

# Converting Colors

Android(4282934672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282934672) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282934672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	486590
RGB	72, 101, 144
RGB Percent	28%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6039, 0.4353
CMYK	0.50, 0.30, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	216°, 33%, 42%
HSV	216°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	12.3602, 12.6987, 28.1852
YIQ	97.2310, -31.0870, 7.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

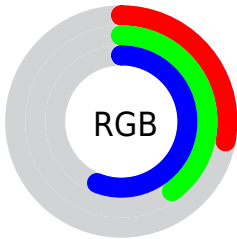
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 93, 144
Decimal	4744592
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.31, 2.00, -26.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 27.010, 274.247
Yxy	12.6987, 0.2321, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282934672 (0xFF486590)
<b>YUV</b>	97.2310, 23.0571, -22.1276
Hunter-Lab	35.6352, -0.4483, -21.9500

# Details

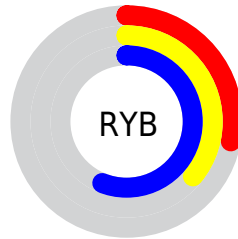
The Android color `4282934672` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287656776`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286421190`, and `4279252829` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282014864`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283854480`.

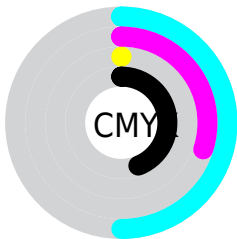
# Distribution



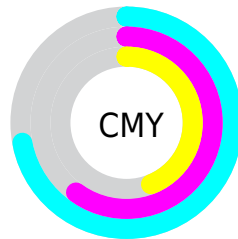
- Red (28%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282934672 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 4282934672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282934672



4282934672

4294967295



4281224566



4286421190



4279252829



4288197346



4278198853



4289974015



4278192687



4291816191



4278190362



4293722111



4278190080



4282934672



4282934672



4282014864



4283854480



4281029776



4284839568

■ 4280109968

■ 4285759376

■ 4279124880

■ 4286744464

■ 4278205072

■ 4287664272

■ 4288584080

■ 4289569168

■ 4290488976

■ 4291474064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280052619



4282934672



4285160841

# Triad

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



4282934672



4287452492



4282150480

# Complementary

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



4282934672



4287656776

# 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.



4283984446



4282934672



4286733372

# Square

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



4282934672



4287517281



4285490231



4279922790

# Rectangle

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



4282934672



4286339198



4285490231



4282805577



# Sweetspot

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



4282934672



4288588218



4282945650



4283257950



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282934672



4283070394



4283320464



4282401607



4278204039



4278190856



# Inverse Universe

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



4287645797



4290398839



4287270984



4282859587



4287037494

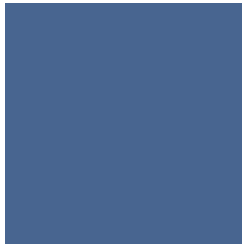


4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282934672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

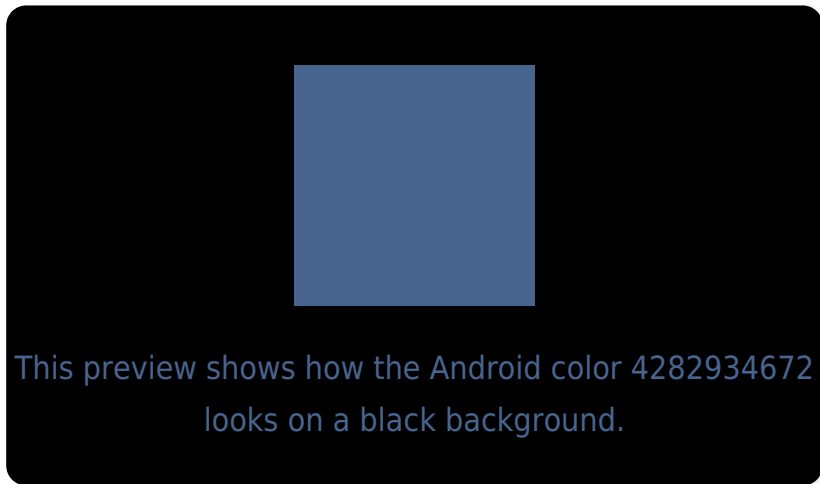
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282934672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282934672.

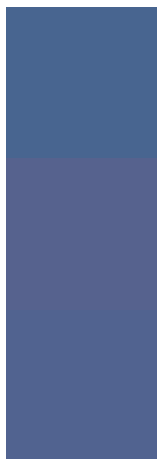


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282934672.

# 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**

4282934672

**Protanopia**

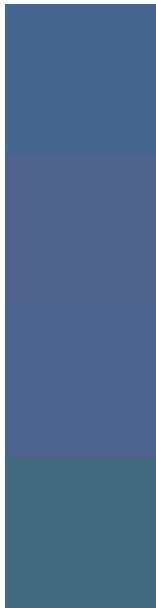
4283851406

**Deuteranopia**

4283523984



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282934672

**Protanomaly**  
4283523983

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283327632

**Tritanomaly**  
4282542462

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282934672

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4283982450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282934672 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, 101, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 101, 144)  
}
```

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, 101, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 101, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282934672 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, 101, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 101, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 101, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 101, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 101, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 101,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282934672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 101, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 101,  
144) }
```

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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