

# Converting Colors

Android(4283174539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283174539) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283174539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C0E8B
RGB	76, 14, 139
RGB Percent	30%, 5%, 55%
CMY	0.7020, 0.9451, 0.4549
CMYK	0.45, 0.90, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	270°, 82%, 30%
HSV	270°, 90%, 55%
XYZ	7.7977, 3.7147, 24.7321
YIQ	46.7880, -3.1730, 52.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

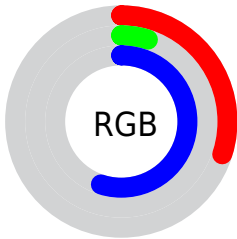
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 14, 139
Decimal	4984459
CIELab	22.70, 50.43, -55.30
CIElCh	23, 74.839, 312.364
Yxy	3.7147, 0.2151, 0.1025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283174539 (0xFF4C0E8B)
YUV	46.7880, 45.4605, 25.6189
Hunter-Lab	19.2734, 38.4898, -62.5908

# Details

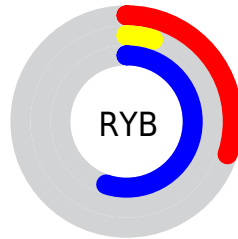
The Android color **4283174539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4283271950**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286858690**, and **4279238744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282712203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283636875**.

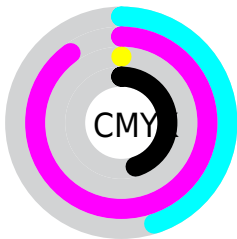
# Distribution



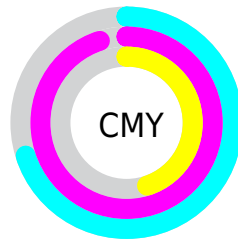
- Red (30%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283174539 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 4283174539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283174539



4283174539

4294967295



4281270385



4286858690



4279238744



4288700126



4278190143



4290541819



4278190888



4292449279



4278190354



4294422527



4278190080



4294953983



4294961151



4283174539



4283174539

■ 4282712203

■ 4283636875

■ 4284099211

■ 4284561547

■ 4285023883

■ 4285486219

■ 4285948299

■ 4286410635

■ 4286872971

■ 4287335307

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204583



4283174539



4286775385

# Triad

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



4283174539



4284294656



4278208845

# Complementary

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



4283174539



4283271950

# 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.



4278208272



4283174539



4281219840

# Square

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



4283174539



4286513152



4278207488



4278209154

# Rectangle

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



4283174539



4287561781



4278207488



4278208826



# Sweetspot

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



4283174539



4288447669



4279127947



4283252316



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283174539



4284088501



4287172235



4282465861



4282515589



4278386693



# Inverse Universe

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



4287303245



4290052187



4279274254



4282728001



4286906435

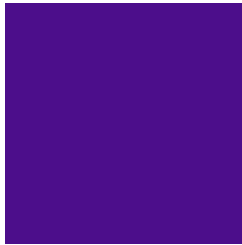


4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283174539 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

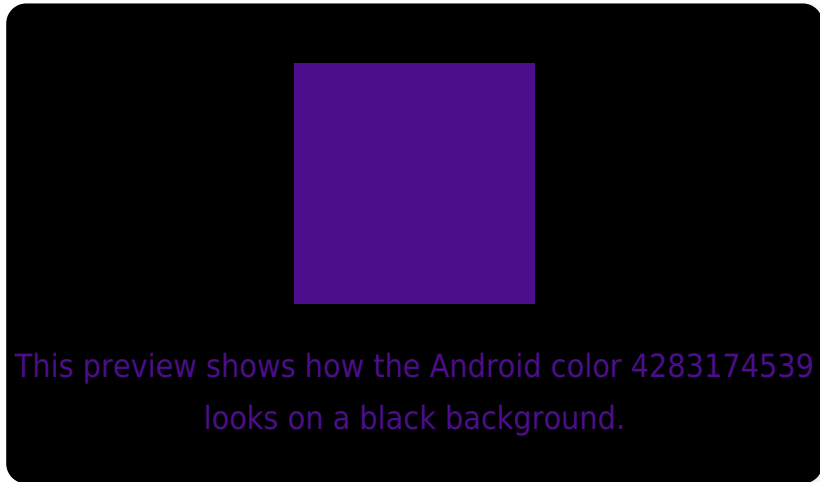
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

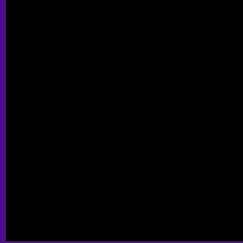
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283174539 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283174539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283174539.

# 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**  
4283174539

**Protanopia**  
4278204018

**Deuteranopia**  
4278205026



**Tritanopia**  
4281939772

# Trichromacy



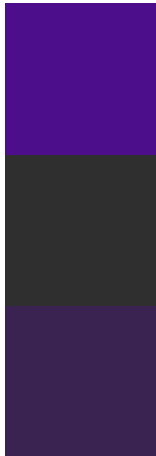
**Original Color**  
4283174539

**Protanomaly**  
4280035195

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280035953

**Tritanomaly**  
4282394713

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283174539

**Achromatopsia**  
4281282351

**Achromatomaly**  
4282000208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283174539 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, 14, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 14, 139)  
}
```

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, 14, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 14, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283174539 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, 14, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 14, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 14, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 14, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 14, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 14,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283174539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 14, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 14,  
139) }
```

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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