

# Converting Colors

Android(4282994892)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282994892) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282994892)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4950CC
RGB	73, 80, 204
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 80%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6863, 0.2000
CMYK	0.64, 0.61, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	237°, 56%, 54%
HSV	237°, 64%, 80%
XYZ	16.5154, 11.5134, 58.4786
YIQ	92.0430, -43.9760, 37.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

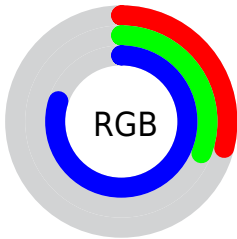
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 80, 204
Decimal	4804812
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.43, 35.77, -65.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 74.432, 298.722
Yxy	11.5134, 0.1909, 0.1331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282994892 (0xFF4950CC)
YUV	92.0430, 55.1948, -16.7007
Hunter-Lab	33.9314, 27.5010, -78.4304

# Details

The Android color `4282994892` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333399`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4291609929`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287070719`, and `4278199189` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281679308`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284310476`.

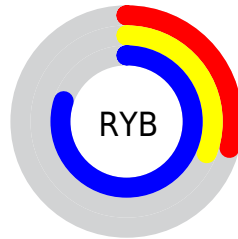
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (31%)

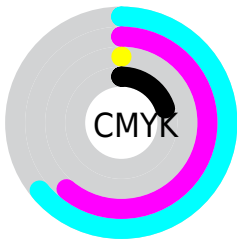
Blue (80%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (80%)

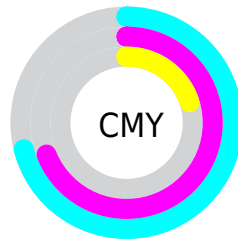


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282994892 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 4282994892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282994892

 4282994892

4294967295

 4280498608

 4287070719

 4278199189

 4289043455

 4278194298

 4290950911

 4278190177

 4292924159

 4278192200

 4294962943

 4278191152

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4282994892

 4282994892

■ 4281679308

■ 4284310476

■ 4280297932

■ 4285691852

■ 4278982348

■ 4287007436

■ 4278193100

■ 4288388556

■ 4289704396

■ 4291019980

■ 4292401100

■ 4293716684

■ 4294966988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278217179



4282994892



4288881824

# Triad

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



4282994892



4288954368



4278220635

# Complementary

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



4282994892



4291609929

# 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.



4278219798



4282994892



4286012416

# Square

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



4282994892



4290839337



4281953280



4278220953

# Rectangle

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



4282994892



4290576505



4281953280



4278220357



# Sweetspot

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



4282994892



4291809791



4283026627



4284638336



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282994892



4282074623



4286728652



4284243046



4278192550



4278190630



# Inverse Universe

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



4291578192



4294916933



4287876169



4284898396



4289069065

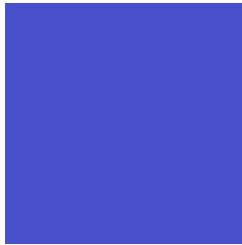


4280680450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282994892 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

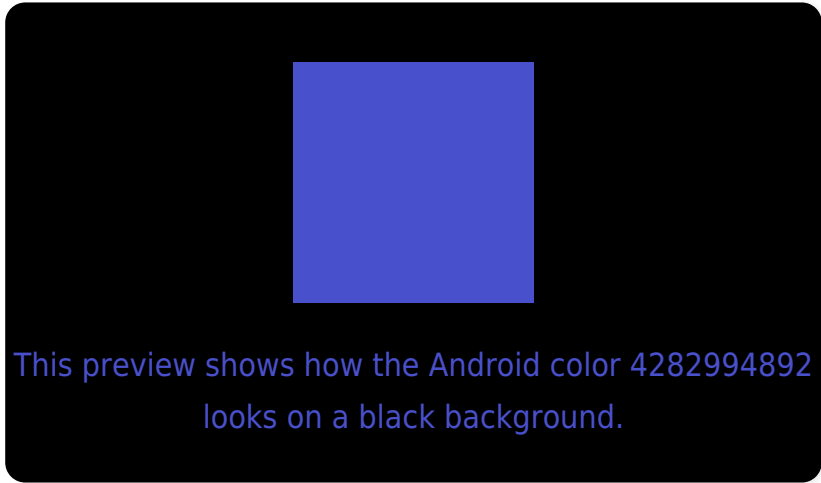
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

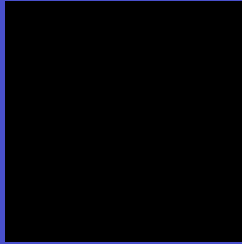
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282994892 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282994892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282994892.

# 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**

4282994892

**Protanopia**

4278213570

**Deuteranopia**

4278215079



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282994892

**Protanomaly**  
4279982022

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279983028

**Tritanomaly**  
4279984275

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282994892

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283783301

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282994892 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, 80, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 80, 204)  
}
```

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, 80, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 80, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282994892 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, 80, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 80, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 80, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 80, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 80, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 80,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282994892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 80, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 80,  
204) }
```

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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