

# Converting Colors

Android(4283002367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283002367) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283002367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	496DFF
RGB	73, 109, 255
RGB Percent	29%, 43%, 100%
CMY	0.7137, 0.5725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.71, 0.57, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 100%, 64%
HSV	228°, 71%, 100%
XYZ	26.2663, 19.5737, 97.0015
YIQ	114.8800, -68.3220, 37.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

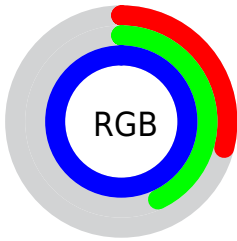
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	73, 103, 255
Decimal	4812287
CIE Lab	51.35, 35.37, -76.32
CIE LCh	51, 84.117, 294.865
Yxy	19.5737, 0.1839, 0.1370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283002367 (0xFF496DFF)
YUV	114.8800, 69.0792, -36.7288
Hunter-Lab	44.2422, 28.5503, -99.0243

# Details

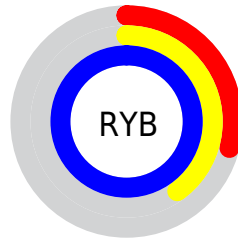
The Android color `4283002367` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366FF`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294957897`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287537407`, and `4278206149` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281358847`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284645887`.

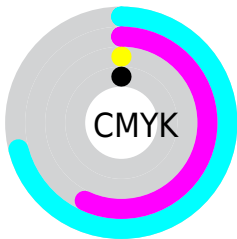
# Distribution



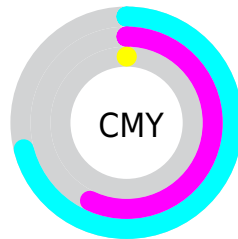
- Red (29%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283002367 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 4283002367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283002367

 4283002367

4294967295


 4279260642

 4287537407

 4278206149

 4289641471

 4278200745

 4291745791

 4278196110

 4293784575

 4278190195

 4278193498

 4278191937

 4278190890

 4278190356

■ 4283002367

■ 4283002367

■ 4281358847

■ 4284645887

■ 4279649535

■ 4286355199

■ 4278203135

■ 4287998719

■ 4289708031

■ 4291417087

■ 4293060863

■ 4294704383

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225151



4283002367



4290920654

# Triad

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



4283002367



4292038912



4278228843

# Complementary

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



4283002367



4294957897

# 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.



4278227480



4283002367



4288639744

# Square

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



4283002367



4293989443



4284123136



4278229173

# Rectangle

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



4283002367



4293201570



4284123136



4278228562



# Sweetspot

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



4283002367



4291417343



4283039707



4284507776



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283002367



4280569855



4286597631



4285756800



4278199999



4278193472



# Inverse Universe

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



4294920557



4294911055



4291362633



4286608245



4290707494

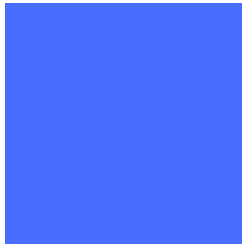


4282384397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283002367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

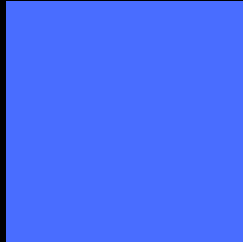
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283002367 looks on a black 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

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



# Android 4283002367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283002367.

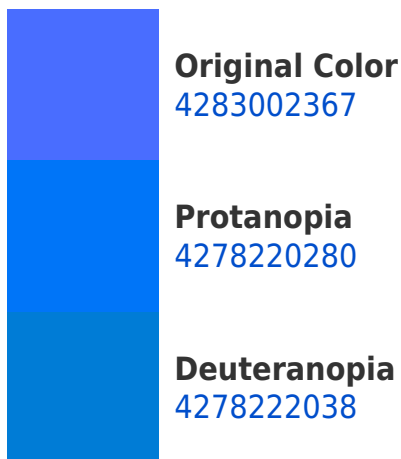


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283002367.

# 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**  
4283002367

**Protanomaly**  
4279988987

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279990245

**Tritanomaly**  
4279991993

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283002367

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4284772774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283002367 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, 109, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 109, 255)  
}
```

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, 109, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 109, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283002367 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, 109, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 109, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 109, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 109, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 109, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 109,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283002367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 109, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 109,  
255) }
```

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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