

# Converting Colors

Android(4282733427)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282733427) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282733427)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	455373
RGB	69, 83, 115
RGB Percent	27%, 33%, 45%
CMY	0.7294, 0.6745, 0.5490
CMYK	0.40, 0.28, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	222°, 25%, 36%
HSV	222°, 40%, 45%
XYZ	8.6420, 8.6895, 17.4414
YIQ	82.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

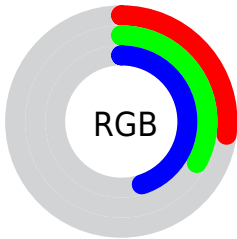
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	69, 80, 115
Decimal	4543347
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.38, 3.37, -20.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 20.315, 279.551
Yxy	8.6895, 0.2485, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282733427 (0xFF455373)
YUV	82.4620, 16.0412, -11.8062
Hunter-Lab	29.4780, 0.7440, -14.4459

# Details

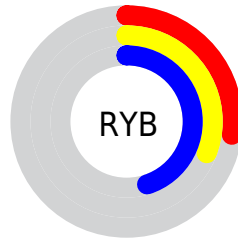
The Android color `4282733427` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4285752645`, and the grayscale version is `4283585106`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286022823`, and `4279576131` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282010483`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283521907`.

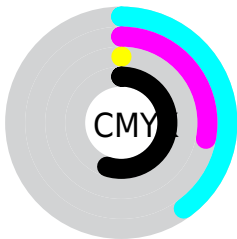
# Distribution



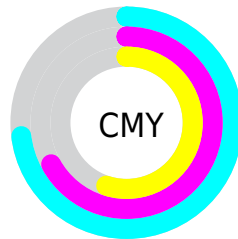
- Red (27%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282733427 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 4282733427 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282733427



4282733427

4294967295



4281154650



4286022823



4279576131



4287733442



4278194732



4289509854



4278190360



4291352059



4278190080



4293194239



4282733427



4282733427



4282010483



4283521907



4281222003



4284244851

■ 4280499059

■ 4285033331

■ 4279710579

■ 4285756275

■ 4278922099

■ 4286544755

■ 4278199155

■ 4287267699

■ 4288056179

■ 4288779123

■ 4289567603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281030769



4282733427



4284239212

# Triad

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



4282733427



4285614399



4281621319

# Complementary

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



4282733427



4285752645

# 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.



4282865722



4282733427



4285025845

# Square

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



4282733427



4285744975



4284044339



4280376408

# Rectangle

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



4282733427



4285024868



4284044339



4282014274



# Sweetspot

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



4282733427



4286876310



4282741604



4282533197



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4282733427



4283327638



4283254131



4281677627



4278199674



4278209786



# Inverse Universe

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



4285744467



4288040548



4285231941



4282070327



4286185509



4294574156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282733427 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

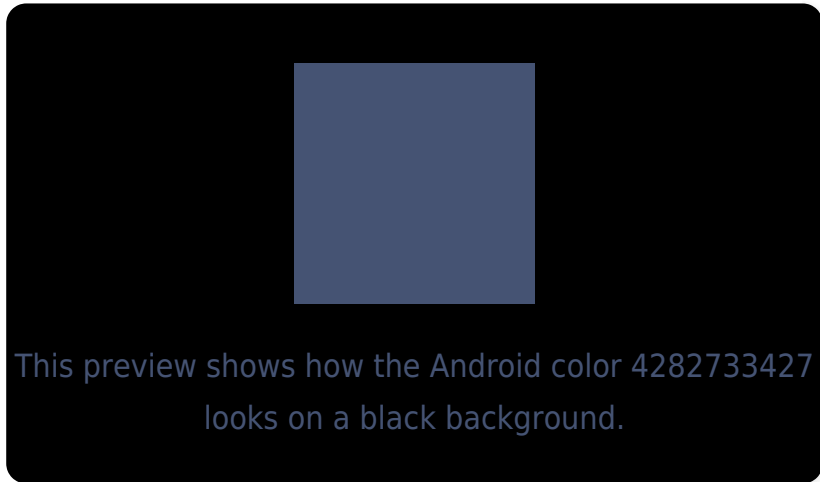
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

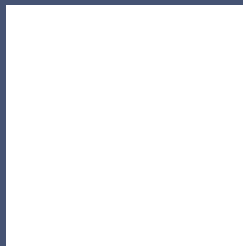
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282733427 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282733427.

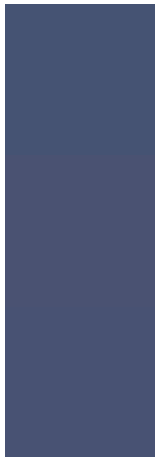


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282733427.

# 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



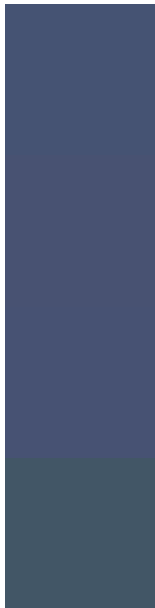
**Original Color**  
4282733427

**Protanopia**  
4283060850

**Deuteranopia**  
4282929779



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282733427

**Protanomaly**

4282929778

**Deuteranomaly**

4282864243

**Tritanomaly**

4282537574

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282733427

**Achromatopsia**

4283585106

**Achromatomaly**

4283257438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282733427 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(69, 83, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 83, 115)  
}
```

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(69, 83, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 83, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282733427 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(69, 83, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 83, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 83, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 83, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 83, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 83,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282733427 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 83, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 83,  
115) }
```

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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