

# Converting Colors

Android(4283007482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283007482) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283007482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4981FA
RGB	73, 129, 250
RGB Percent	29%, 51%, 98%
CMY	0.7137, 0.4941, 0.0196
CMYK	0.71, 0.48, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	221°, 95%, 63%
HSV	221°, 71%, 98%
XYZ	27.8532, 24.0191, 93.6106
YIQ	126.0500, -72.2170, 25.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

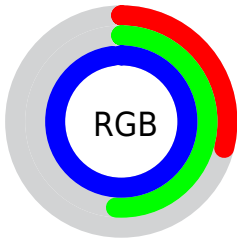
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	73, 116, 250
Decimal	4817402
CIE Lab	56.11, 21.30, -65.85
CIE LCh	56, 69.212, 287.928
Yxy	24.0191, 0.1915, 0.1651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283007482 (0xFF4981FA)
YUV	126.0500, 61.1074, -46.5249
Hunter-Lab	49.0093, 15.6798, -78.9408

# Details

The Android color `4283007482` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294623817`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287477247`, and `4278211009` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281364730`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284650234`.

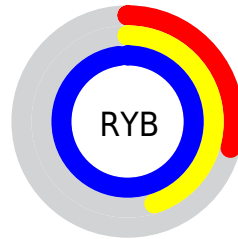
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (51%)

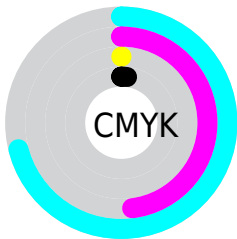
Blue (98%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (98%)

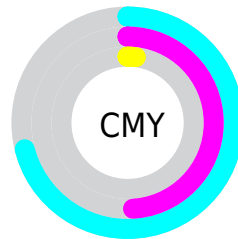


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283007482 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 4283007482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283007482

 4283007482

4294967295


 4279658717

 4287477247

 4278211009

 4289516031

 4278205349

 4291554815

 4278199946

 4293591039

 4278195568

 4278192470

 4278191678

 4278190887

 4278190353

■ 4283007482

■ 4283007482

■ 4281364730

■ 4284650234

■ 4279721978

■ 4286292986

■ 4278210554

■ 4287935738

■ 4289578490

■ 4291221242

■ 4292864250

■ 4294507002

■ 4294967290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278228477



4283007482



4290077912

# Triad

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



4283007482



4292763693



4278231147

# Complementary

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



4283007482



4294623817

# 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.



4281309741



4283007482



4290149120

# Square

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



4283007482



4293936997



4286615296



4278231722

# Rectangle

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



4283007482



4292497845



4286615296



4278230870



# Sweetspot

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



4283007482



4291418879



4283038402



4284508800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283007482



4280708095



4285090298



4285559933



4278205629



4278195005



# Inverse Universe

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



4294592897



4294911595



4292541001



4286410868



4290576444



4282187795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283007482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

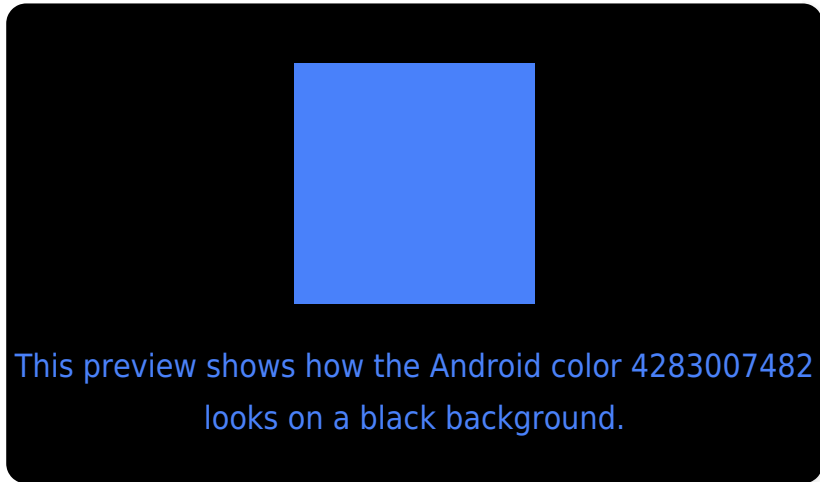
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

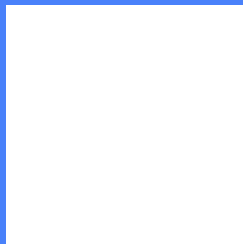
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283007482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283007482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283007482.

# 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**

4283007482

**Protanopia**

4282745595

**Deuteranopia**

4278225136



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283007482

**Protanomaly**  
4282811131

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279993844

**Tritanomaly**  
4279995841

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283007482

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4285235115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283007482 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, 129, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 129, 250)  
}
```

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, 129, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 129, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283007482 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, 129, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 129, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 129, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 129, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 129, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 129,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283007482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 129, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 129,  
250) }
```

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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