

# Converting Colors

Android(4283313822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283313822) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283313822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E2E9E
RGB	78, 46, 158
RGB Percent	31%, 18%, 62%
CMY	0.6941, 0.8196, 0.3804
CMYK	0.51, 0.71, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	257°, 55%, 40%
HSV	257°, 71%, 62%
XYZ	10.2904, 6.0423, 32.9717
YIQ	68.3360, -16.8800, 41.6160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

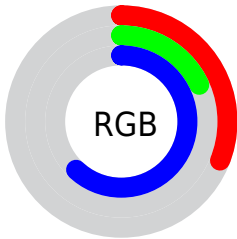
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 46, 158
Decimal	5123742
CIE Lab	29.52, 42.10, -55.82
CIE LCh	30, 69.921, 307.025
Yxy	6.0423, 0.2087, 0.1226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283313822 (0xFF4E2E9E)
YUV	68.3360, 44.2044, 8.4753
Hunter-Lab	24.5811, 31.7088, -62.3213

# Details

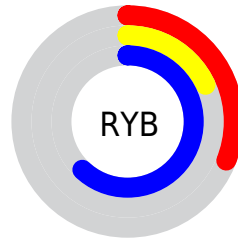
The Android color `4283313822` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333399`. A complement of this color would be `4286488110`, and the grayscale version is `4282664004`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286996438`, and `4278780009` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282588830`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284038814`.

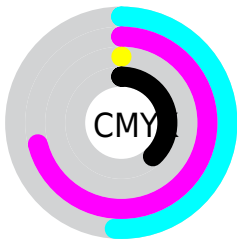
# Distribution



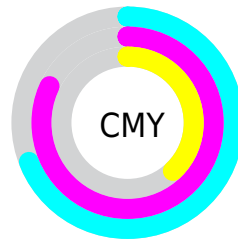
- Red (31%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283313822 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 4283313822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283313822



4283313822

4294967295



4281407107



4286996438



4278780009



4288837874



4278190161



4290745087



4278191416



4292652543



4278190626



4294625791



4278190088



4294960639



4278190080



4283313822



4283313822



4282588830



4284038814

■ 4281798302

■ 4284829342

■ 4281139358

■ 4285554078

■ 4286279070

■ 4287004062

■ 4287794590

■ 4288519582

■ 4289244318

■ 4290034846

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278209204



4283313822



4287365233

# Triad

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



4283313822



4285935872



4278213202

# Complementary

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



4283313822



4286488110

# 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.



4278212630



4283313822



4283123712

# Square

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



4283313822



4287954947



4278211328



4278213255

# Rectangle

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



4283313822



4288413774



4278211328



4278212926



# Sweetspot

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



4283313822



4289766351



4281237150



4283846249



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283313822



4283506639



4286983838



4282992463



4280877199



4278452239



# Inverse Universe

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



4288556670



4291764124



4282818094



4283385677



4287561830

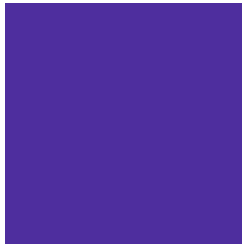


4279173131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283313822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

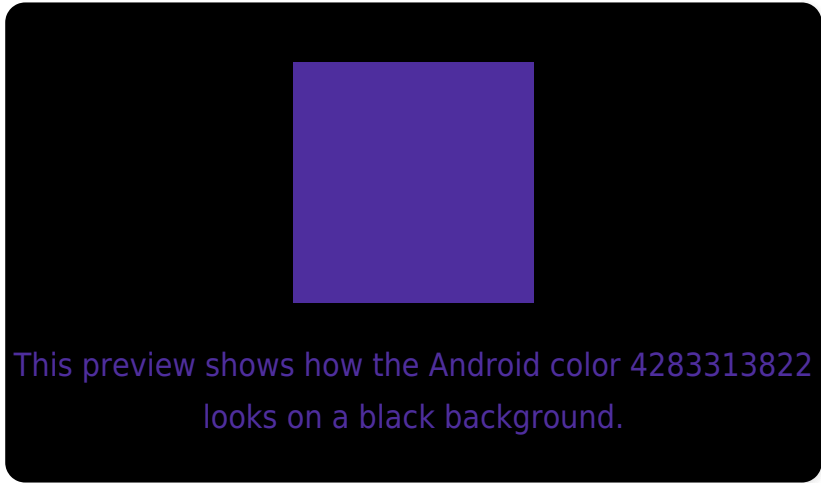
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283313822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283313822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283313822.

# 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**

4283313822

**Protanopia**

4278207374

**Deuteranopia**

4278208635



**Tritanopia**  
4281747791

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283313822

**Protanomaly**  
4280040340

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280041352

**Tritanomaly**  
4282335084

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283313822

**Achromatopsia**  
4282664004

**Achromatomaly**  
4282924133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283313822 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, 46, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 46, 158)  
}
```

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, 46, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 46, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283313822 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, 46, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 46, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 46, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 46, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 46, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 46,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283313822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 46, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 46,  
158) }
```

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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