

# Converting Colors

Android(4283170987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283170987) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283170987)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C00AB
RGB	76, 0, 171
RGB Percent	30%, 0%, 67%
CMY	0.7020, 1.0000, 0.3294
CMYK	0.56, 1.00, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	267°, 100%, 34%
HSV	267°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	10.3312, 4.4768, 38.8477
YIQ	42.2180, -9.5950, 69.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

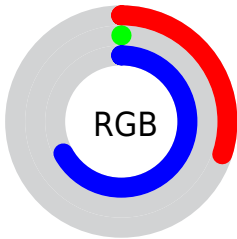
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 0, 171
Decimal	4980907
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.19, 61.08, -70.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 93.534, 310.771
Yxy	4.4768, 0.1925, 0.0834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283170987 (0xFF4C00AB)
YUV	42.2180, 63.4895, 29.6268
Hunter-Lab	21.1584, 50.1305, -94.0480

# Details

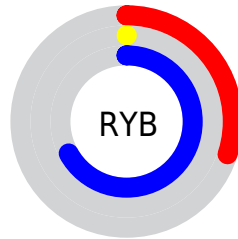
The Android color **4283170987** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330099**. A complement of this color would be **4284459776**, and the grayscale version is **4280953386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287120100**, and **4278190197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283170987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283830699**.

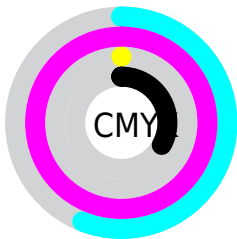
# Distribution



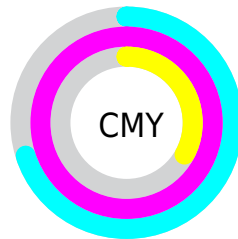
- Red (30%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283170987 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 4283170987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283170987

 4283170987

4294967295

 4280942736

 4287120100

 4278190197

 4289092863

 4278190172

 4291000319

 4278191939

 4292973311

 4278190892

 4294946559

 4278190358

 4294953727

 4278190080

 4294961151

 4283170987

■ 4283830699

■ 4284424875

■ 4285084587

■ 4285678763

■ 4286272939

■ 4286932907

■ 4287527083

■ 4288186795

■ 4288780971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207182



4283170987



4288282732

# Triad

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



4283170987



4285342720



4278211157

# Complementary

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



4283170987



4284459776

# 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.



4278210562



4283170987



4281483776

# Square

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



4283170987



4288086016



4278209536



4278211738

# Rectangle

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



4283170987



4289265726



4278209536



4278210876



# Sweetspot

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



4283170987



4290354142



4278215083



4284106864



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4283170987



4284678366



4288676011



4283584087



4282581142



4278845463



# Inverse Universe

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



4289396831



4292739195



4278954752



4283911763



4288020564

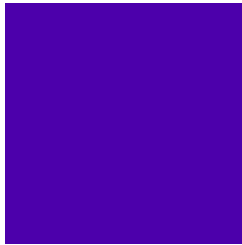


4279697421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283170987 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

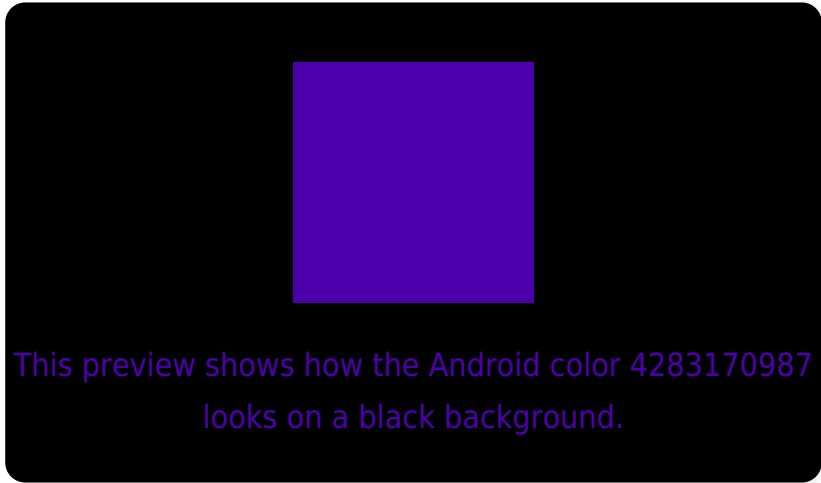
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283170987 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283170987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283170987.

# 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**  
4283170987

**Protanopia**  
4278205567

**Deuteranopia**  
4278206572



# Trichromacy



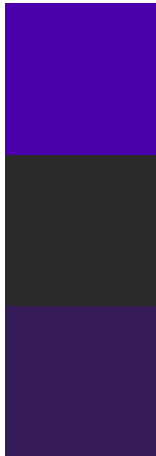
**Original Color**  
4283170987

**Protanomaly**  
4280034959

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280035715

**Tritanomaly**  
4281740140

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283170987

**Achromatopsia**  
4280953386

**Achromatomaly**  
4281736025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283170987 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(76, 0, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 0, 171)  
}
```

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(76, 0, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 0, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283170987 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(76, 0, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 0, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 0, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 0, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 0, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 0, 171)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283170987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 0, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 0,  
171) }
```

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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