

# Converting Colors

Android(4282804365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282804365) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282804365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	46688D
RGB	70, 104, 141
RGB Percent	27%, 41%, 55%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5922, 0.4471
CMYK	0.50, 0.26, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	211°, 34%, 41%
HSV	211°, 50%, 55%
XYZ	12.2838, 13.1258, 27.0854
YIQ	98.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

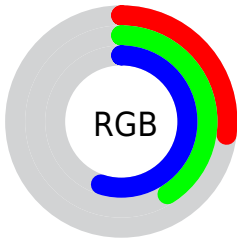
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	70, 93, 141
Decimal	4614285
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.95, -1.31, -24.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 24.177, 266.895
Yxy	13.1258, 0.2340, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282804365 (0xFF46688D)
YUV	98.0520, 21.1734, -24.6016
Hunter-Lab	36.2296, -2.8804, -18.9648

# Details

The Android color `4282804365` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287458118`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286225347`, and `4279056731` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281885069`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283723661`.

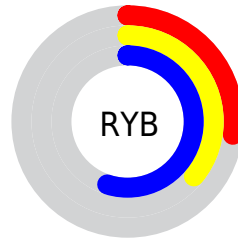
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (41%)

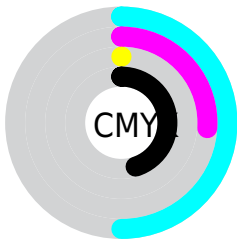
Blue (55%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (55%)

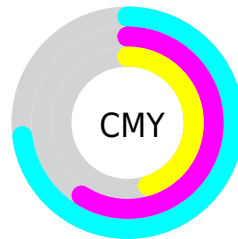


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282804365 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 4282804365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282804365



4282804365

4294967295



4281094259



4286225347



4279056731



4288001759



4278199363



4289843707



4278193709



4291686143



4278190360



4293591039



4278190080



4282804365



4282804365



4281885069



4283723661



4280965517



4284643213

■ 4280046221

■ 4285562509

■ 4279126925

■ 4286481805

■ 4278207629

■ 4287466893

■ 4288386189

■ 4289305485

■ 4290225037

■ 4291144333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280708486



4282804365



4284834185

# Triad

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



4282804365



4287387476



4283002447

# Complementary

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



4282804365



4287458118

# 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.



4284508737



4282804365



4286864709

# Square

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



4282804365



4287256168



4285883197



4281364579

# Rectangle

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



4282804365



4285947009



4285883197



4283526474



# Sweetspot

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



4282804365



4288457144



4282813803



4283126620



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4282804365



4283006648



4282861197



4282401863



4278206855



4278191112



# Inverse Universe

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



4287448680



4290267518



4287401286



4282859588



4287037505

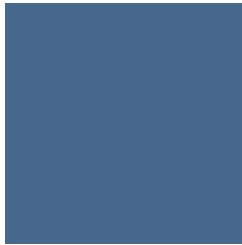


4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282804365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

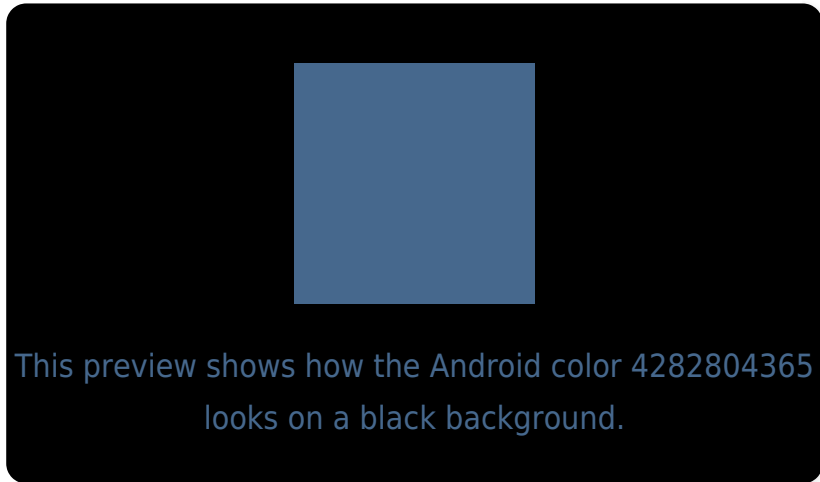
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

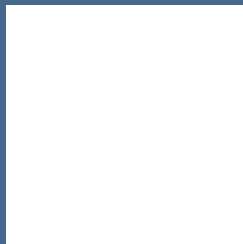
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282804365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282804365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282804365.

# 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**  
4282804365

**Protanopia**  
4284114058

**Deuteranopia**  
4283917454



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282804365

**Protanomaly**  
4283655563

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283524494

**Tritanomaly**  
4282477438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282804365

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4283982962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282804365 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, 104, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 104, 141)  
}
```

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, 104, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 104, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282804365 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, 104, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 104, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 104, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 104, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 104, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 104,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282804365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 104, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 104,  
141) }
```

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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