

# Converting Colors

Android(4283247042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283247042) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283247042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D29C2
RGB	77, 41, 194
RGB Percent	30%, 16%, 76%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8392, 0.2392
CMYK	0.60, 0.79, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	254°, 65%, 46%
HSV	254°, 79%, 76%
XYZ	13.5911, 7.0587, 51.6851
YIQ	69.2060, -27.6570, 55.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

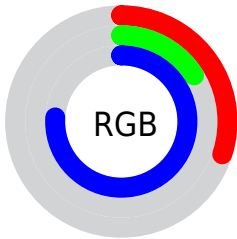
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 41, 194
Decimal	5056962
CIELab	31.94, 54.82, -73.36
CIElCh	32, 91.581, 306.772
Yxy	7.0587, 0.1879, 0.0976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283247042 (0xFF4D29C2)
YUV	69.2060, 61.5234, 6.8353
Hunter-Lab	26.5682, 44.8183, -96.7434

# Details

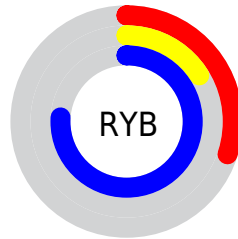
The Android color `4283247042` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6633CC`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4288594473`, and the grayscale version is `4282729797`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287323388`, and `4278190219` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282259138`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284234946`.

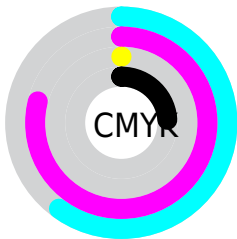
# Distribution



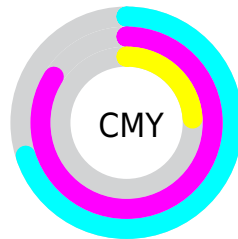
- Red (30%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283247042 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 4283247042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283247042

 4283247042

4294967295

 4280815014

 4287323388

 4278190219

 4289296127

 4278190193

 4291268863

 4278190167

 4293241855

 4278191679

 4294952959

 4278190888

 4294960383

 4278190353

 4278190080

 4283247042

 4283247042

■ 4282259138

■ 4284234946

■ 4281270978

■ 4285223106

■ 4281204930

■ 4286211010

■ 4287133634

■ 4288121538

■ 4289109442

■ 4290097602

■ 4291085506

■ 4292073666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278211552



4283247042



4289069190

# Triad

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



4283247042



4287049216



4278215515

# Complementary

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



4283247042



4288594473

# 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.



4278214915



4283247042



4283321856

# Square

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



4283247042



4289724416



4278213632



4278216098

# Rectangle

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



4283247042



4290445399



4278213632



4278215489



# Sweetspot

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



4283247042



4291739900



4280917698



4284701568



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283247042



4282715644



4288227778



4284045153



4280680609



4278714401



# Inverse Universe

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



4290914718



4294708676



4283613737



4284569439



4288741499

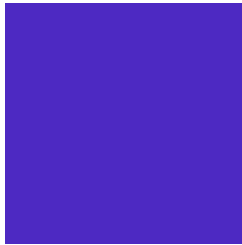


4280352793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283247042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

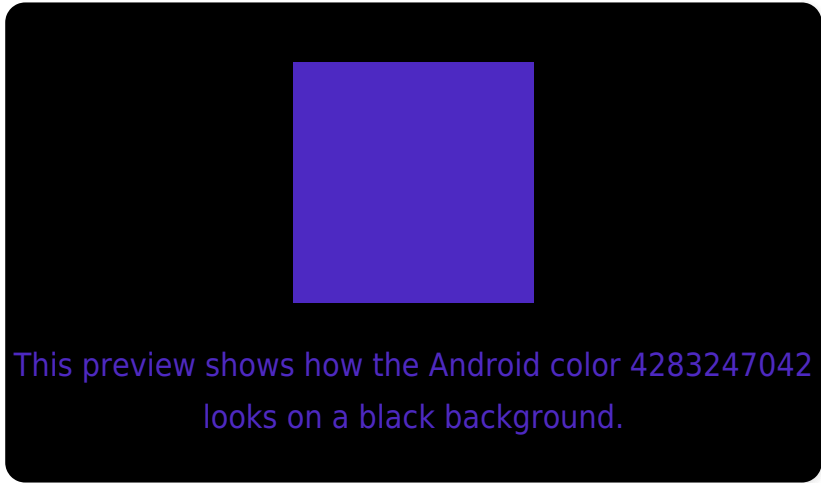
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

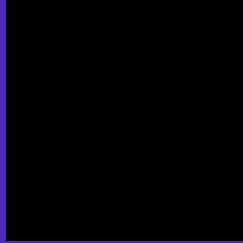
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283247042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283247042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283247042.

# 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**

4283247042

**Protanopia**

4278208921

**Deuteranopia**

4278209923



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283247042

**Protanomaly**  
4280040872

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280041626

**Tritanomaly**  
4281091199

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283247042

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4282923890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283247042 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(77, 41, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 41, 194)  
}
```

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(77, 41, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 41, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283247042 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(77, 41, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 41, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 41, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 41, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 41, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 41,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283247042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 41, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 41,  
194) }
```

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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