

# Converting Colors

Android(4282875806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282875806) contains.

<b>Android(4282875806)</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(4282875806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	477F9E
RGB	71, 127, 158
RGB Percent	28%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.7216, 0.5020, 0.3804
CMYK	0.55, 0.20, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	201°, 38%, 45%
HSV	201°, 55%, 62%
XYZ	16.3595, 18.9870, 35.1504
YIQ	113.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

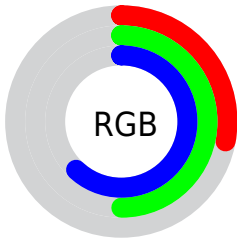
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 105, 158
Decimal	4685726
CIE Lab	50.67, -9.25, -22.25
CIE LCh	51, 24.094, 247.425
Yxy	18.9870, 0.2321, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282875806 (0xFF477F9E)
YUV	113.7900, 21.7955, -37.5268
Hunter-Lab	43.5740, -9.2384, -17.3263

# Details

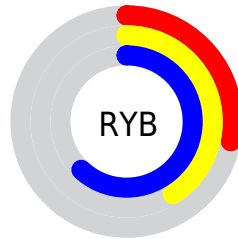
The Android color `4282875806` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288570951`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286493909`, and `4278341227` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281825694`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283925918`.

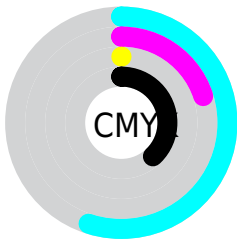
# Distribution



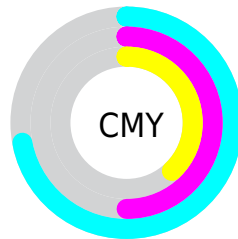
- Red (28%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282875806 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 4282875806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282875806



4282875806

4294967295



4280968836



4286493909



4278341227



4288270321



4278204242



4290112511



4278198843



4292018175



4278191909



4293918719



4278190350



4278190080



4282875806



4282875806



4281825694



4283925918

■ 4280775838

■ 4284975774

■ 4279791262

■ 4285960350

■ 4278741150

■ 4287010462

■ 4278216350

■ 4288060318

■ 4289110430

■ 4290160286

■ 4291144862

■ 4292194974

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281697169



4282875806



4284840353

# Triad

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



4282875806



4288768372



4285235031

# Complementary

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



4282875806



4288570951

# 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.



4286740816



4282875806



4288703585

# Square

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



4282875806



4288113545



4287918675



4283663208

# Rectangle

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



4282875806



4286149789



4287918675



4285758804



# Sweetspot

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



4282875806



4289446607



4282883685



4283720041



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4282875806



4282818255



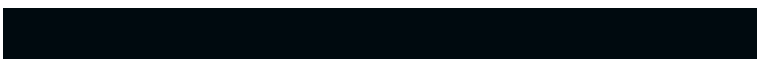
4282864798



4282862671



4278213775



4278192655



# Inverse Universe

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



4288563071



4291774110



4288581959



4283385676



4287561820



4279173130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282875806 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

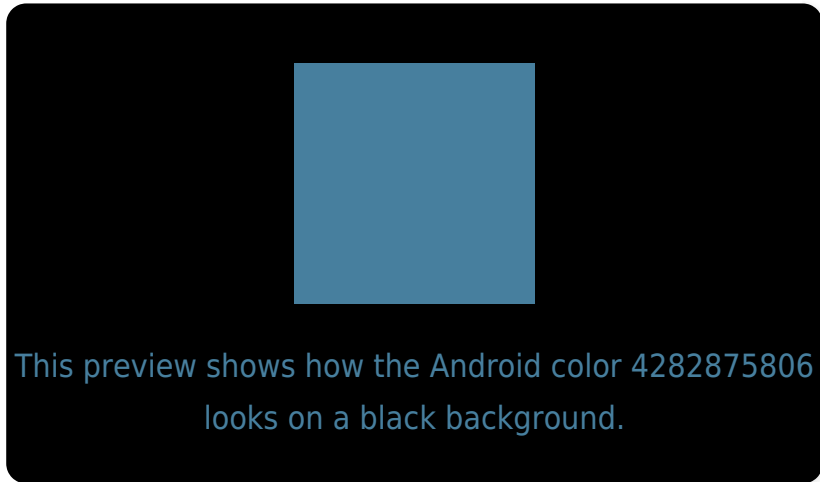
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282875806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282875806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282875806.

# Color Blindness Simulation

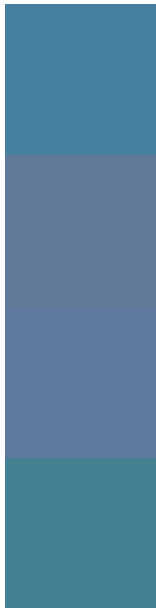
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282875806

**Protanomaly**  
4284578458

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284512671

**Tritanomaly**  
4282614163

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282875806

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4284643202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282875806 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, 127, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 127, 158)  
}
```

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, 127, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 127, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282875806 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, 127, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 127, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 127, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 127, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 127, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 127, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282875806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 127, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 127,  
158) }
```

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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