

# Converting Colors

Android(4283066288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283066288) contains.

<b>Android(4283066288)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283066288)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A67B0
RGB	74, 103, 176
RGB Percent	29%, 40%, 69%
CMY	0.7098, 0.5961, 0.3098
CMYK	0.58, 0.41, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	223°, 41%, 49%
HSV	223°, 58%, 69%
XYZ	15.5108, 14.2909, 43.0152
YIQ	102.6510, -40.7170, 16.5550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

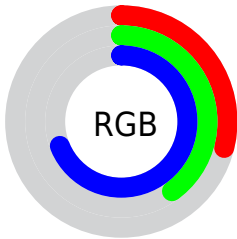
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	74, 97, 176
Decimal	4876208
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.65, 11.82, -42.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 43.813, 285.656
Yxy	14.2909, 0.2130, 0.1963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283066288 (0xFF4A67B0)
YUV	102.6510, 36.1611, -25.1269
Hunter-Lab	37.8033, 7.0829, -41.0018

# Details

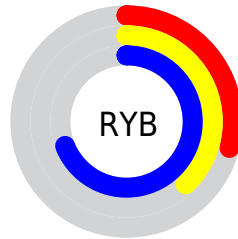
The Android color `4283066288` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289762122`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286749416`, and `4278204795` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281883312`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284249264`.

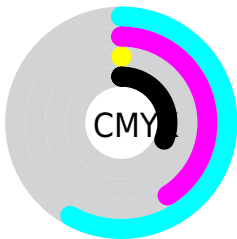
# Distribution



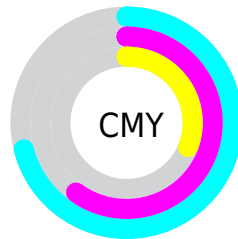
- Red (29%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283066288 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 4283066288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4283066288

■ 4283066288

4294967295

■ 4281094037

■ 4286749416

■ 4278204795

■ 4288591103

■ 4278199394

■ 4290498815

■ 4278193993

■ 4292406527

■ 4278191154

■ 4294311935

■ 4278190620

■ 4278190080

■ 4283066288

■ 4283066288

■ 4281883312

■ 4284249264

■ 4280766128

■ 4285366448

■ 4279583152

■ 4286549424

■ 4278465968

■ 4287666608

■ 4278203056

■ 4288849584

■ 4290032560

■ 4291149744

■ 4292332720

■ 4293449904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219696



4283066288



4286863517

# Triad

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



4283066288



4288893751



4278221398

# Complementary

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



4283066288



4289762122

# 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.



4282480180



4283066288



4287389983

# Square

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



4283066288



4289546584



4285230621



4278221692

# Rectangle

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



4283066288



4288368264



4285230621



4279073098



# Sweetspot

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



4283066288



4290693862



4283084945



4284244595



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4283066288



4282741734



4284369584



4283454297



4278201241



4278191898



# Inverse Universe

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



4289743463



4293281139



4288458826



4284043347



4288217131

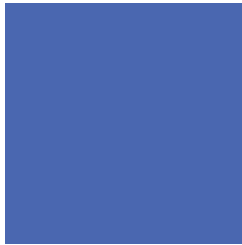


4279894023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283066288 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

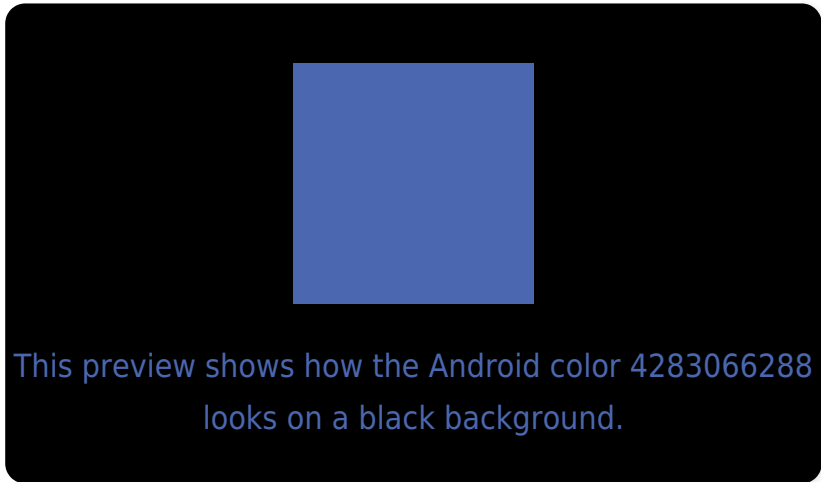
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283066288 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283066288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283066288.

# 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**

4283066288

**Protanopia**

4283131824

**Deuteranopia**

4282018479



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283066288

**Protanomaly**  
4283131824

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282411439

**Tritanomaly**  
4282150543

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283066288

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4284245890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283066288 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, 103, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 103, 176)  
}
```

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, 103, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 103, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283066288 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, 103, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 103, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 103, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 103, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 103, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 103,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283066288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 103, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 103,  
176) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor