

# Converting Colors

Android(4283061139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283061139) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283061139)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A5393
RGB	74, 83, 147
RGB Percent	29%, 33%, 58%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6745, 0.4235
CMYK	0.50, 0.44, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	233°, 33%, 43%
HSV	233°, 50%, 58%
XYZ	11.1838, 9.7489, 28.8960
YIQ	87.6050, -25.9080, 17.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

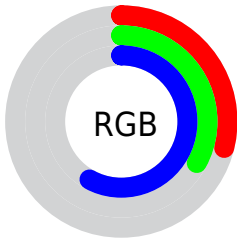
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 82, 147
Decimal	4871059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.39, 14.89, -36.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 39.400, 292.206
Yxy	9.7489, 0.2244, 0.1956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283061139 (0xFF4A5393)
YUV	87.6050, 29.2817, -11.9316
Hunter-Lab	31.2233, 9.2955, -33.0145

# Details

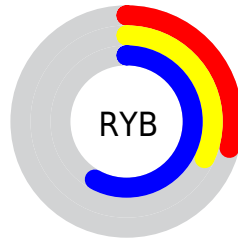
The Android color `4283061139` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287859274`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286547145`, and `4279314272` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282074771`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284047507`.

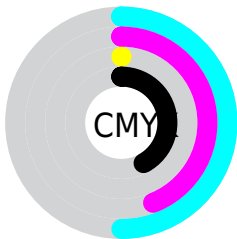
# Distribution



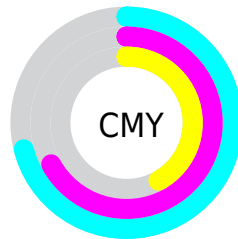
- Red (29%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283061139 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 4283061139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283061139



4283061139

4294967295



4281285753



4286547145



4279314272



4288323302



4278195016



4290165247



4278190385



4292007423



4278190363



4293915135



4278190080



4283061139



4283061139



4282074771



4284047507



4281153939



4284968339

■ 4280167571

■ 4285954707

■ 4279181203

■ 4286941075

■ 4278260627

■ 4287927187

■ 4278194835

■ 4288848019

■ 4289834387

■ 4290820755

■ 4291741587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278214295



4283061139



4286006655

# Triad

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



4283061139



4286990118



4278216526

# Complementary

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



4283061139



4287859274

# 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.



4280968239



4283061139



4285551380

# Square

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



4283061139



4287773762



4283587864



4278216559

# Rectangle

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



4283061139



4287118956



4283587864



4278216259



# Sweetspot

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



4283061139



4288915135



4283077513



4283388513



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4283061139



4283259839



4284828307



4282598218



4278194570



4278190346



# Inverse Universe

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



4287842899



4290727259



4286092106



4283056963



4287234065



4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283061139 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

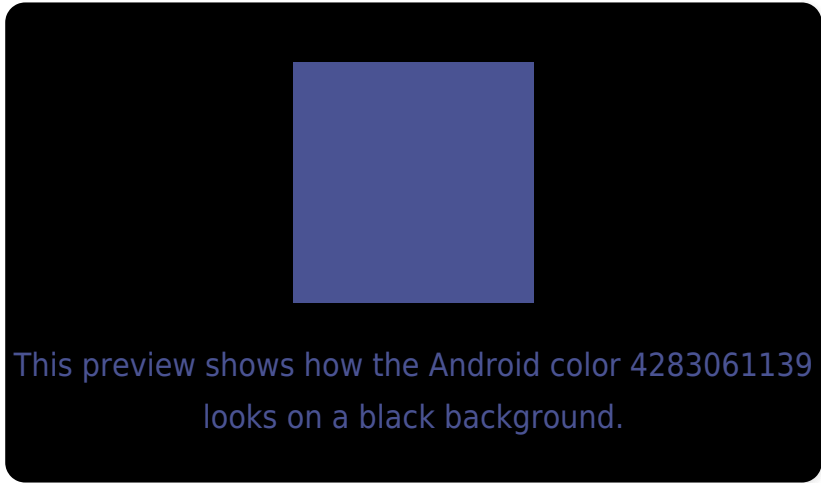
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283061139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283061139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283061139.

# 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**

4283061139

**Protanopia**

4282144406

**Deuteranopia**

4281489554



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283061139

**Protanomaly**  
4282471829

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282078866

**Tritanomaly**  
4282472822

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283061139

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4283651693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283061139 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(74, 83, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 83, 147)  
}
```

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(74, 83, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 83, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283061139 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(74, 83, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 83, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 83, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 83, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 83, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 83,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283061139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 83, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 83,  
147) }
```

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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