

# Converting Colors

Android(4283368447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283368447) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283368447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F03FF
RGB	79, 3, 255
RGB Percent	31%, 1%, 100%
CMY	0.6902, 0.9882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.69, 0.99, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 51%
HSV	258°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	21.3070, 8.9474, 95.2118
YIQ	54.4520, -35.5960, 94.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

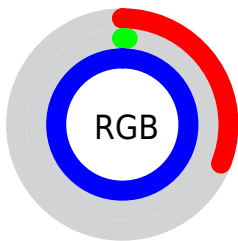
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 3, 255
Decimal	5178367
CIELab	35.88, 80.10, -101.80
CIElCh	36, 129.537, 308.199
Yxy	8.9474, 0.1698, 0.0713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283368447 (0xFF4F03FF)
YUV	54.4520, 98.8702, 21.5286
Hunter-Lab	29.9122, 74.8026, -167.7840

# Details

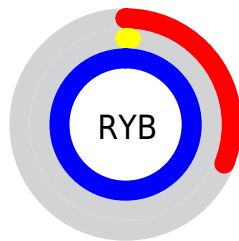
The Android color `4283368447` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3300FF`. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be `4289986307`, and the grayscale version is `4281742902`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288171519`, and `4278190276` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283236607`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284554495`.

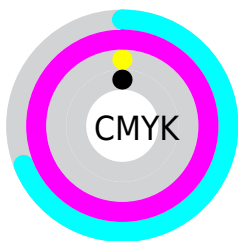
# Distribution



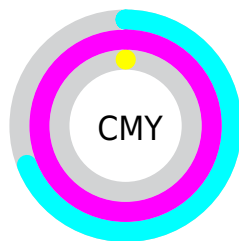
- Red (31%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





















- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283368447 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 4283368447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283368447	 4283368447
4294967295	 4279435489
 4288171519	 4278190276
 4290341375	 4278190248
 4292511231	 4278190220
 4294615807	 4278191986
 4294950655	 4278193240
 4294958335	 4278191936
 4294965759	 4278190889
	 4278190354

■ 4283368447

■ 4283368447

■ 4283236607

■ 4284554495

■ 4285740799

■ 4286861567

■ 4288047615

■ 4289233919

■ 4290419967

■ 4291606015

■ 4292726783

■ 4293913087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215423



4283368447



4292346020

# Triad

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



4283368447



4288751360



4278219376

# Complementary

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



4283368447



4289986307

# 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.



4278218496



4283368447



4283325184

# Square

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



4283368447



4292542464



4278217472



4278220504

# Rectangle

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



4283368447



4294049888



4278217472



4278219084



# Sweetspot

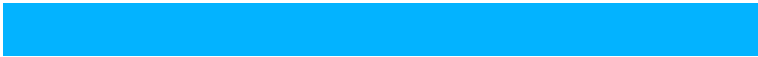
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4283368447



4291474431



4278432767



4284437120



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283368447



4283236607



4291625983



4286018432



4281991359



4279435328



# Inverse Universe

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



4294902707



4294901938



4281728771



4286608252



4290707590

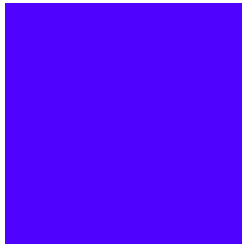


4282384429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283368447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

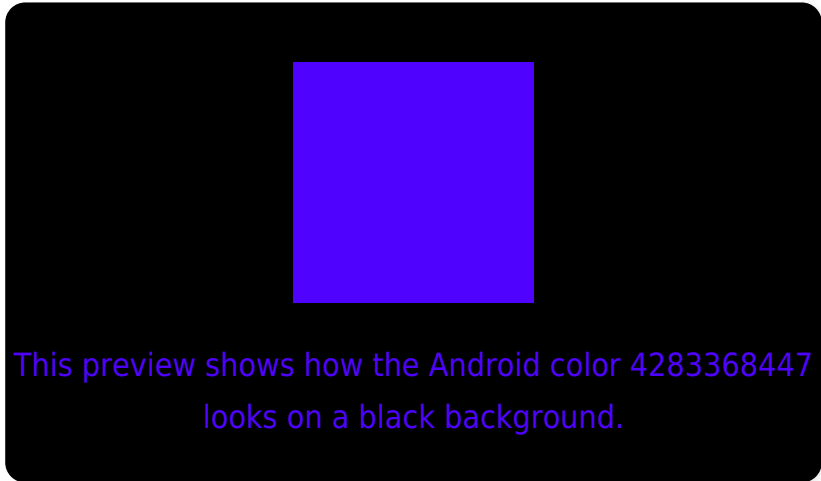
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

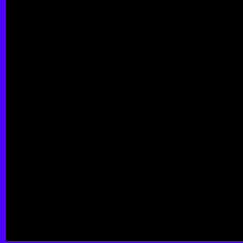
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283368447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283368447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283368447.

# 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



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283368447

**Protanomaly**  
4280104394

**Tritanomaly**  
4280106396

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283368447

**Achromatopsia**  
4281742902

**Achromatomaly**  
4282327935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283368447 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(79, 3, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 3, 255)  
}
```

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(79, 3, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 3, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283368447 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(79, 3, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 3, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 3, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 3, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 3, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 3, 255)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283368447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 3, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 3,  
255) }
```

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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**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



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