

# Converting Colors

Android(4283125869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283125869) contains.

<b>Android(4283125869)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283125869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B506D
RGB	75, 80, 109
RGB Percent	29%, 31%, 43%
CMY	0.7059, 0.6863, 0.5725
CMYK	0.31, 0.27, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	231°, 18%, 36%
HSV	231°, 31%, 43%
XYZ	8.5306, 8.3373, 15.6276
YIQ	81.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

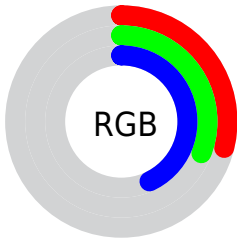
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	75, 79, 109
Decimal	4935789
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.68, 5.43, -17.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 18.174, 287.398
Yxy	8.3373, 0.2625, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283125869 (0xFF4B506D)
YUV	81.8110, 13.4042, -5.9732
Hunter-Lab	28.8744, 2.2057, -11.8774

# Details

The Android color `4283125869` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285360203`, and the grayscale version is `4283585106`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286415265`, and `4280099901` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282402669`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283849069`.

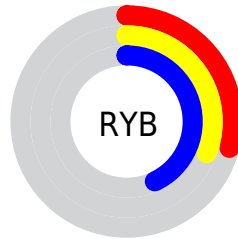
# Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (31%)

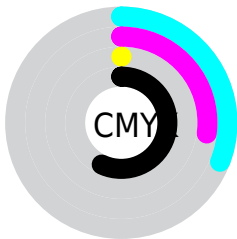
 Blue (43%)




 Red (29%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (43%)

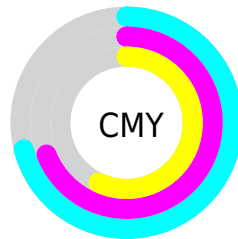


 Cyan (31%)

 Magenta (27%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (57%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283125869 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 4283125869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283125869



4283125869

4294967295



4281612629



4286415265



4280099901



4288125884



4278652455



4289902295



4278190354



4291678708



4278190080



4293586687



4283125869



4283125869



4282402669



4283849069



4281679213



4284572525

■ 4280956013

■ 4285295725

■ 4280232813

■ 4286018925

■ 4279575149

■ 4286742125

■ 4278851693

■ 4287400045

■ 4278194285

■ 4288123245

■ 4288846445

■ 4289569901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281685357



4283125869



4284369765

# Triad

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



4283125869



4285221437



4281489739

# Complementary

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



4283125869



4285360203

# 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.



4282603326



4283125869



4284567349

# Square

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



4283125869



4285482826



4283650870



4280572250

# Rectangle

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



4283125869



4284958813



4283650870



4281817414



# Sweetspot

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



4283125869



4286743695



4283133288



4282401095



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283125869



4284113551



4283911021



4281348406



4278194549



4278199541



# Inverse Universe

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



4285352784



4287584866



4284575051



4281741361



4285857809



4294246436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283125869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

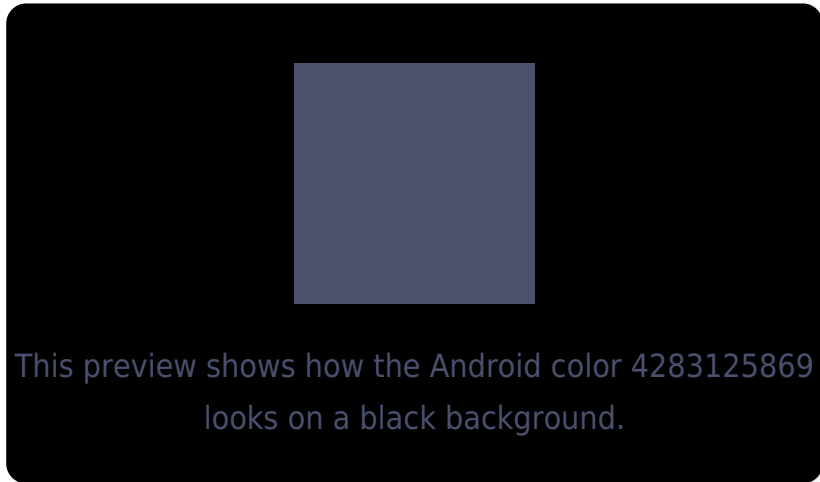
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283125869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283125869.

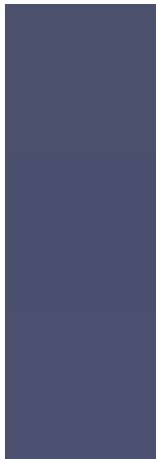


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283125869.

# 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



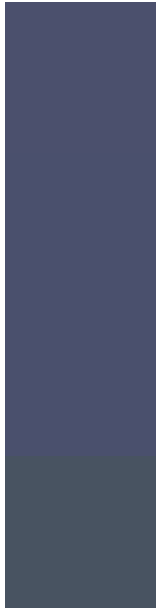
**Original Color**  
4283125869

**Protanopia**  
4282994797

**Deuteranopia**  
4283060333



# Trichromacy



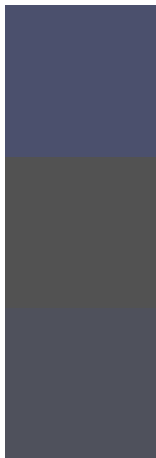
**Original Color**  
4283125869

**Protanomaly**  
4283060333

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283060333

**Tritanomaly**  
4282930017

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283125869

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4283388252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283125869 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(75, 80, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 80, 109)  
}
```

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(75, 80, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 80, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283125869 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(75, 80, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 80, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 80, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 80, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 80, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 80,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283125869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 80, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 80,  
109) }
```

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