

# Converting Colors

Android(4282980474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282980474) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282980474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49187A
RGB	73, 24, 122
RGB Percent	29%, 9%, 48%
CMY	0.7137, 0.9059, 0.5216
CMYK	0.40, 0.80, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	270°, 67%, 29%
HSV	270°, 80%, 48%
XYZ	6.5871, 3.4749, 18.7359
YIQ	49.8230, -2.2540, 40.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

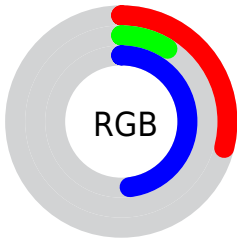
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 24, 122
Decimal	4790394
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.85, 42.22, -45.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 62.420, 312.559
Yxy	3.4749, 0.2287, 0.1207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282980474 (0xFF49187A)
YUV	49.8230, 35.5833, 20.3262
Hunter-Lab	18.6410, 30.4544, -46.5430

# Details

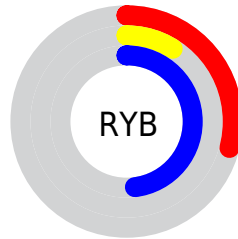
The Android color **4282980474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **4283005464**, and the grayscale version is **4281413937**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286466479**, and **4279631944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282584186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283376762**.

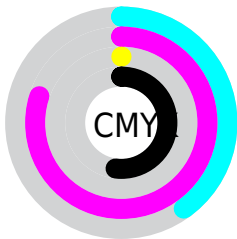
# Distribution



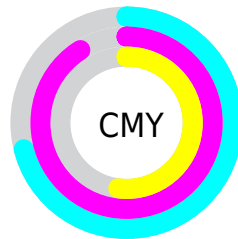
- Red (29%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282980474 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 4282980474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282980474



4282980474

4294967295



4281204833



4286466479



4279631944



4288308171



4278190129



4290149608



4278190363



4291991551



4278190080



4293964543



4294954751



4294962175



4282980474



4282980474

■ 4282584186

■ 4283376762

■ 4282187898

■ 4283773050

■ 4284169594

■ 4284565882

■ 4285027706

■ 4285423994

■ 4285820282

■ 4286216826

■ 4286613114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278203793



4282980474



4285857873

# Triad

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



4282980474



4283901952



4278207815

# Complementary

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



4282980474



4283005464

# 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.



4278207510



4282980474



4281350400

# Square

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



4282980474



4285726720



4278206720



4278207859

# Rectangle

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



4282980474



4286513203



4278206720



4278207799



# Sweetspot

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



4282980474



4287330462



4279781754



4282660943



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4282980474



4283565726



4286191738



4282005309



4282253437



4286447868



# Inverse Universe

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



4286191689



4288546386



4279794200



4282201914



4286382142

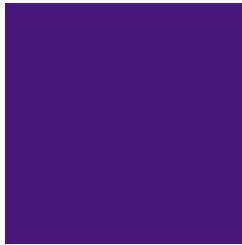


4294705278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282980474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

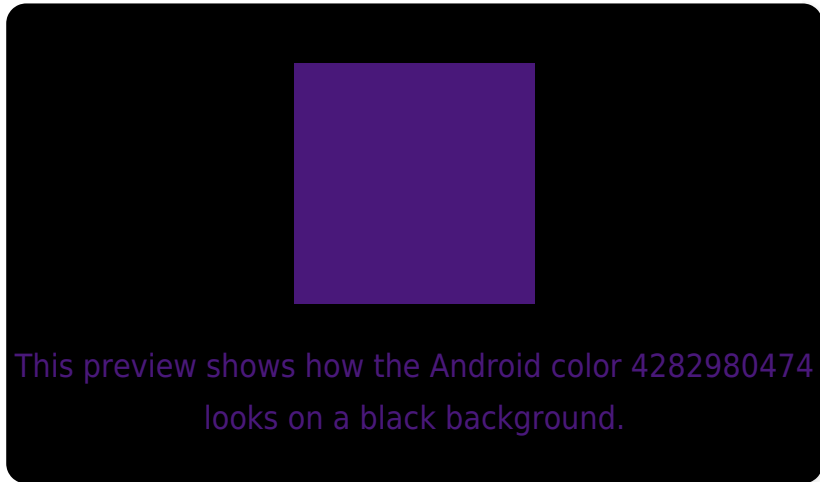
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282980474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282980474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282980474.

# 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**  
4282980474

**Protanopia**  
4278203501

**Deuteranopia**  
4278204254



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282980474

**Protanomaly**  
4279970418

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279970920

**Tritanomaly**  
4282394960

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282980474

**Achromatopsia**  
4281479730

**Achromatomaly**  
4282001740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282980474 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, 24, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 24, 122)  
}
```

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, 24, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 24, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282980474 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, 24, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 24, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 24, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 24, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 24, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 24,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282980474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 24, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 24,  
122) }
```

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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