

# Converting Colors

Android(4282683819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282683819) contains.

<b>Android(4282683819)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282683819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4491AB
RGB	68, 145, 171
RGB Percent	27%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.7333, 0.4314, 0.3294
CMYK	0.60, 0.15, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	195°, 43%, 47%
HSV	195°, 60%, 67%
XYZ	19.8600, 24.4200, 42.1949
YIQ	124.9410, -54.2380, -8.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

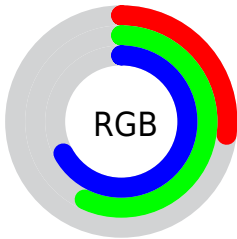
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	68, 112, 171
Decimal	4493739
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.51, -15.83, -20.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 26.139, 232.738
Yxy	24.4200, 0.2297, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282683819 (0xFF4491AB)
YUV	124.9410, 22.7071, -49.9373
Hunter-Lab	49.4166, -14.7419, -16.0337

# Details

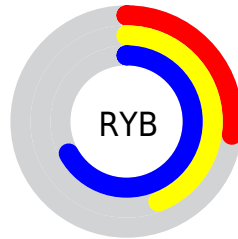
The Android color `4282683819` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289420868`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286433250`, and `4278214263` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281568683`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283798955`.

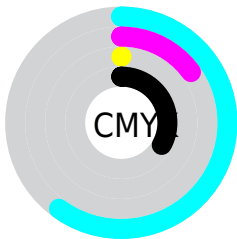
# Distribution



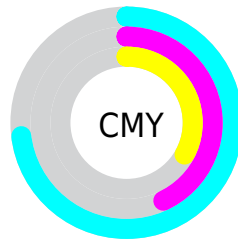
- Red (27%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282683819 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 4282683819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282683819



4282683819

4294967295



4280514448



4286433250



4278214263



4288340991



4278208350



4290183167



4278202438



4292083711



4278197296



4294049791



4278190363



4278190080



4282683819



4282683819



4281568683



4283798955

■ 4280453291

■ 4284914347

■ 4279338155

■ 4286029483

■ 4278223019

■ 4287144619

■ 4288260011

■ 4289440683

■ 4290555819

■ 4291671211

■ 4292786347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282291352



4282683819



4284582836

# Triad

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



4282683819



4289755022



4286942045

# Complementary

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



4282683819



4289420868

# 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.



4288513115



4282683819



4290082679

# Square

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



4282683819



4288642211



4289559908



4285239659

# Rectangle

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



4282683819



4286088884



4289559908



4287531355



# Sweetspot

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



4282683819



4290172126



4282690398



4283984496



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4282683819



4282300126



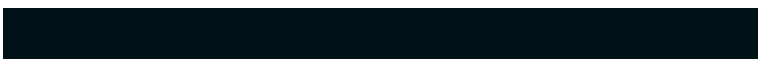
4282670763



4283323735



4278218902



4278194455



# Inverse Universe

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



4289414289



4292755126



4289433924



4283911765



4288020592



4279697425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282683819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

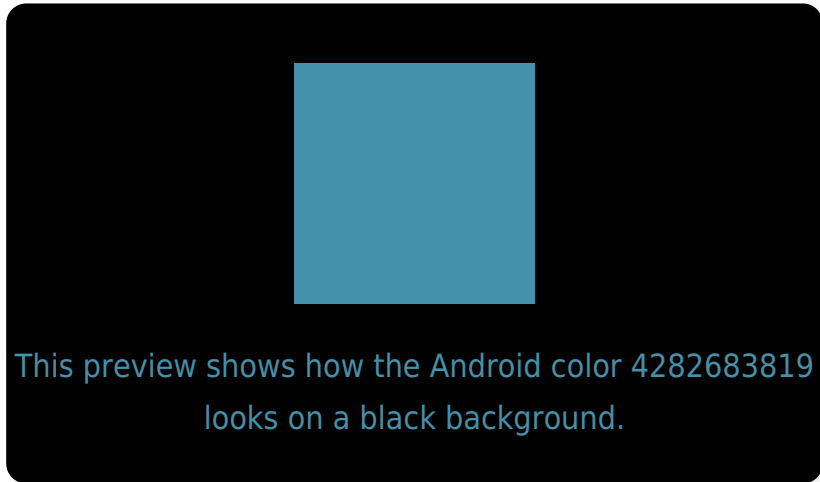
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

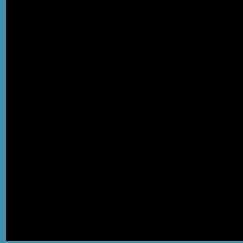
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282683819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282683819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282683819.

# 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**  
4282683819

**Protanopia**  
4286613155

**Deuteranopia**  
4286547118



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282683819

**Protanomaly**  
4285172390

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285172141

**Tritanomaly**  
4282487459

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282683819

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4285039758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282683819 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(68, 145, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 145, 171)  
}
```

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(68, 145, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 145, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282683819 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(68, 145, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 145, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 145, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 145, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 145, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 145,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282683819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 145, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 145,  
171) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

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

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor