

# Converting Colors

Android(4282858984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282858984) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282858984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	473DE8
RGB	71, 61, 232
RGB Percent	28%, 24%, 91%
CMY	0.7216, 0.7608, 0.0902
CMYK	0.69, 0.74, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	244°, 79%, 57%
HSV	244°, 74%, 91%
XYZ	18.8328, 10.5033, 77.3787
YIQ	83.4840, -48.9310, 55.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

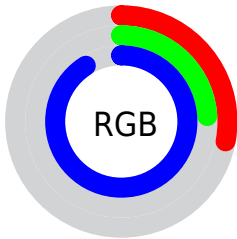
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 61, 232
Decimal	4668904
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.73, 55.58, -84.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 100.820, 303.457
Yxy	10.5033, 0.1765, 0.0984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282858984 (0xFF473DE8)
YUV	83.4840, 73.2184, -10.9485
Hunter-Lab	32.4088, 47.0112, -118.8738

# Details

The Android color `4282858984` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3333CC`. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4292798525`, and the grayscale version is `4283650899`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287393791`, and `4278193071` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281411304`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284306664`.

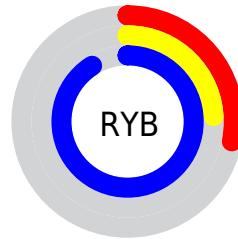
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (24%)

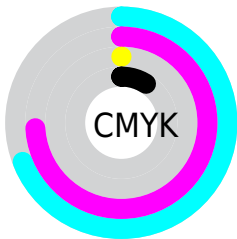
Blue (91%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (91%)

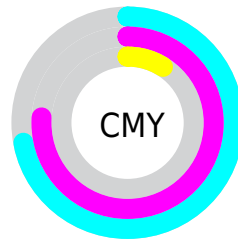


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282858984 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 4282858984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282858984

 4282858984

4294967295


 4279248331

 4287393791

 4278193071

 4289432063

 4278190227

 4291536127

 4278190201

 4293574911

 4278192478

 4294958335

 4278192198

 4294965759

 4278191150

 4278190361

 4278190080

■ 4282858984

■ 4282858984

■ 4281411304

■ 4284306664

■ 4279963624

■ 4285754344

■ 4279107816

■ 4287202280

■ 4288584424

■ 4290032104

■ 4291479784

■ 4292927464

■ 4294375400

■ 4294967272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216703



4282858984



4290576550

# Triad

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



4282858984



4289147648



4278220643

# Complementary

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



4282858984



4292798525

# 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.



4278219776



4282858984



4285029376

# Square

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



4282858984



4291952642



4278217984



4278221238

# Rectangle

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



4282858984



4292411505



4278217984



4278220358



# Sweetspot

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



4282858984



4291479551



4282245096



4284505728



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282858984



4281081855



4288364008



4285032307



4278845619



4278386739



# Inverse Universe

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



4293410270



4294909938



4287293501



4285753202



4289921192

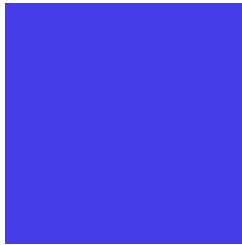


4281532464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282858984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

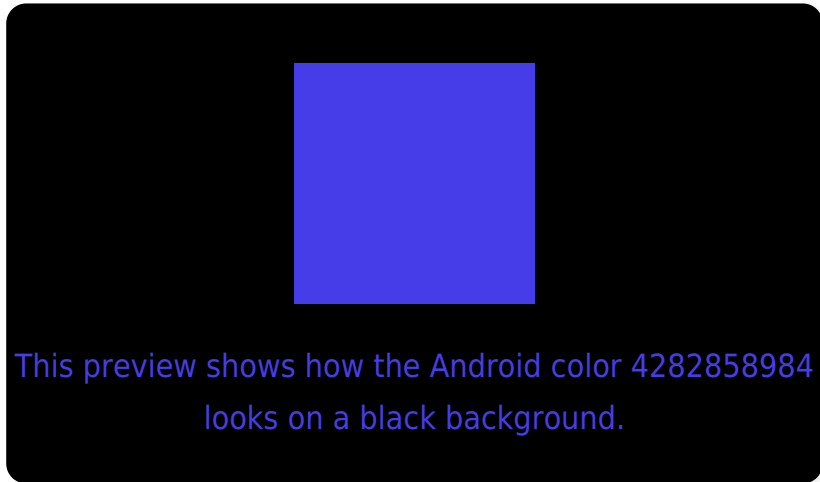
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

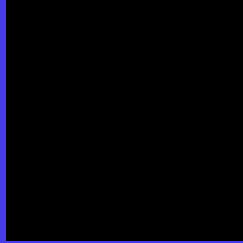
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282858984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282858984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282858984.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282858984

**Protanomaly**

4279914185

**Deuteranomaly**

4279914936

**Tritanomaly**

4279916184

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282858984

**Achromatopsia**

4283650899

**Achromatomaly**

4283386761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282858984 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(71, 61, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 61, 232)  
}
```

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(71, 61, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 61, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282858984 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(71, 61, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 61, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 61, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 61, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 61, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 61,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282858984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 61, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 61,  
232) }
```

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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