

# Converting Colors

Android(4283381377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283381377) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283381377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F3681
RGB	79, 54, 129
RGB Percent	31%, 21%, 51%
CMY	0.6902, 0.7882, 0.4941
CMYK	0.39, 0.58, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	260°, 41%, 36%
HSV	260°, 58%, 51%
XYZ	8.5061, 5.8856, 21.4566
YIQ	70.0250, -9.1750, 28.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

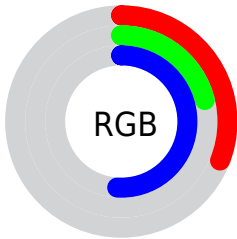
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 54, 129
Decimal	5191297
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.12, 29.16, -38.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	29, 48.366, 307.075
Yxy	5.8856, 0.2373, 0.1642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283381377 (0xFF4F3681)
YUV	70.0250, 29.0747, 7.8711
Hunter-Lab	24.2602, 20.1299, -35.4560

# Details

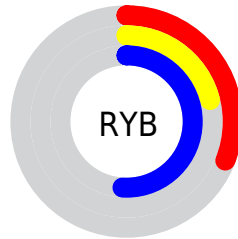
The Android color `4283381377` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663399`. A complement of this color would be `4285038902`, and the grayscale version is `4282795590`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286801590`, and `4279962191` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282788225`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283974529`.

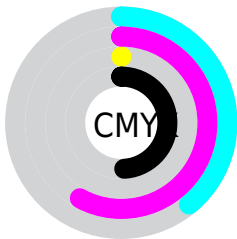
# Distribution



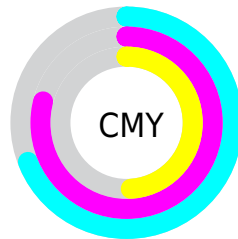
- Red (31%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283381377 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 4283381377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4283381377

■ 4283381377

4294967295

■ 4281671783

■ 4286801590

■ 4279962191

■ 4288577490

■ 4278583352

■ 4290419183

■ 4278190625

■ 4292261119

■ 4278190086

■ 4294168831

■ 4278190080

■ 4294962431

■ 4283381377

■ 4283381377

■ 4282788225

■ 4283974529

■ 4282260609

■ 4284502145

■ 4281667457

■ 4285095297

■ 4281139841

■ 4285622913

■ 4281008257

■ 4286216065

■ 4286808961

■ 4287336577

■ 4287929729

■ 4288457345

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278208400



4283381377



4285997411

# Triad

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



4283381377



4285216768



4278211917

# Complementary

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



4283381377



4285038902

# 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.



4278211365



4283381377



4283254272

# Square

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



4283381377



4286522393



4280504064



4278211697

# Rectangle

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



4283381377



4286781002



4280504064



4278211904



# Sweetspot

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



4283381377



4287990952



4281755777



4282991444



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283381377



4284101288



4285871745



4282136896



4280942720



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286658152



4289213057



4282614070



4282399038



4286578773

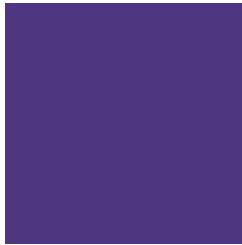


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283381377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

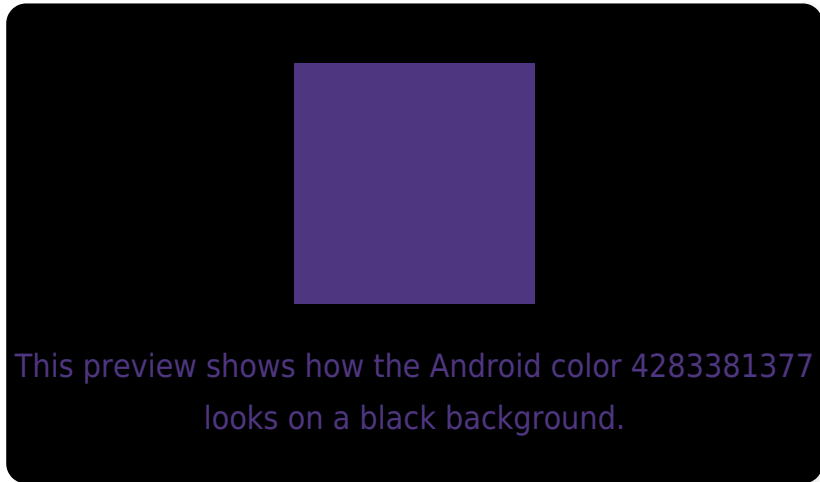
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

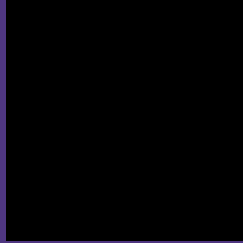
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283381377 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283381377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283381377.

# 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**  
4283381377

**Protanopia**  
4278207117

**Deuteranopia**  
4278208124



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283381377

**Protanomaly**  
4280106633

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280107134

**Tritanomaly**  
4282859614

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283381377

**Achromatopsia**  
4282795590

**Achromatomaly**  
4282990683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283381377 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, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 54, 129)  
}
```

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, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 54, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283381377 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, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 54, 129) }
```

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, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 54, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 54, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 54,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283381377 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, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 54,  
129) }
```

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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