

# Converting Colors

Android(4283302026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283302026) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283302026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E008A
RGB	78, 0, 138
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 54%
CMY	0.6941, 1.0000, 0.4588
CMYK	0.43, 1.00, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	274°, 100%, 27%
HSV	274°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	7.7293, 3.4547, 24.3042
YIQ	39.0540, 2.1900, 59.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

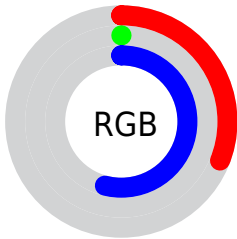
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 0, 138
Decimal	5111946
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.78, 53.78, -56.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 77.774, 313.747
Yxy	3.4547, 0.2178, 0.0973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283302026 (0xFF4E008A)
YUV	39.0540, 48.7804, 34.1556
Hunter-Lab	18.5868, 41.7026, -64.5173

# Details

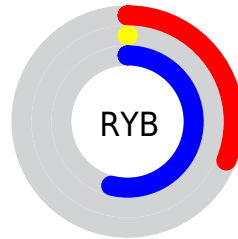
The Android color **4283302026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **4282157568**, and the grayscale version is **4280756007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286987969**, and **4279500887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283302026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283698826**.

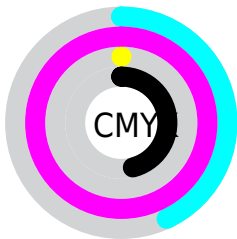
# Distribution



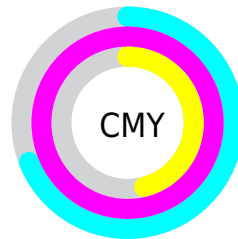
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283302026 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 4283302026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283302026

 4283302026

4294967295

 4281401456

 4286987969

 4279500887

 4288829661

 4278190142

 4290737146

 4278190887

 4292644607

 4278190353

 4294617599

 4278190080

 4294952447

 4294959871

 4283302026

■ 4283698826

■ 4284095626

■ 4284492170

■ 4284888970

■ 4285285770

■ 4285682570

■ 4286079370

■ 4286475914

■ 4286872714

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278204073



4283302026



4286840918

# Triad

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



4283302026



4284097792



4278208335

# Complementary

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



4283302026



4282157568

# 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.



4278208015



4283302026



4280826368

# Square

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



4283302026



4286382080



4278206976



4278208645

# Rectangle

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



4283302026



4287561776



4278206976



4278208314



# Sweetspot

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



4283302026



4288380339



4278206090



4283119961



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283302026



4284809395



4287234179



4282531397



4283105413



4278386693



# Inverse Universe

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



4287234108



4289921102



4278225415



4282728001



4286906426



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283302026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

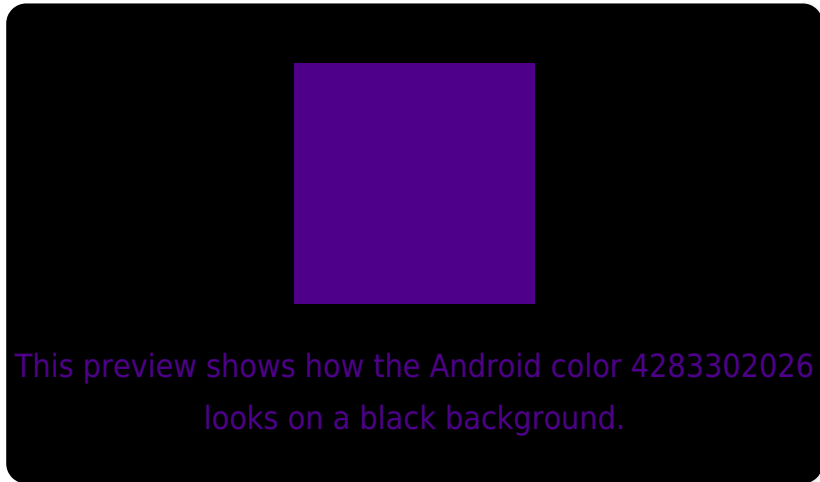
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

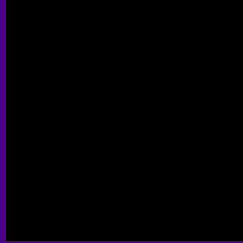
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283302026 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283302026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283302026.

# 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**

4283302026

**Protanopia**

4278204017

**Deuteranopia**

4278204769



# Trichromacy



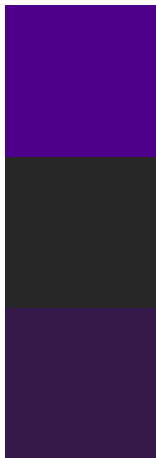
**Original Color**  
4283302026

**Protanomaly**  
4280033914

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280034416

**Tritanomaly**  
4282589783

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283302026

**Achromatopsia**  
4280756007

**Achromatomaly**  
4281669963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283302026 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(78, 0, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 0, 138)  
}
```

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(78, 0, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 0, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283302026 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(78, 0, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 0, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 0, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 0, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 0, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 0, 138)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283302026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 0, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 0,  
138) }
```

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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