

# Converting Colors

Android(4283111014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283111014) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283111014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B1666
RGB	75, 22, 102
RGB Percent	29%, 9%, 40%
CMY	0.7059, 0.9137, 0.6000
CMYK	0.26, 0.78, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	280°, 65%, 24%
HSV	280°, 78%, 40%
XYZ	5.5868, 3.0290, 12.8606
YIQ	46.9670, 5.9080, 36.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

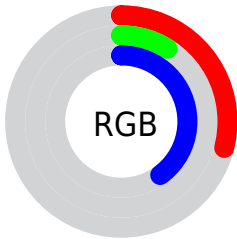
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 22, 102
Decimal	4920934
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.16, 38.55, -35.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 52.597, 317.128
Yxy	3.0290, 0.2601, 0.1410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283111014 (0xFF4B1666)
YUV	46.9670, 27.1313, 24.5849
Hunter-Lab	17.4040, 26.8432, -31.6292

# Details

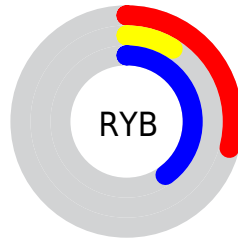
The Android color **4283111014** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4281427478**, and the grayscale version is **4281282351**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286531482**, and **4280221751** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282911846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283310182**.

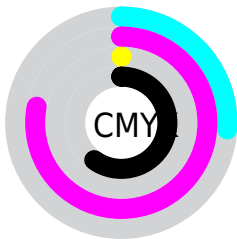
# Distribution



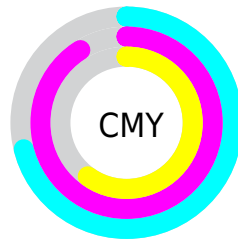
- Red (29%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283111014 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 4283111014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283111014



4283111014

4294967295



4281466958



4286531482



4280221751



4288307381



4278190624



4290083537



4278190084



4291990765



4278190080



4293898239



4294953983



4294961151



4283111014



4283111014

■ 4282911846

■ 4283310182

■ 4282647142

■ 4283574886

■ 4282646630

■ 4283774310

■ 4284039014

■ 4284238182

■ 4284502886

■ 4284702054

■ 4284967014

■ 4285166182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278201980



4283111014



4285136963

# Triad

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



4283111014



4283050240



4278206535

# Complementary

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



4283111014



4281427478

# 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.



4278206238



4283111014



4280825344

# Square

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



4283111014



4284747520



4278205440



4278206313

# Rectangle

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



4283111014



4285530153



4278205440



4278206265



# Sweetspot

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



4283111014



4286211461



4279644774



4282134338



4290953922



4282532418



# Same Dimension

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



4283111014



4284156037



4284880474



4281413171



4283170931



4288676082



# Inverse Universe

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



4284880433



4286908466



4279658018



4281544240



4285726759

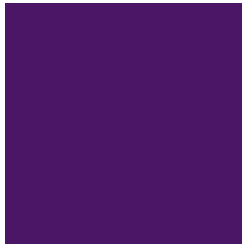


4294049874



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283111014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

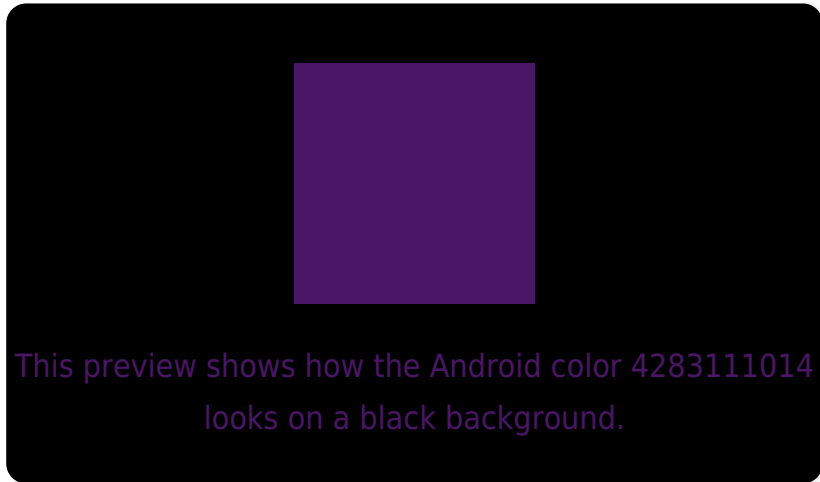
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283111014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283111014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283111014.

# 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**  
4283111014

**Protanopia**  
4278202470

**Deuteranopia**  
4278203225



# Trichromacy



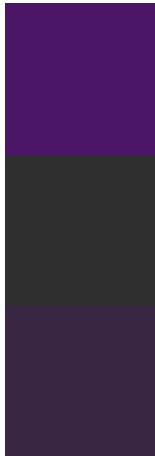
**Original Color**  
4283111014

**Protanomaly**  
4279969638

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279969886

**Tritanomaly**  
4282721347

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283111014

**Achromatopsia**  
4281282351

**Achromatomaly**  
4281935427

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283111014 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(75, 22, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 22, 102)  
}
```

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(75, 22, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 22, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283111014 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(75, 22, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 22, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 22, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 22, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 22, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 22,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283111014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 22, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 22,  
102) }
```

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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