

# Converting Colors

Android(4283063157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283063157) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283063157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A5B75
RGB	74, 91, 117
RGB Percent	29%, 36%, 46%
CMY	0.7098, 0.6431, 0.5412
CMYK	0.37, 0.22, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	216°, 23%, 37%
HSV	216°, 37%, 46%
XYZ	9.7760, 10.2224, 18.2875
YIQ	88.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

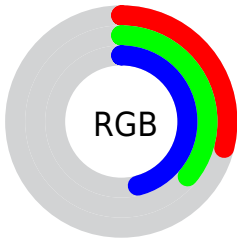
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 86, 117
Decimal	4873077
CIE Lab	38.24, 0.48, -16.83
CIE LCh	38, 16.839, 271.633
Yxy	10.2224, 0.2553, 0.2670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283063157 (0xFF4A5B75)
YUV	88.8810, 13.8627, -13.0506
Hunter-Lab	31.9724, -1.3730, -11.5318

# Details

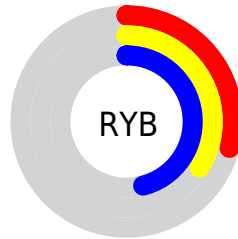
The Android color `4283063157` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4285883466`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286352809`, and `4279971397` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282274933`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283851381`.

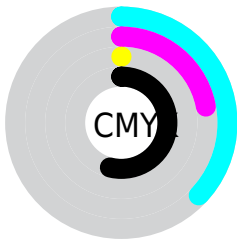
# Distribution



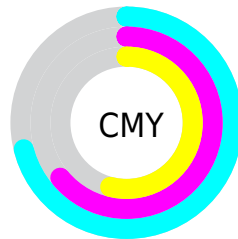
- Red (29%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283063157 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 4283063157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283063157



4283063157

4294967295



4281484380



4286352809



4279971397



4288063428



4278393134



4289840096



4278190362



4291682045



4278190080



4293590015



4283063157



4283063157



4282274933



4283851381



4281552245



4284574069

■ 4280764021

■ 4285362293

■ 4279975797

■ 4286150517

■ 4279187573

■ 4286873205

■ 4278464885

■ 4287661429

■ 4278201973

■ 4288449909

■ 4289238133

■ 4289960821

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281884530



4283063157



4284307057

# Triad

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



4283063157



4285878604



4282736717

# Complementary

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



4283063157



4285883466

# 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.



4283718979



4283063157



4285486402

# Square

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



4283063157



4285812826



4284700991



4281819738

# Rectangle

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



4283063157



4285027179



4284700991



4283064393



# Sweetspot

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



4283063157



4287139737



4283069796



4282598989



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283063157



4283855001



4283320949



4281677627



4278202490



4278215674



# Inverse Universe

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



4285876827



4288239216



4285625674



4282070327



4286185520



4294574179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283063157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

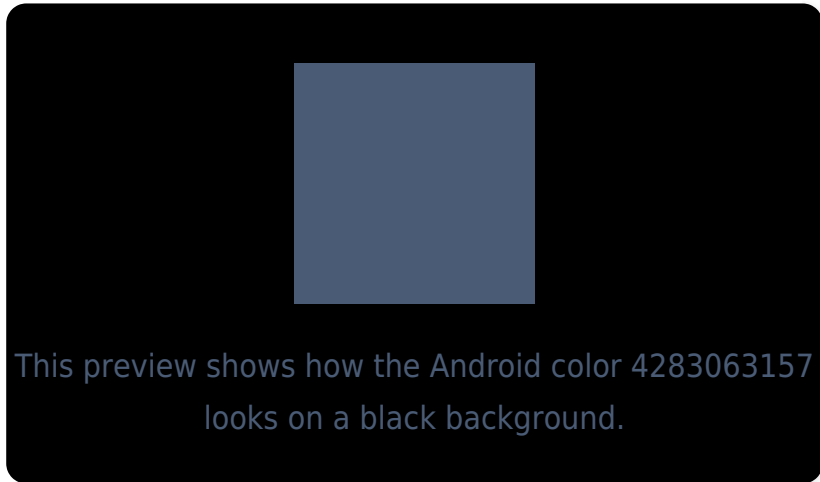
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

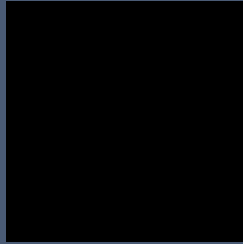
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

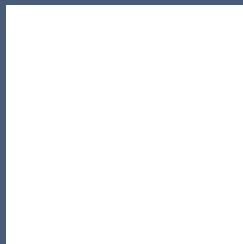
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283063157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283063157.

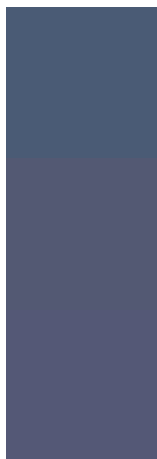


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283063157.

# 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**

4283063157

**Protanopia**

4283652467

**Deuteranopia**

4283717750



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283063157

**Protanomaly**  
4283456116

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283455862

**Tritanomaly**  
4282867051

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283063157

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283718243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283063157 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, 91, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 91, 117)  
}
```

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, 91, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 91, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283063157 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, 91, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 91, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 91, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 91, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 91, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 91,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283063157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 91, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 91,  
117) }
```

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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