

# Converting Colors

Android(4282993131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282993131) contains.

<b>Android(4282993131)</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(4282993131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4949EB
RGB	73, 73, 235
RGB Percent	29%, 29%, 92%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7137, 0.0784
CMYK	0.69, 0.69, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	240°, 80%, 60%
HSV	240°, 69%, 92%
XYZ	20.1256, 12.1797, 79.8874
YIQ	91.4680, -52.0020, 50.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

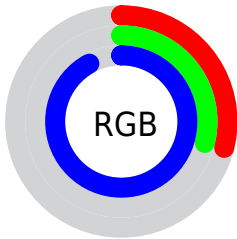
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	73, 73, 235
Decimal	4803051
CIE Lab	41.50, 50.17, -81.25
CIE LCh	42, 95.489, 301.695
Yxy	12.1797, 0.1794, 0.1086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282993131 (0xFF4949EB)
YUV	91.4680, 70.7613, -16.1964
Hunter-Lab	34.8994, 41.8622, -111.2896

# Details

The Android color `4282993131` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3333CC`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4293651273`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287462399`, and `4278197170` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281479915`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284572139`.

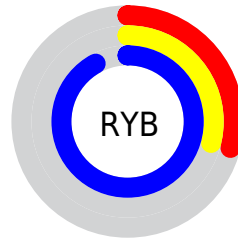
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (29%)

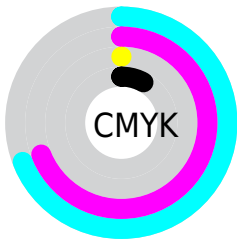
Blue (92%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (92%)

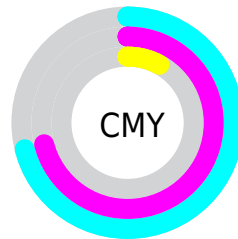


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282993131 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 4282993131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282993131

 4282993131

4294967295


 4279644622

 4287462399

 4278197170

 4289500671

 4278191510

 4291539199

 4278190203

 4293643519

 4278191457

 4294961407

 4278192200

 4278191153

 4278190363

 4278190080

■ 4282993131

■ 4282993131

■ 4281479915

■ 4284572139

■ 4279900907

■ 4286085355

■ 4278321899

■ 4287598571

■ 4278190315

■ 4289177579

■ 4290756587

■ 4292269803

■ 4293848811

■ 4294967275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218239



4282993131



4290576558

# Triad

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



4282993131



4289739264



4278222437

# Complementary

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



4282993131



4293651273

# 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.



4278221568



4282993131



4285817088

# Square

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



4282993131



4292280340



4278874880



4278222772

# Rectangle

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



4282993131



4292477051



4278874880



4278222153



# Sweetspot

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



4282993131



4291414527



4283034603



4284506240



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282993131



4281019391



4288301547



4285164149



4278190261



4278190134



# Inverse Universe

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



4293609963



4294913023



4288342857



4285885045



4290052277

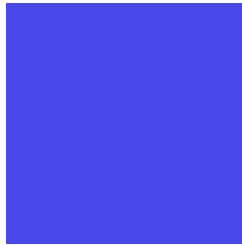


4281729078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282993131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

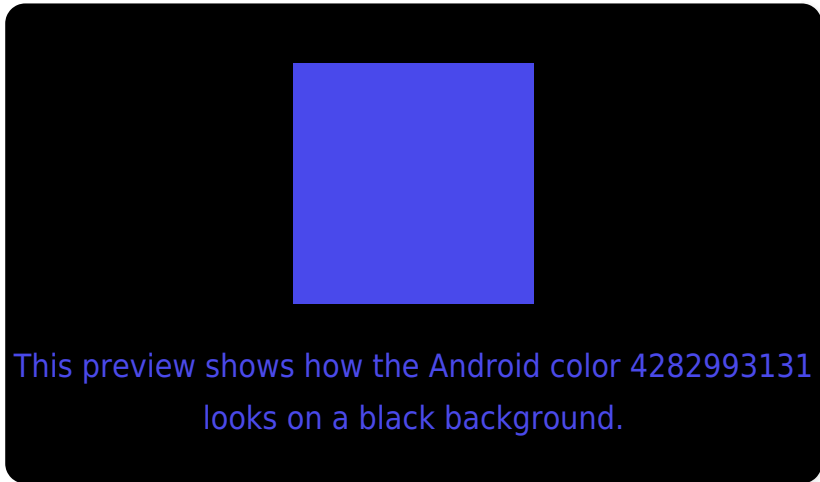
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

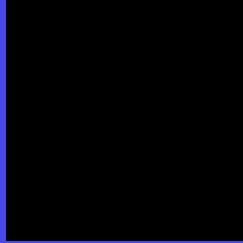
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282993131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282993131.

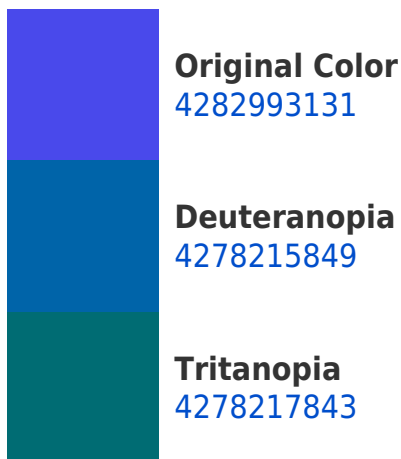


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282993131.

# 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**  
4282993131

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279982785

**Tritanomaly**  
4279984031

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282993131

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4283716751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282993131 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(73, 73, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 73, 235)  
}
```

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(73, 73, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 73, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282993131 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(73, 73, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 73, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 73, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 73, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 73, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 73,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282993131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 73, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 73,  
235) }
```

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