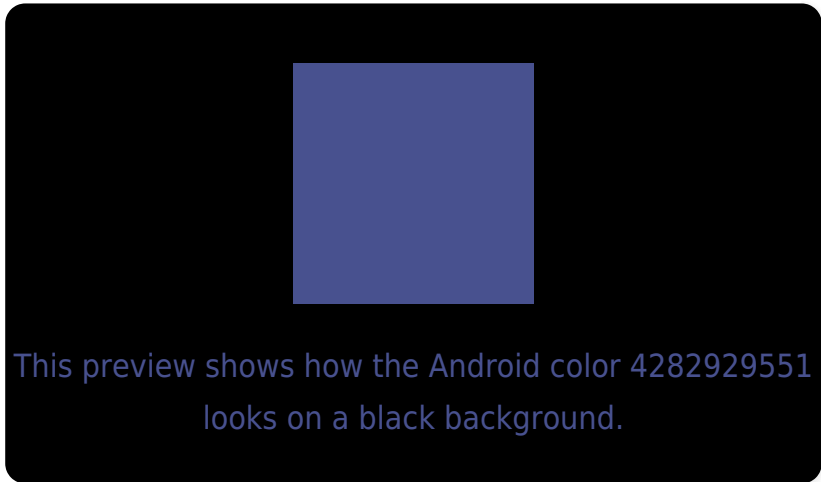
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282929551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282929551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282929551.

# 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**  
4282929551

**Protanopia**  
4282078353

**Deuteranopia**  
4281423502



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282929551

**Protanomaly**  
4282405776

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281947278

**Tritanomaly**  
4282341234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282929551

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4283454570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282929551 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(72, 81, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 81, 143)  
}
```

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(72, 81, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 81, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282929551 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(72, 81, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 81, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 81, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 81, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 81, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 81,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282929551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 81, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 81,  
143) }
```

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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