

# Converting Colors

Android(4282983768)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282983768) contains.

<b>Android(4282983768)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282983768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	492558
RGB	73, 37, 88
RGB Percent	29%, 15%, 35%
CMY	0.7137, 0.8549, 0.6549
CMYK	0.17, 0.58, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	282°, 41%, 25%
HSV	282°, 58%, 35%
XYZ	5.1707, 3.4442, 9.6248
YIQ	53.5780, 5.0850, 23.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

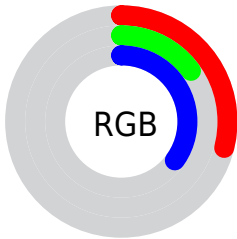
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>73, 37, 88</b>
Decimal	4793688
CIE Lab	21.74, 26.78, -24.02
CIE LCh	22, 35.971, 318.105
Yxy	3.4442, 0.2835, 0.1888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282983768 (0xFF492558)
YUV	53.5780, 16.9700, 17.0331
Hunter-Lab	18.5585, 17.2553, -17.7579

# Details

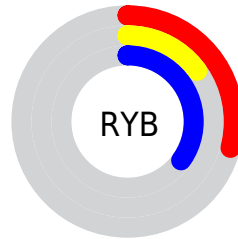
The Android color **4282983768** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **4281620517**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286272650**, and **4280156202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282784856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283182680**.

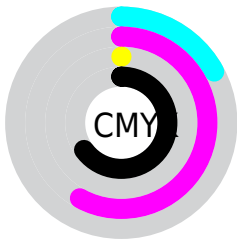
# Distribution



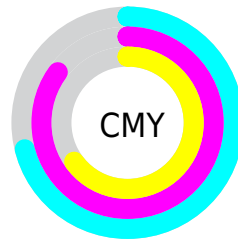
- Red (29%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282983768 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 4282983768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282983768

 4282983768

4294967295

 4281405248

 4286272650

 4280156202

 4287982757

 4278190356

 4289824448

 4278190080

 4291600604

 4293508088

 4294957055

 4294964479

 4282983768

 4282983768

■ 4282784856

■ 4283182680

■ 4282651480

■ 4283316056

■ 4282452824

■ 4283514712

■ 4282319448

■ 4283648088

■ 4282253400

■ 4283847000

■ 4284045912

■ 4284179288

■ 4284377944

■ 4284511320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279906919



4282983768



4284356928

# Triad

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



4282983768



4282986240



4278206532

# Complementary

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



4282983768



4281620517

# 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.



4278206248



4282983768



4281481216

# Square

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



4282983768



4284162828



4279123213



4278206299

# Rectangle

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



4282983768



4284684078



4279123213



4278206523



# Sweetspot

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



4282983768



4285357939



4280628312



4281806651



4290427578



4282071867



# Same Dimension

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



4282983768



4284162675



4283966798



4280952619



4283170923



4289069291



# Inverse Universe

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



4283966772



4285735482



4280637487



4281018152



4285202463

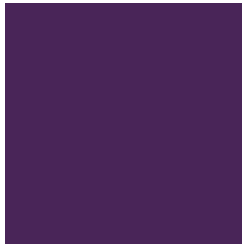


4293591109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282983768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

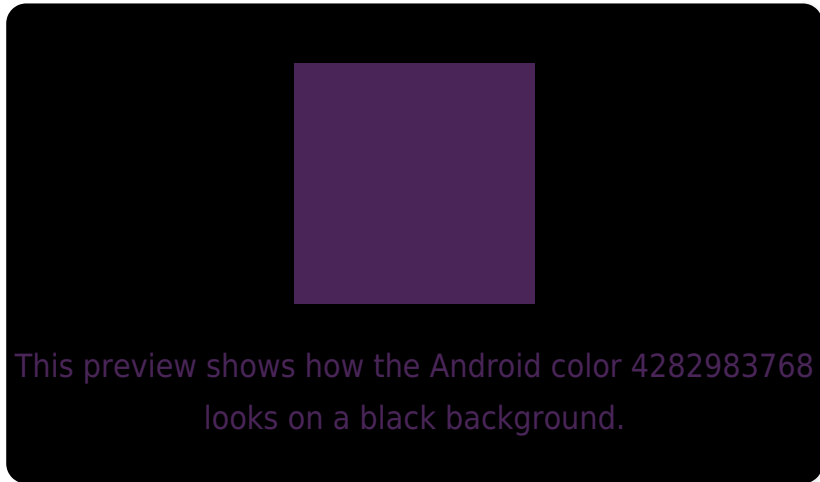
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

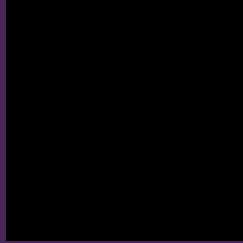
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282983768 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282983768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282983768.

# 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**

4282983768

**Protanopia**

4279710566

**Deuteranopia**

4280431957



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282983768

**Protanomaly**  
4280888929

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281347926

**Tritanomaly**  
4282723136

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282983768

**Achromatopsia**  
4281742902

**Achromatomaly**  
4282200130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282983768 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, 37, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 37, 88)  
}
```

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, 37, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 37, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282983768 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, 37, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 37, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 37, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 37, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 37, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 37, 88)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282983768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 37, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 37,  
88) }
```

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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