

# Converting Colors

Android(4282930431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282930431) contains.

<b>Android(4282930431)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4282930431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4854FF
RGB	72, 84, 255
RGB Percent	28%, 33%, 100%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.72, 0.67, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 64%
HSV	236°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	23.8928, 14.9384, 96.2318
YIQ	99.9060, -62.0430, 50.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

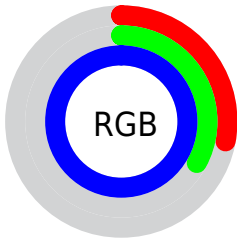
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	72, 83, 255
Decimal	4740351
CIE Lab	45.55, 50.26, -85.81
CIE LCh	46, 99.447, 300.356
Yxy	14.9384, 0.1769, 0.1106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282930431 (0xFF4854FF)
YUV	99.9060, 76.4613, -24.4736
Hunter-Lab	38.6502, 42.7075, -120.5661

# Details

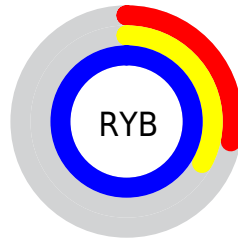
The Android color `4282930431` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666FF`. The color can be described as middle washed blue. A complement of this color would be `4294964040`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287596287`, and `4278200005` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281285887`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284640511`.

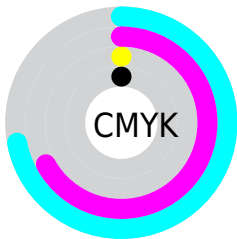
# Distribution



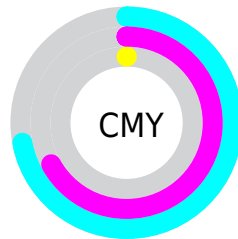
- Red (28%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282930431 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 4282930431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282930431

 4282930431

4294967295

 4278598882

 4287596287

 4278200005

 4289765887

 4278194601

 4291804415

 4278190477

 4293908735

 4278190195

 4294964735

 4278193497

 4278191936

 4278190889

 4278190356

■ 4282930431

■ 4282930431

■ 4281285887

■ 4284640511

■ 4279575807

■ 4286285055

■ 4278194687

■ 4287929343

■ 4289639423

■ 4291349503

■ 4292994047

■ 4294704127

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278221311



4282930431



4291428544

# Triad

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



4282930431



4290920448



4278225515

# Complementary

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



4282930431



4294964040

# 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.



4278224384



4282930431



4286802432

# Square

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



4282930431



4293525534



4280385024



4278225855

# Rectangle

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



4282930431



4293525642



4280385024



4278225229



# Sweetspot

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



4282930431



4291283967



4282974195



4284375424



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282930431



4280562431



4288104703



4285756544



4278193599



4278191168



# Inverse Universe

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



4294920276



4294911026



4289789768



4286608244



4290707469

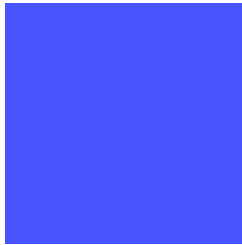


4282384388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282930431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

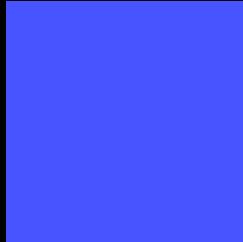
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282930431 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

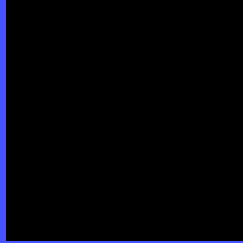
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282930431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282930431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282930431.

# 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**  
4282930431

**Protanomaly**  
4279918823

**Tritanomaly**  
4279921326

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282930431

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4284112540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282930431 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(72, 84, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 84, 255)  
}
```

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(72, 84, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 84, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282930431 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(72, 84, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 84, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 84, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 84, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 84, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 84,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282930431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 84, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 84,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor