

# Converting Colors

Android(4283433042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283433042) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283433042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	500052
RGB	80, 0, 82
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 32%
CMY	0.6863, 1.0000, 0.6784
CMYK	0.02, 1.00, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	299°, 100%, 16%
HSV	299°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	4.8313, 2.3147, 8.1748
YIQ	33.2680, 21.3580, 42.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

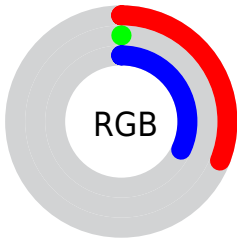
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 0, 82
Decimal	5242962
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.06, 42.72, -27.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 50.739, 327.349
Yxy	2.3147, 0.3153, 0.1511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283433042 (0xFF500052)
YUV	33.2680, 24.0249, 40.9840
Hunter-Lab	15.2140, 30.0586, -21.2078

# Details

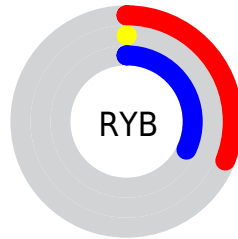
The Android color **4283433042** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660066**. A complement of this color would be **4278342144**, and the grayscale version is **4280361249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4286855812**, and **4280352805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283433042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283435090**.

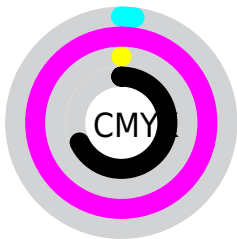
# Distribution



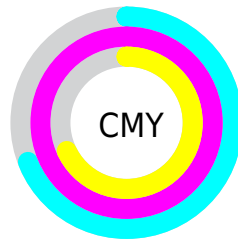
- Red (31%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283433042 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 4283433042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283433042

 4283433042

 4294965247

 4281794619

 4286855812

 4280352805

 4288631710

 4278190092

 4290473401

 4278190080

 4292380629

 4294288114

 4294950655

 4294957823

 4283433042

■ 4283435090

■ 4283437138

■ 4283504978

■ 4283507026

■ 4283509074

■ 4283511122

■ 4283513170

■ 4283581010

■ 4283583058

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279181932



4283433042



4284743727

# Triad

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



4283433042



4281870336



4278204491

# Complementary

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



4283433042



4278342144

# 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.



4278204454



4283433042



4279382272

# Square

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



4283433042



4283569408



4278203648



4278204264

# Rectangle

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



4283433042



4284809239



4278203648



4278204479



# Sweetspot

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



4283433042



4285156203



4278190930



4281672246



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4283433042



4285005931



4283564076



4280886569



4284874857



4293001448



# Inverse Universe

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



4283564034



4285202435



4278211110



4280886565



4285071363

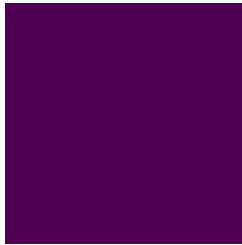


4293394438



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283433042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

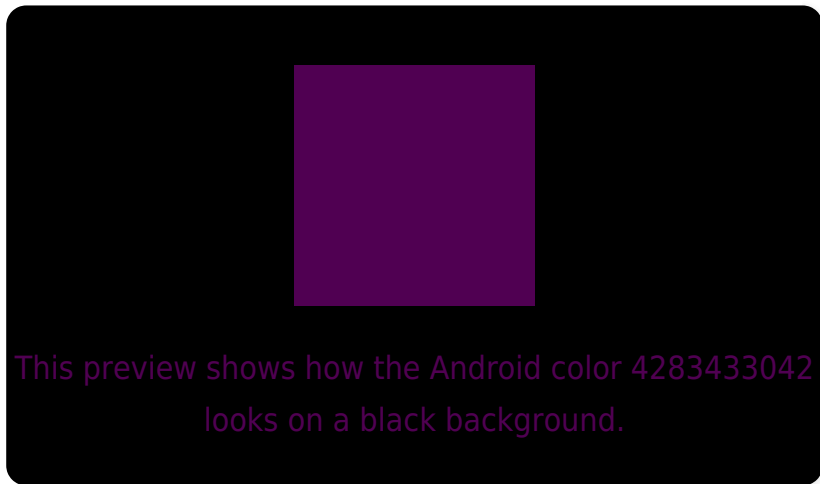
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283433042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283433042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283433042.

# 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**  
4283433042

**Protanopia**  
4278201694

**Deuteranopia**  
4279840333



**Tritanopia**  
4283113506

# Trichromacy



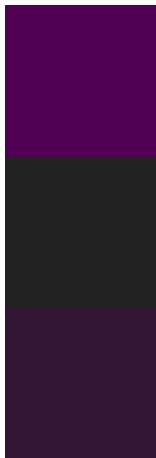
**Original Color**  
4283433042

**Protanomaly**  
4280098138

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281146703

**Tritanomaly**  
4283241523

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283433042

**Achromatopsia**  
4280361249

**Achromatomaly**  
4281472307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283433042 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(80, 0, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 0, 82)  
}
```

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(80, 0, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 0, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283433042 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(80, 0, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 0, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 0, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 0, 82); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 0, 82); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 0, 82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283433042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 0, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 0,  
82) }
```

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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