

# Converting Colors

Android(4282801536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282801536) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282801536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	465D80
RGB	70, 93, 128
RGB Percent	27%, 36%, 50%
CMY	0.7255, 0.6353, 0.4980
CMYK	0.45, 0.27, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	216°, 29%, 39%
HSV	216°, 45%, 50%
XYZ	10.3364, 10.6893, 21.9405
YIQ	90.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

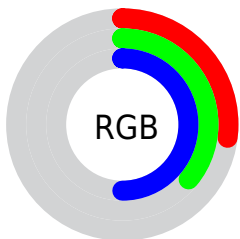
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	70, 86, 128
Decimal	4611456
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.05, 1.37, -22.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 22.378, 273.501
Yxy	10.6893, 0.2406, 0.2488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282801536 (0xFF465D80)
YUV	90.1130, 18.6783, -17.6391
Hunter-Lab	32.6945, -0.7823, -16.9020

# Details

The Android color `4282801536` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286605638`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286156725`, and `4279447375` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281947520`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283655552`.

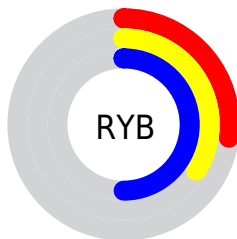
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (36%)

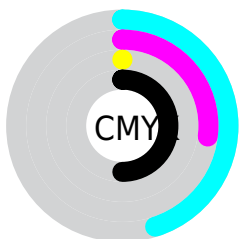
Blue (50%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (50%)

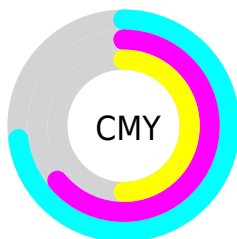


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282801536 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 4282801536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282801536



4282801536

4294967295



4281157223



4286156725



4279447375



4287933137



4278197048



4289709549



4278190626



4291551743



4278190088



4293393919



4278190080



4282801536



4282801536



4281947520



4283655552



4281093760



4284509312

■ 4280305280

■ 4285297792

■ 4279451264

■ 4286151808

■ 4278597248

■ 4287005824

■ 4278203264

■ 4287859584

■ 4288713600

■ 4289502080

■ 4290356096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280902268



4282801536



4284569210

# Triad

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



4282801536



4286533705



4282213451

# Complementary

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



4282801536



4286605638

# 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.



4283654461



4282801536



4285945148

# Square

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



4282801536



4286533210



4284898359



4280772190

# Rectangle

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



4282801536



4285485682



4284898359



4282737478



# Sweetspot

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



4282801536



4287600806



4282810473



4282797140



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282801536



4283199654



4283188864



4281941056



4278203264



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286596701



4289088624



4286218310



4282399036



4286578739

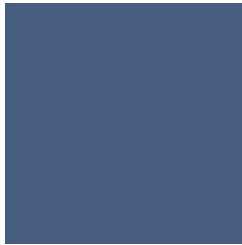


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282801536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

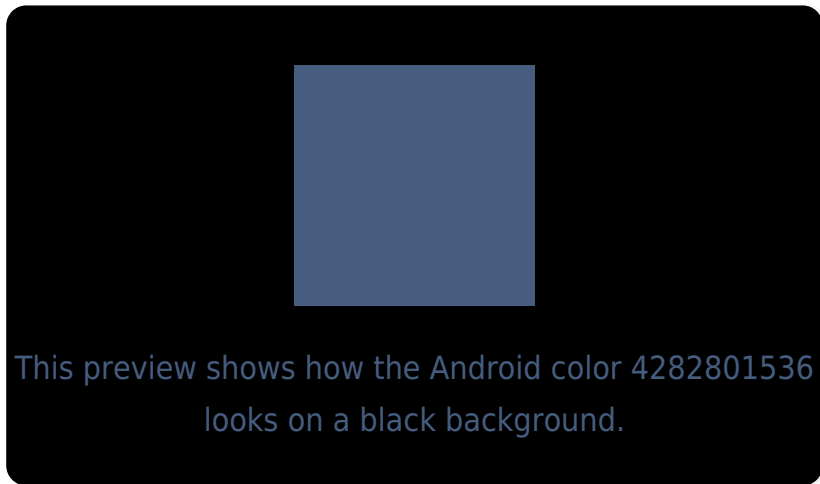
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

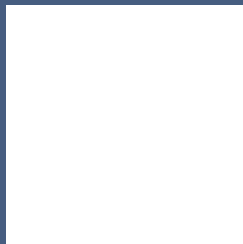
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282801536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282801536.

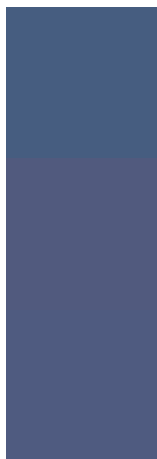


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282801536.

# 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**

4282801536

**Protanopia**

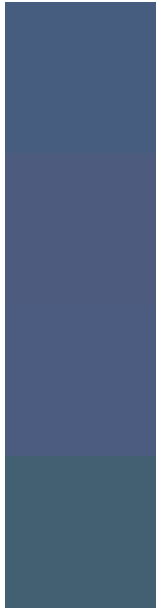
4283521662

**Deuteranopia**

4283390848



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282801536

**Protanomaly**  
4283259775

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283194496

**Tritanomaly**  
4282540145

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282801536

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4283652968

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282801536 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(70, 93, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 93, 128)  
}
```

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(70, 93, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 93, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282801536 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(70, 93, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 93, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 93, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 93, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 93, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 93,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282801536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 93, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 93,  
128) }
```

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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