

# Converting Colors

Android(4283057569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283057569) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283057569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A45A1
RGB	74, 69, 161
RGB Percent	29%, 27%, 63%
CMY	0.7098, 0.7294, 0.3686
CMYK	0.54, 0.57, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	243°, 40%, 45%
HSV	243°, 57%, 63%
XYZ	11.3852, 8.2853, 34.7174
YIQ	80.9830, -26.5520, 29.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

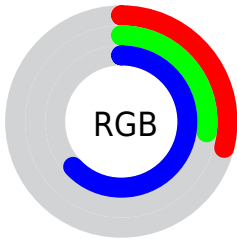
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 69, 161
Decimal	4867489
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.57, 28.50, -49.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 57.069, 299.959
Yxy	8.2853, 0.2093, 0.1523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283057569 (0xFF4A45A1)
YUV	80.9830, 39.4484, -6.1241
Hunter-Lab	28.7842, 20.2308, -51.3623

# Details

The Android color `4283057569` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333399`. A complement of this color would be `4288454981`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286674393`, and `4278393452` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282070433`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284044705`.

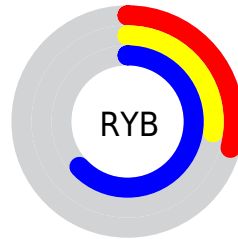
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (27%)

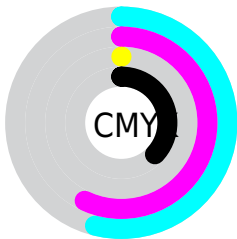
Blue (63%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (63%)

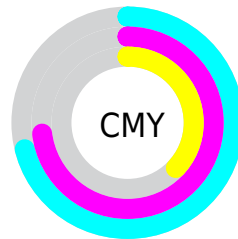


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283057569 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 4283057569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283057569

 4283057569

4294967295

 4281151366

 4286674393

 4278393452

 4288516085

 4278191188

 4290423551

 4278190652

 4292331007

 4278190629

 4294238719

 4278190349

4294967039

 4278190080

 4283057569

 4283057569

 4282070433

 4284044705

■ 4281083297

■ 4285031841

■ 4280030625

■ 4286084513

■ 4279043489

■ 4287071649

■ 4278780065

■ 4288059041

■ 4289046177

■ 4290098849

■ 4291085985

■ 4292073121

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212525



4283057569



4286982784

# Triad

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



4283057569



4286987264



4278215760

# Complementary

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



4283057569



4288454981

# 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.



4278215200



4283057569



4284763904

# Square

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



4283057569



4288422439



4281752320



4278216062

# Rectangle

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



4283057569



4288223075



4281752320



4278215744



# Sweetspot

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



4283057569



4289703633



4282752161



4283782249



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283057569



4282991057



4286072225



4283058514



4278714513



4278255634



# Inverse Universe

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



4288759196



4291903945



4285440325



4283582801



4287692937

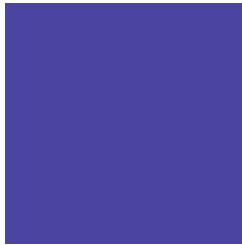


4279369745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283057569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

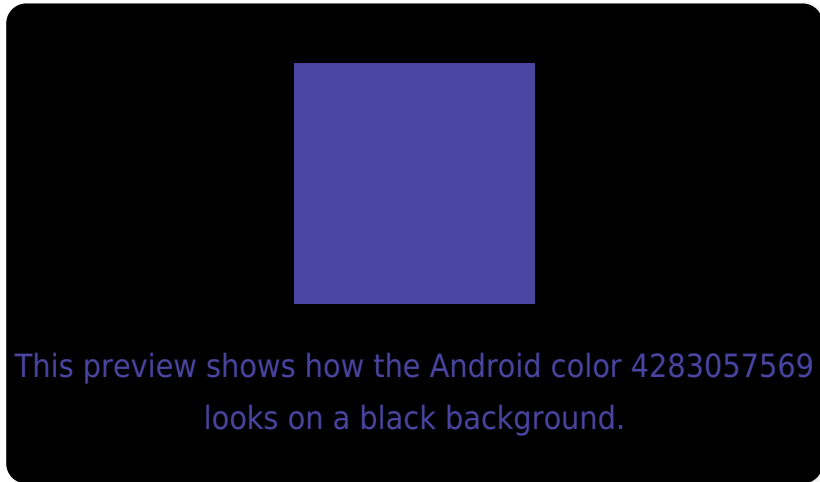
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283057569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283057569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283057569.

# 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**

4283057569

**Protanopia**

4278210214

**Deuteranopia**

4278211473



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283057569

**Protanomaly**  
4279978916

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279979671

**Tritanomaly**  
4282077302

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283057569

**Achromatopsia**  
4283519313

**Achromatomaly**  
4283321710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283057569 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, 69, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 69, 161)  
}
```

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, 69, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 69, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283057569 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, 69, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 69, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 69, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 69, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 69, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 69,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283057569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 69, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 69,  
161) }
```

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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