

# Converting Colors

Android(4283006883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283006883) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283006883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	497FA3
RGB	73, 127, 163
RGB Percent	29%, 50%, 64%
CMY	0.7137, 0.5020, 0.3608
CMYK	0.55, 0.22, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	204°, 38%, 46%
HSV	204°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	16.9479, 19.2396, 37.4707
YIQ	114.9580, -43.7400, -0.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

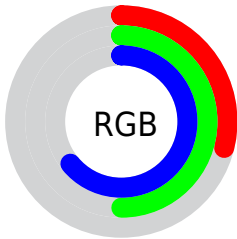
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	73, 107, 163
Decimal	4816803
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.97, -7.22, -24.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 25.730, 253.697
Yxy	19.2396, 0.2301, 0.2612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283006883 (0xFF497FA3)
YUV	114.9580, 23.6847, -36.7972
Hunter-Lab	43.8629, -7.7907, -19.9455

# Details

The Android color `4283006883` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288900425`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286624986`, and `4278472303` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281956515`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284057251`.

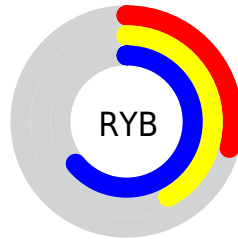
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (50%)

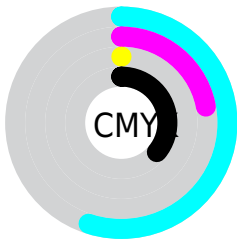
Blue (64%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (64%)

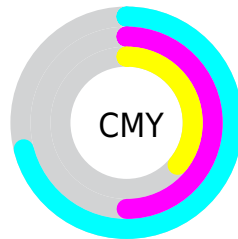


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283006883 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 4283006883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283006883



4283006883

4294967295



4281099913



4286624986



4278472303



4288466935



4278204247



4290309119



4278198847



4292149247



4278192681



4294115327



4278190355



4278190080



4283006883



4283006883



4281956515



4284057251

■ 4280840867

■ 4285172899

■ 4279790499

■ 4286223267

■ 4278740387

■ 4287273379

■ 4278215331

■ 4288389283

■ 4289439395

■ 4290489763

■ 4291539875

■ 4292655779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281369751



4283006883



4285233316

# Triad

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



4283006883



4289030512



4284907865

# Complementary

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



4283006883



4288900425

# 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.



4286479182



4283006883



4288769372

# Square

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



4283006883



4288506502



4287853648



4283204716

# Rectangle

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



4283006883



4286608286



4287853648



4285431636



# Sweetspot

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



4283006883



4289775060



4283016045



4283851627



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4283006883



4282948820



4282995363



4282994258



4278212497



4278192914



# Inverse Universe

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



4288891263



4292102300



4288911945



4283582798



4287692887



4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283006883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

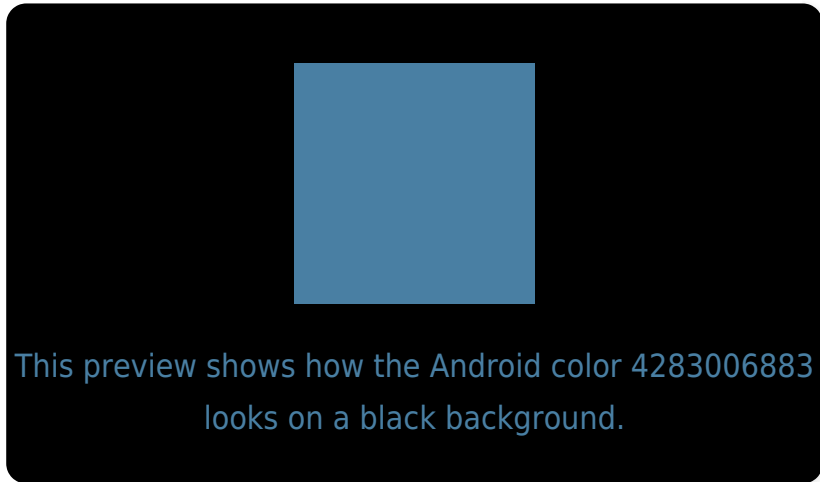
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4283006883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283006883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283006883.

# 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**  
4283006883

**Protanomaly**  
4284578463

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284447396

**Tritanomaly**  
4282679957

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283006883

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4284774276

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283006883 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, 127, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 127, 163)  
}
```

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, 127, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 127, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283006883 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, 127, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 127, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 127, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 127, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 127, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 127,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283006883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 127, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 127,  
163) }
```

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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