

# Converting Colors

Android(4282998416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282998416) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282998416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	495E90
RGB	73, 94, 144
RGB Percent	29%, 37%, 56%
CMY	0.7137, 0.6314, 0.4353
CMYK	0.49, 0.35, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	222°, 33%, 43%
HSV	222°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	11.7844, 11.4355, 27.9717
YIQ	93.4210, -28.5660, 11.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

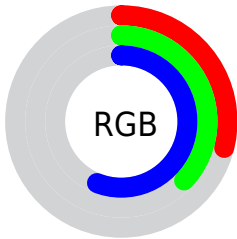
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	73, 89, 144
Decimal	4808336
CIE Lab	40.30, 6.63, -30.06
CIE LCh	40, 30.786, 282.436
Yxy	11.4355, 0.2302, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282998416 (0xFF495E90)
YUV	93.4210, 24.9354, -17.9092
Hunter-Lab	33.8164, 3.0253, -25.3711

# Details

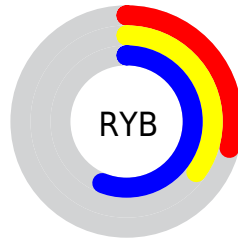
The Android color `4282998416` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287658825`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286419142`, and `4279382109` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282078352`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283918480`.

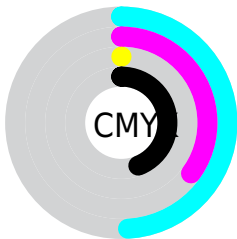
# Distribution



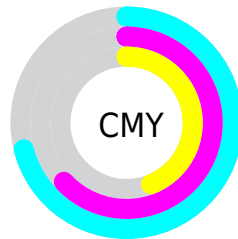
- Red (29%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282998416 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 4282998416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282998416



4282998416

4294967295



4281288566



4286419142



4279382109



4288195554



4278197317



4290037503



4278190127



4291879679



4278190361



4293787391



4278190080



4282998416



4282998416



4282078352



4283918480



4281092752



4284904080

■ 4280172688

■ 4285824144

■ 4279186832

■ 4286810000

■ 4278266768

■ 4287730064

■ 4278201232

■ 4288650128

■ 4289635728

■ 4290555792

■ 4291541392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278281871



4282998416



4285486212

# Triad

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



4282998416



4287254590



4280576847

# Complementary

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



4282998416



4287658825

# 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.



4282935097



4282998416



4286273583

# Square

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



4282998416



4287580757



4284768556



4278217833

# Rectangle

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



4282998416



4286599031



4284768556



4281494087



# Sweetspot

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



4282998416



4288587450



4283011195



4283257438



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4282998416



4283198906



4283910544



4282401351



4278200455



4278190600



# Inverse Universe

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



4287646046



4290399341



4286746697



4282859586



4287037480

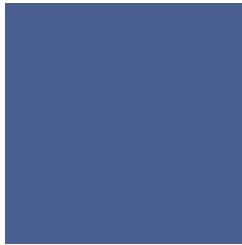


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282998416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

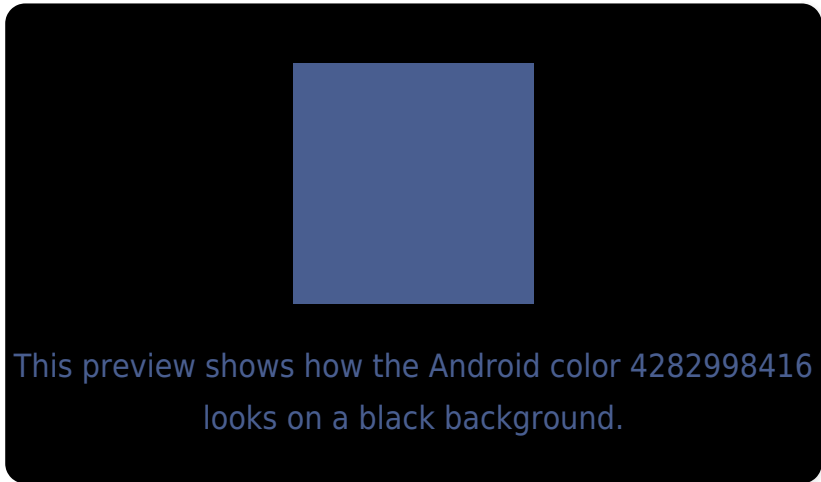
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

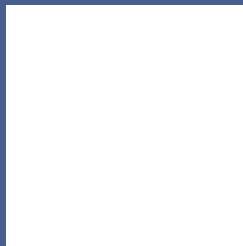
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282998416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282998416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282998416.

# 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**  
4282998416

**Protanopia**  
4283260303

**Deuteranopia**  
4282867344



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282998416

**Protanomaly**

4283194767

**Deuteranomaly**

4282932880

**Tritanomaly**

4282540666

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282998416

**Achromatopsia**

4284308829

**Achromatomaly**

4283850096

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282998416 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, 94, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 94, 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(73, 94, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 94, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282998416 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, 94, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 94, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 94, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 94, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 94, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 94,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282998416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 94, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 94,  
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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