

# Converting Colors

Android(4283191936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283191936) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283191936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C5280
RGB	76, 82, 128
RGB Percent	30%, 32%, 50%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6784, 0.4980
CMYK	0.41, 0.36, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	233°, 25%, 40%
HSV	233°, 41%, 50%
XYZ	9.8941, 9.1296, 21.6628
YIQ	85.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

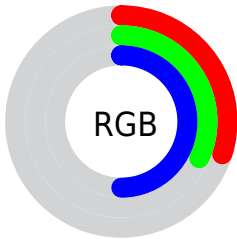
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 81, 128
Decimal	5001856
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.23, 10.07, -26.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 28.535, 290.656
Yxy	9.1296, 0.2432, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283191936 (0xFF4C5280)
YUV	85.4500, 20.9771, -8.2877
Hunter-Lab	30.2152, 5.5737, -21.3573

# Details

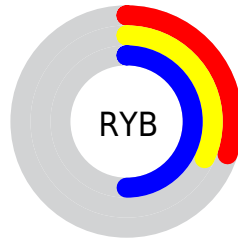
The Android color `4283191936` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286609996`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286546869`, and `4279969358` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282337152`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284046720`.

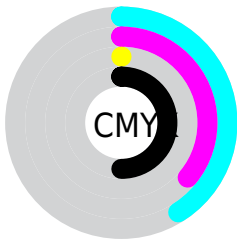
# Distribution



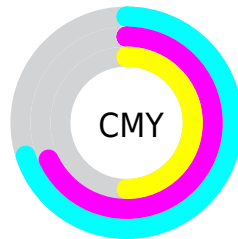
- Red (30%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283191936 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 4283191936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283191936



4283191936

4294967295



4281547623



4286546869



4279969358



4288323025



4278194487



4290099437



4278190626



4291941631



4278190087



4293783807



4278190080



4283191936



4283191936



4282337152



4284046720



4281482112



4284901760

■ 4280692864

■ 4285691008

■ 4279838080

■ 4286545792

■ 4278983040

■ 4287400832

■ 4278194048

■ 4288255616

■ 4289110400

■ 4289899904

■ 4290754688

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280048258



4283191936



4285221234

# Triad

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



4283191936



4286204211



4279329101

# Complementary

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



4283191936



4286609996

# 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.



4281949751



4283191936



4285092135

# Square

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



4283191936



4286661446



4283652393



4278215013

# Rectangle

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



4283191936



4286072165



4283652393



4280442949



# Sweetspot

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



4283191936



4287796390



4283203706



4282927700



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283191936



4283784870



4284501120



4281940544



4278194048



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286598226



4289090910



4285300812



4282399034



4286578703



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283191936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

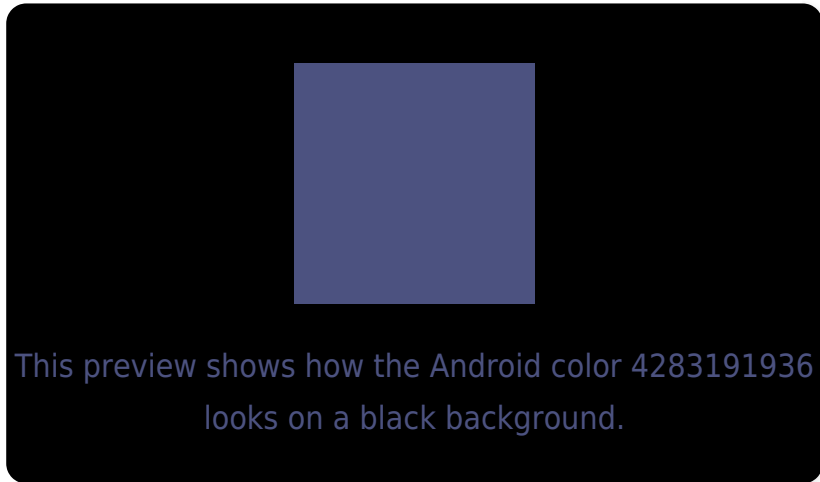
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283191936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283191936.

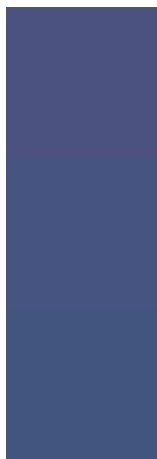


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283191936.

# 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**

4283191936

**Protanopia**

4282733697

**Deuteranopia**

4282537343



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283191936

**Protanomaly**  
4282930049

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282799231

**Tritanomaly**  
4282865260

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283191936

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4283585637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283191936 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(76, 82, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 82, 128)  
}
```

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(76, 82, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 82, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283191936 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(76, 82, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 82, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 82, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 82, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 82, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 82,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283191936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 82, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 82,  
128) }
```

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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