

# Converting Colors

Android(4282934685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282934685) contains.

<b>Android(4282934685)</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> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282934685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	48659D
RGB	72, 101, 157
RGB Percent	28%, 40%, 62%
CMY	0.7176, 0.6039, 0.3843
CMYK	0.54, 0.36, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	220°, 37%, 45%
HSV	220°, 54%, 62%
XYZ	13.4120, 13.1194, 33.7237
YIQ	98.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

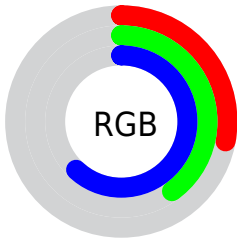
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 94, 157
Decimal	4744605
CIE Lab	42.94, 6.25, -33.69
CIE LCh	43, 34.267, 280.501
Yxy	13.1194, 0.2226, 0.2177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282934685 (0xFF48659D)
YUV	98.7130, 28.7355, -23.4273
Hunter-Lab	36.2207, 2.7095, -29.8481

# Details

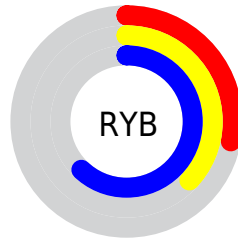
The Android color `4282934685` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288512072`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286486740`, and `4278728553` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281883549`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283985821`.

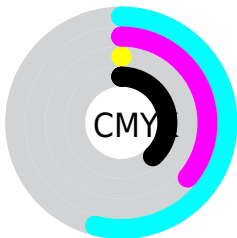
# Distribution



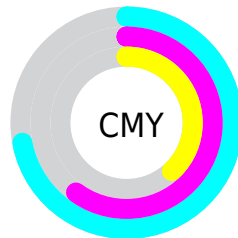
- Red (28%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282934685 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 4282934685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282934685



4282934685

4294967295



4281093507



4286486740



4278728553



4288262896



4278198865



4290105087



4278192954



4292012799



4278190627



4293918719



4278190090



4278190080



4282934685



4282934685



4281883549



4283985821

■ 4280897693

■ 4284971677

■ 4279846557

■ 4286022813

■ 4278795421

■ 4287073949

■ 4278204061

■ 4288125341

■ 4289110941

■ 4290162077

■ 4291213469

■ 4292199069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218394



4282934685



4285880977

# Triad

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



4282934685



4288041794



4280578898

# Complementary

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



4282934685



4288512072

# 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.



4283330105



4282934685



4286995760

# Square

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



4282934685



4288368220



4285359916



4278219887

# Rectangle

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



4282934685



4287189890



4285359916



4281626952



# Sweetspot

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



4282934685



4289443532



4282948991



4283652454



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282934685



4282873292



4283779229



4282862159



4278202767



4278191375



# Inverse Universe

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



4288497765



4291577717



4287667528



4283385674



4287561777



4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282934685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

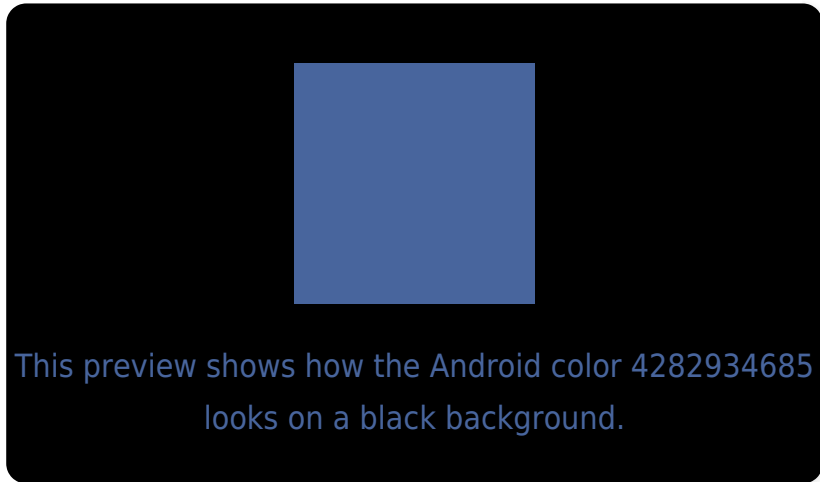
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

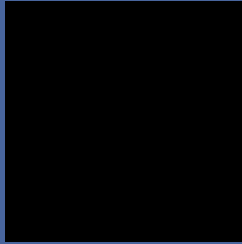
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282934685 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282934685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282934685.

# 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**

4282934685

**Protanopia**

4283523995

**Deuteranopia**

4282934685



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282934685

**Protanomaly**

4283327644

**Deuteranomaly**

4282934685

**Tritanomaly**

4282346116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282934685

**Achromatopsia**

4284703587

**Achromatomaly**

4284048504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282934685 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, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 101, 157)  
}
```

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, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 101, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282934685 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

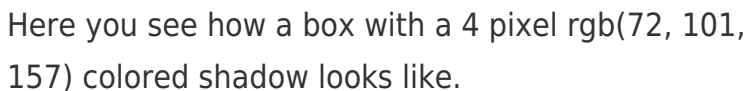
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(72, 101, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 101, 157) }
```

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, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 101, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 101, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 101, 157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282934685 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, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 101,  
157) }
```

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