

# Converting Colors

Android(4283247562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283247562) contains.

<b>Android(4283247562)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283247562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D2BCA
RGB	77, 43, 202
RGB Percent	30%, 17%, 79%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8314, 0.2078
CMYK	0.62, 0.79, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	253°, 65%, 48%
HSV	253°, 79%, 79%
XYZ	14.5851, 7.5698, 56.5695
YIQ	71.2920, -30.7750, 56.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

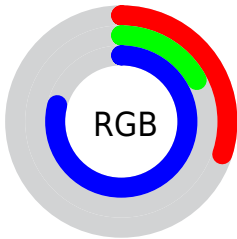
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 43, 202
Decimal	5057482
CIELab	33.07, 56.18, -76.18
CIELCh	33, 94.651, 306.407
Yxy	7.5698, 0.1853, 0.0962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283247562 (0xFF4D2BCA)
YUV	71.2920, 64.4390, 5.0059
Hunter-Lab	27.5133, 46.4767, -102.6457

# Details

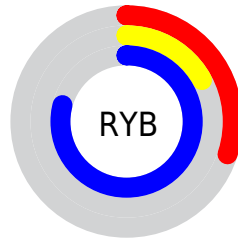
The Android color **4283247562** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333CC**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **4289251883**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287389439**, and **4278190226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282193866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284301258**.

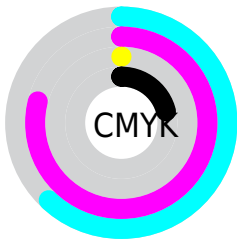
# Distribution



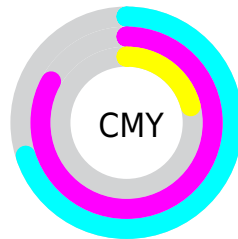
- Red (30%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283247562 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 4283247562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283247562

 4283247562

4294967295

 4280684462

 4287389439

 4278190226

 4289362175

 4278190200

 4291400703

 4278190174

 4293373695

 4278192197

 4294953727

 4278191150

 4294960895

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4283247562

 4283247562

■ 4282193866

■ 4284301258

■ 4281140170

■ 4285354954

■ 4281008330

■ 4286408906

■ 4287462602

■ 4288450762

■ 4289504458

■ 4290558154

■ 4291612106

■ 4292665802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278212328



4283247562



4289462411

# Triad

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



4283247562



4287442432



4278216541

# Complementary

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



4283247562



4289251883

# 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.



4278215680



4283247562



4283584768

# Square

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



4283247562



4290117632



4278214400



4278216871

# Rectangle

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



4283247562



4290904155



4278214400



4278216258



# Sweetspot

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



4283247562



4291805951



4281051850



4284636032



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283247562



4282585087



4288293834



4284374118



4280484006



4278714406



# Inverse Universe

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



4291439528



4294905804



4284205611



4284898404



4289069186

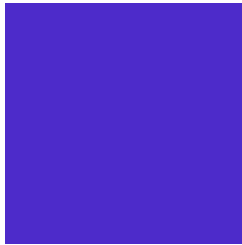


4280680478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283247562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

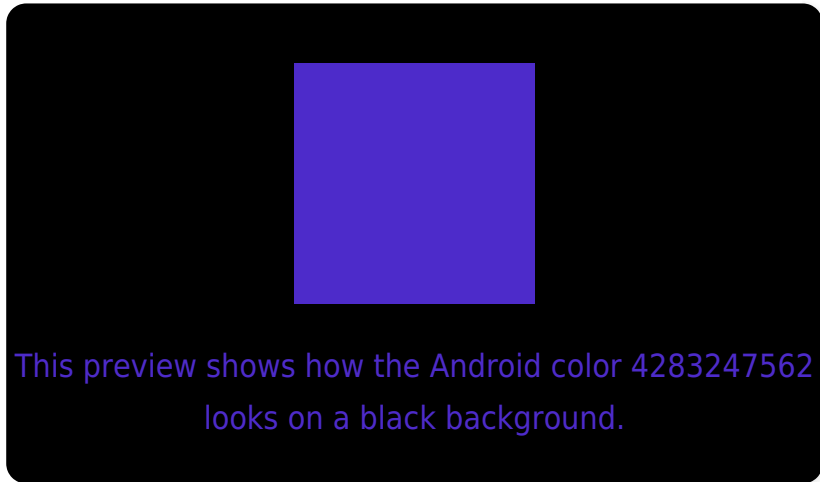
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

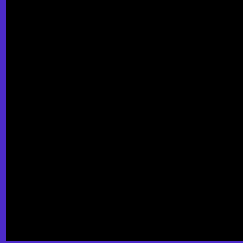
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283247562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283247562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283247562.

# 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**

4283247562

**Protanopia**

4278209438

**Deuteranopia**

4278210695



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283247562

**Protanomaly**  
4280041390

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280042399

**Tritanomaly**  
4280305285

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283247562

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4282989943

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283247562 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, 43, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 43, 202)  
}
```

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, 43, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 43, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283247562 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, 43, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 43, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 43, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 43, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 43, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 43,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283247562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 43, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 43,  
202) }
```

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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