

# Converting Colors

Android(4283050669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283050669) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283050669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A2AAD
RGB	74, 42, 173
RGB Percent	29%, 16%, 68%
CMY	0.7098, 0.8353, 0.3216
CMYK	0.57, 0.76, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	255°, 61%, 42%
HSV	255°, 76%, 68%
XYZ	11.1948, 6.1289, 40.1281
YIQ	66.5020, -22.9790, 47.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

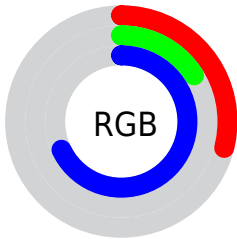
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 42, 173
Decimal	4860589
CIELab	29.74, 47.96, -64.54
CIElCh	30, 80.406, 306.615
Yxy	6.1289, 0.1949, 0.1067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283050669 (0xFF4A2AAD)
YUV	66.5020, 52.5035, 6.5757
Hunter-Lab	24.7566, 37.3928, -78.7738

# Details

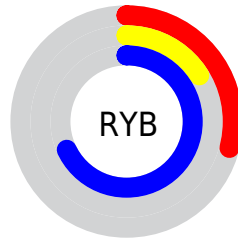
The Android color `4283050669` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6633CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287474986`, and the grayscale version is `4282532418`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286929894`, and `4278190199` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282194349`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283906989`.

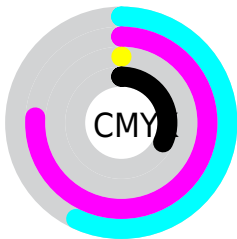
# Distribution



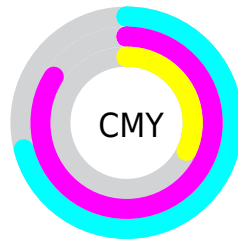
- Red (29%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283050669 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 4283050669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283050669

 4283050669

4294967295

 4280881554

 4286929894

 4278190199

 4288837119

 4278190174

 4290744319

 4278191429

 4292717311

 4278190894

 4294690559

 4278190360

 4294959871

 4278190080

 4283050669

 4283050669

 4282194349

 4283906989

■ 4281337773

■ 4284763565

■ 4280942765

■ 4285619885

■ 4286476205

■ 4287332781

■ 4288189101

■ 4289110957

■ 4289967277

■ 4290823853

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209734



4283050669



4288020601

# Triad

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



4283050669



4286328064



4278213715

# Complementary

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



4283050669



4287474986

# 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.



4278213130



4283050669



4283058432

# Square

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



4283050669



4288610304



4278211840



4278214033

# Rectangle

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



4283050669



4289200208



4278211840



4278213437



# Sweetspot

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



4283050669



4290358752



4280979117



4283978096



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4283050669



4282782944



4287244973



4283453015



4280615062



4278583319



# Inverse Universe

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



4289538701



4292875439



4283280682



4283911765



4288020594

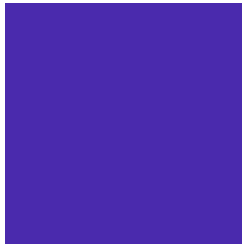


4279697425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283050669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

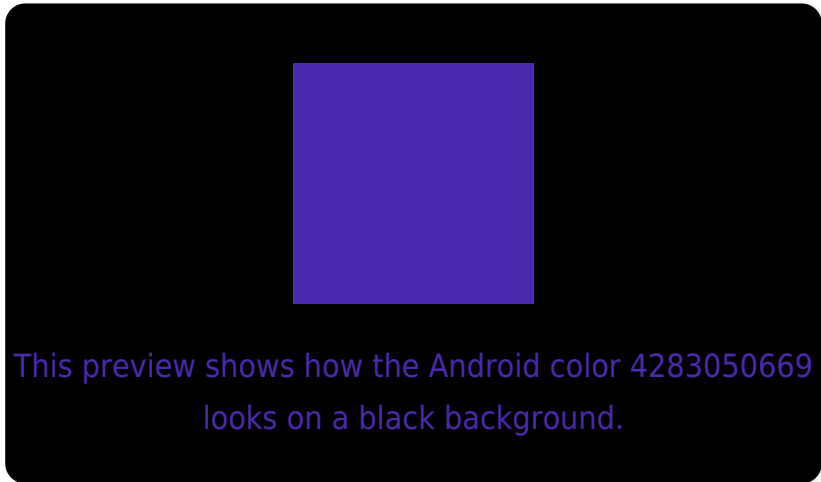
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

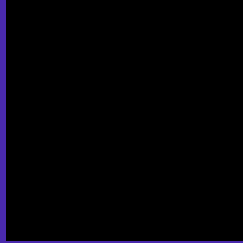
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283050669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283050669.

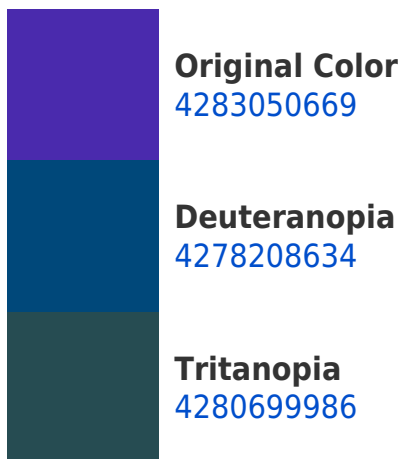


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283050669.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283050669

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279975309

**Tritanomaly**  
4281548915

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283050669

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4282792554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283050669 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(74, 42, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 42, 173)  
}
```

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(74, 42, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 42, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283050669 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(74, 42, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 42, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 42, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 42, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 42, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 42,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283050669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 42, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 42,  
173) }
```

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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**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



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