

# Converting Colors

Android(4283381368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283381368) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283381368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F3678
RGB	79, 54, 120
RGB Percent	31%, 21%, 47%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7882, 0.5294
CMYK	0.34, 0.55, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	263°, 38%, 34%
HSV	263°, 55%, 47%
XYZ	7.9338, 5.6567, 18.4430
YIQ	68.9990, -6.2860, 25.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

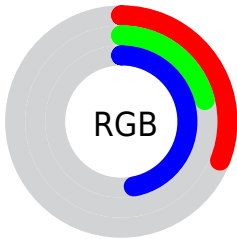
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 54, 120
Decimal	5191288
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	28.53, 26.58, -33.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 43.066, 308.112
Yxy	5.6567, 0.2477, 0.1766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283381368 (0xFF4F3678)
YUV	68.9990, 25.1435, 8.7709
Hunter-Lab	23.7837, 17.9225, -29.3275

# Details

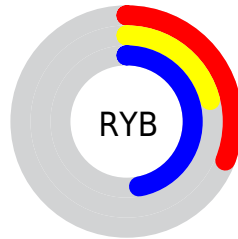
The Android color **4283381368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **4284446774**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286801581**, and **4280093255** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282919544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283843192**.

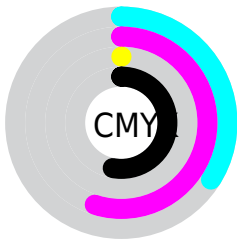
# Distribution



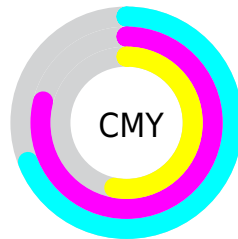
- Red (31%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283381368 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 4283381368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283381368

4283381368

4294967295

4281737311

4286801581

4280093255

4288511944

4278648880

4290353637

4278190362

4292195583

4278190080

4294103295

4294962431

4283381368

4283381368

4282919544

4283843192

■ 4282392184

■ 4284370552

■ 4281930360

■ 4284832376

■ 4281403000

■ 4285359736

■ 4281139320

■ 4285821560

■ 4286348920

■ 4286810744

■ 4287338104

■ 4287799928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278207622



4283381368



4285605213

# Triad

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



4283381368



4284889088



4278211148

# Complementary

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



4283381368



4284446774

# 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.



4278210857



4283381368



4283057408

# Square

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



4283381368



4286064924



4280700166



4278210924

# Rectangle

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



4283381368



4286324295



4280700166



4278211136



# Sweetspot

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



4283381368



4287332764



4281753720



4282728271



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283381368



4284233116



4285478520



4281939773



4281270397



4284481788



# Inverse Universe

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



4286068319



4288427381



4282349622



4282201915



4286382158



4294705309



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283381368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

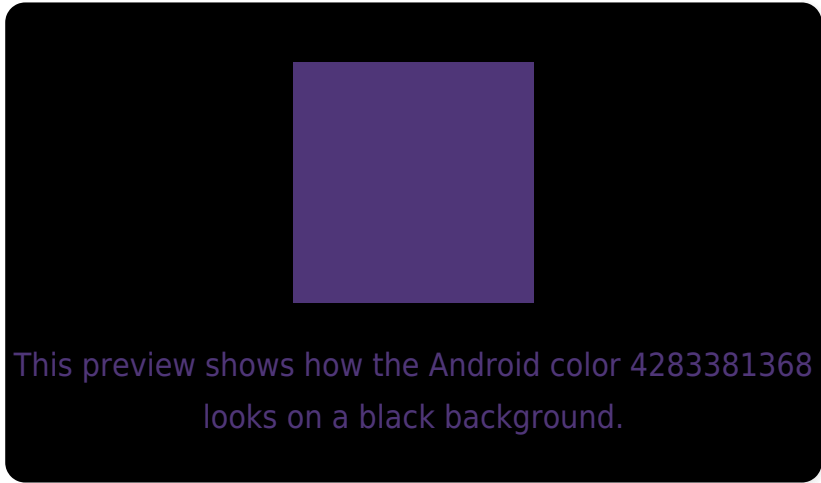
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283381368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283381368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283381368.

# 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**  
4283381368

**Protanopia**  
4280041860

**Deuteranopia**  
4280108149



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283381368

**Protanomaly**  
4281286016

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281286518

**Tritanomaly**  
4282990169

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283381368

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4282990680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283381368 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, 54, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 54, 120)  
}
```

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, 54, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 54, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283381368 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, 54, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 54, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 54, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 54, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 54, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 54,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283381368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 54, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 54,  
120) }
```

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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