

# Converting Colors

Android(4283173631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283173631) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283173631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C0AFF
RGB	76, 10, 255
RGB Percent	30%, 4%, 100%
CMY	0.7020, 0.9608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.70, 0.96, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 52%
HSV	256°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	21.1390, 8.9736, 95.2257
YIQ	57.6640, -39.3090, 90.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

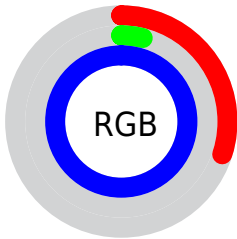
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	76, 10, 255
Decimal	4983551
CIE Lab	35.93, 79.09, -101.72
CIE LCh	36, 128.848, 307.864
Yxy	8.9736, 0.1687, 0.0716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283173631 (0xFF4C0AFF)
YUV	57.6640, 97.2866, 16.0807
Hunter-Lab	29.9559, 73.5394, -167.5053

# Details

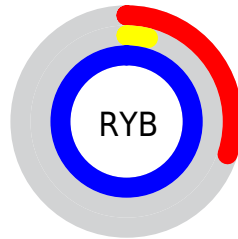
The Android color `4283173631` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3300FF`. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be `4290641674`, and the grayscale version is `4281940281`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288040959`, and `4278190276` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282712319`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284425215`.

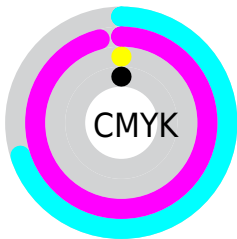
# Distribution



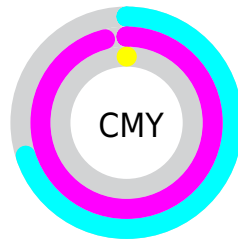
- Red (30%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283173631 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 4283173631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283173631

 4283173631

4294967295

 4278649057

 4288040959

 4278190276

 4290210815

 4278190248

 4292380671

 4278190220

 4294484991

 4278191986

 4294951167

 4278193240

 4294958591

 4278191936

 4294966015

 4278190889

 4278190355

■ 4283173631

■ 4283173631

■ 4282712319

■ 4284425215

■ 4285611519

■ 4286863359

■ 4288114943

■ 4289301247

■ 4290552831

■ 4291739135

■ 4292990719

■ 4294242559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215423



4283173631



4292280485

# Triad

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



4283173631



4288816640



4278219375

# Complementary

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



4283173631



4290641674

# 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.



4278218496



4283173631



4283390720

# Square

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



4283173631



4292608000



4278217472



4278220502

# Rectangle

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



4283173631



4294049890



4278217472



4278219083



# Sweetspot

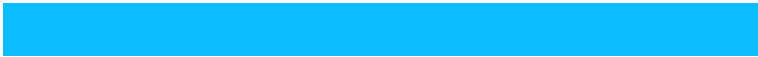
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4283173631



4291409407



4278894335



4284437376



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283173631



4282712319



4291169023



4285952896



4281598143



4279304256



# Inverse Universe

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



4294904509



4294901946



4282646282



4286608252



4290707596

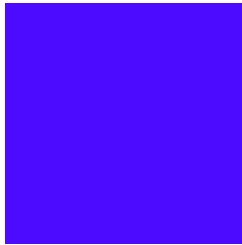


4282384431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283173631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

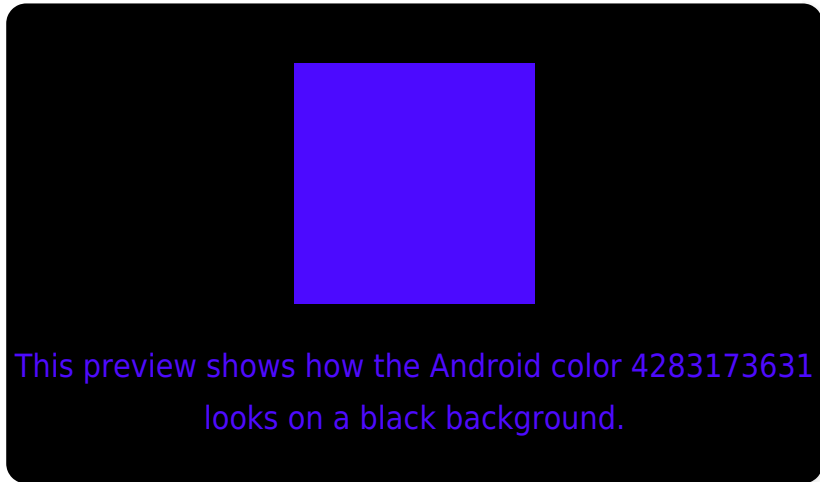
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283173631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283173631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283173631.

# 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**  
4283173631

**Protanopia**  
4278211243

**Deuteranopia**  
4278212497



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283173631

**Protanomaly**  
4280039626

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280040377

**Tritanomaly**  
4280041372

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283173631

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4282460546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283173631 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, 10, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 10, 255)  
}
```

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, 10, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 10, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283173631 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, 10, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 10, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 10, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 10, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 10, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 10,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283173631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 10, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 10,  
255) }
```

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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