

# Converting Colors

Android(4282975211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282975211) contains.

<b>Android(4282975211)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282975211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4903EB
RGB	73, 3, 235
RGB Percent	29%, 1%, 92%
CMY	0.7137, 0.9882, 0.0784
CMYK	0.69, 0.99, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	258°, 97%, 47%
HSV	258°, 99%, 92%
XYZ	17.7756, 7.4798, 79.1041
YIQ	50.3780, -32.7520, 86.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

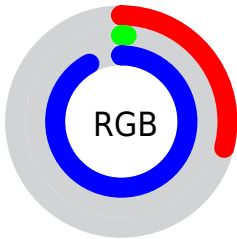
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 3, 235
Decimal	4785131
CIELab	32.88, 75.27, -95.53
CIELCh	33, 121.616, 308.234
Yxy	7.4798, 0.1703, 0.0717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282975211 (0xFF4903EB)
YUV	50.3780, 91.0186, 19.8395
Hunter-Lab	27.3491, 68.1554, -152.3449

# Details

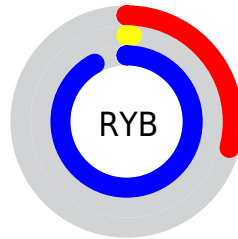
The Android color **4282975211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **4289063683**, and the grayscale version is **4281479730**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287646463**, and **4278190257** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282843371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284029675**.

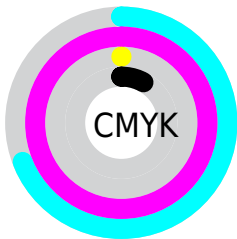
# Distribution



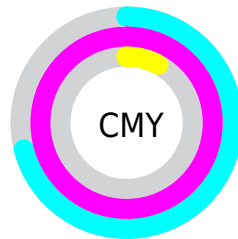
- Red (29%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282975211 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 4282975211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282975211



4282975211

4294967295



4278911182



4287646463



4278190257



4289816319



4278190230



4291920383



4278190203



4294024703



4278193760



4294949631



4278192200



4294957055



4278191152



4294964479



4278190362



4278190080

■ 4282975211

■ 4282975211

■ 4282843371

■ 4284029675

■ 4285149931

■ 4286204395

■ 4287324651

■ 4288379115

■ 4289433835

■ 4290553835

■ 4291608555

■ 4292728555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278213375



4282975211



4291231895

# Triad

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



4282975211



4287898368



4278217063

# Complementary

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



4282975211



4289063683

# 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.



4278216192



4282975211



4282864384

# Square

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



4282975211



4291428352



4278215168



4278218183

# Rectangle

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



4282975211



4292870232



4278215168



4278216773



# Sweetspot

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



4282975211



4291474431



4278429163



4284437120



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282975211



4283236607



4290577387



4285360757



4281794741



4279238710



# Inverse Universe

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



4293591973



4294901938



4281461507



4285885042



4290052222

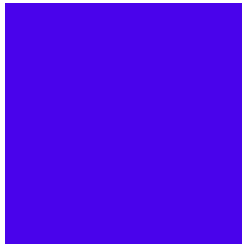


4281729061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282975211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

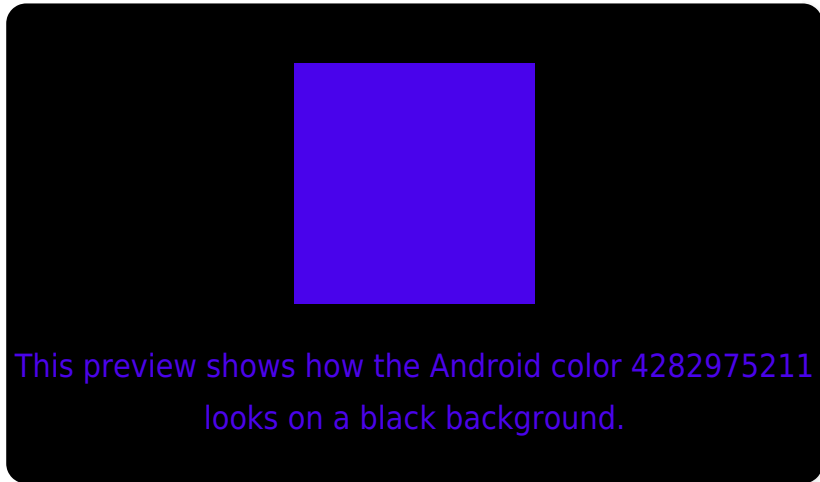
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

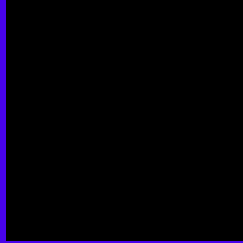
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282975211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282975211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282975211.

# 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**  
4282975211

**Protanopia**  
4278209695

**Deuteranopia**  
4278210951



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282975211

**Protanomaly**  
4279972283

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279973291

**Tritanomaly**  
4279974032

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282975211

**Achromatopsia**  
4281479730

**Achromatomaly**  
4281999733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282975211 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(73, 3, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 3, 235)  
}
```

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(73, 3, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 3, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282975211 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(73, 3, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 3, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 3, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 3, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 3, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 3, 235)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282975211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 3, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 3,  
235) }
```

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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