

# Converting Colors

Android(4282995426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282995426) contains.

<b>Android(4282995426)</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(4282995426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4952E2
RGB	73, 82, 226
RGB Percent	29%, 32%, 89%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6784, 0.1137
CMYK	0.68, 0.64, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	236°, 73%, 59%
HSV	236°, 68%, 89%
XYZ	19.4924, 12.9420, 73.4222
YIQ	95.7250, -51.5880, 42.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

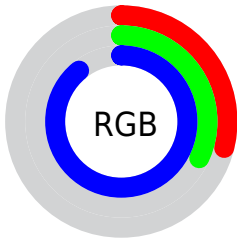
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	73, 82, 226
Decimal	4805346
CIE Lab	42.68, 41.94, -74.22
CIE LCh	43, 85.250, 299.474
Yxy	12.9420, 0.1841, 0.1223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282995426 (0xFF4952E2)
YUV	95.7250, 64.2256, -19.9298
Hunter-Lab	35.9750, 33.7606, -95.8236

# Details

The Android color `4282995426` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666FF`. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be `4293056841`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287333631`, and `4278199721` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281482722`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284508130`.

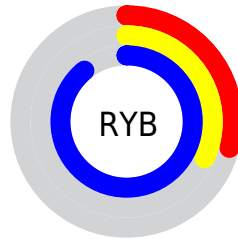
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (32%)

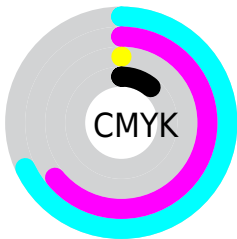
Blue (89%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (89%)

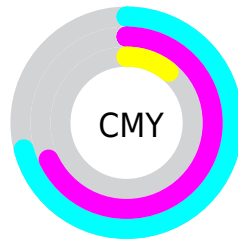


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282995426 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 4282995426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282995426

 4282995426

4294967295


 4279974853

 4287333631

 4278199721

 4289306367

 4278194574

 4291344895

 4278190196

 4293383679

 4278191450

 4294963711

 4278191937

 4278190890

 4278190357

 4278190080

■ 4282995426

■ 4282995426

■ 4281482722

■ 4284508130

■ 4280035298

■ 4285955554

■ 4278522594

■ 4287468258

■ 4278193634

■ 4288915426

■ 4290428130

■ 4291941090

■ 4293388258

■ 4294900962

■ 4294967266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278218997



4282995426



4289924270

# Triad

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



4282995426



4289806336



4278222690

# Complementary

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



4282995426



4293056841

# 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.



4278221837



4282995426



4286407168

# Square

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



4282995426



4292018213



4281496576



4278223017

# Rectangle

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



4282995426



4291821697



4281496576



4278222665



# Sweetspot

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



4282995426



4291612671



4283032280



4284572544



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282995426



4281351679



4287318498



4284835440



4278192816



4278190896



# Inverse Universe

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



4293019986



4294914109



4288733769



4285556070



4289724426



4281335811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282995426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

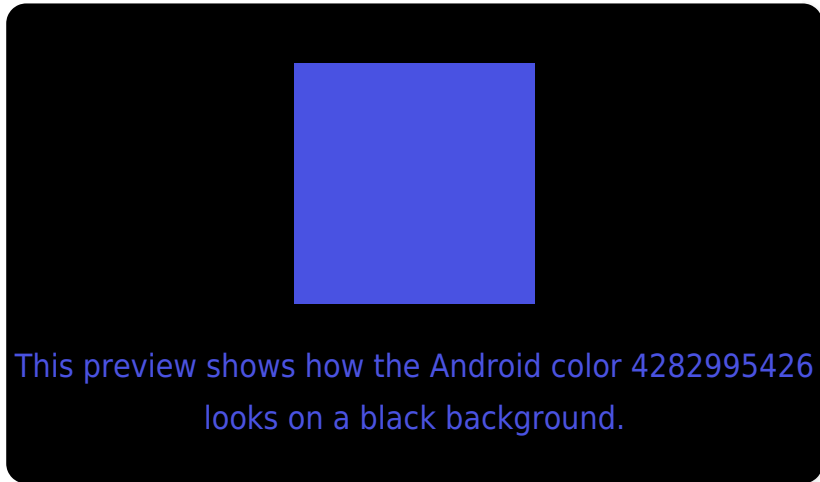
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

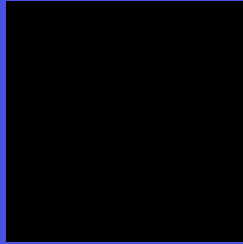
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282995426 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282995426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282995426.

# 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**

4282995426

**Protanopia**

4278215116

**Deuteranopia**

4278216623

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282995426

**Protanomaly**  
4279983316

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279984066

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282995426

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4283980687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282995426 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, 82, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(73, 82, 226)  
}
```

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, 82, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 82, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282995426 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, 82, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 82, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 82, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 82, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 82, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 82,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282995426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 82, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 82,  
226) }
```

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