

# Converting Colors

Android(4283193249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283193249) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283193249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C57A1
RGB	76, 87, 161
RGB Percent	30%, 34%, 63%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6588, 0.3686
CMYK	0.53, 0.46, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	232°, 36%, 46%
HSV	232°, 53%, 63%
XYZ	12.8217, 10.9261, 35.1514
YIQ	92.1470, -30.3100, 20.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

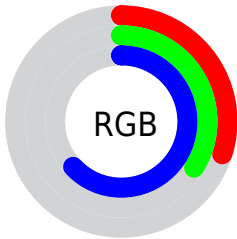
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 86, 161
Decimal	5003169
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.46, 17.40, -41.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 45.081, 292.703
Yxy	10.9261, 0.2177, 0.1855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283193249 (0xFF4C57A1)
YUV	92.1470, 33.9445, -14.1609
Hunter-Lab	33.0546, 11.3935, -39.9126

# Details

The Android color `4283193249` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288779852`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286745048`, and `4279052909` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282141089`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284245409`.

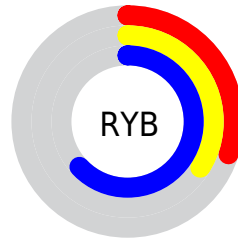
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (34%)

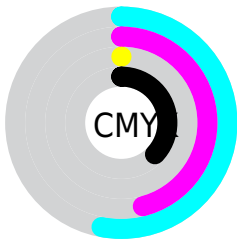
Blue (63%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (63%)

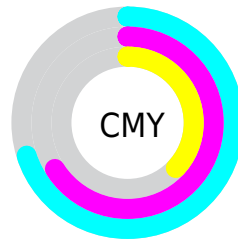


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283193249 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 4283193249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283193249

 4283193249

4294967295

 4281352326

 4286745048

 4279052909

 4288586741

 4278195796

 4290428671

 4278190140

 4292336383

 4278190630

 4294244095

 4278190350

 4278190080

 4283193249

 4283193249

 4282141089

 4284245409

■ 4281088929

■ 4285297569

■ 4280036769

■ 4286349729

■ 4278984609

■ 4287401889

■ 4278195617

■ 4288454049

■ 4289571745

■ 4290623905

■ 4291676065

■ 4292728225

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215846



4283193249



4286662538

# Triad

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



4283193249



4287711523



4278218322

# Complementary

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



4283193249



4288779852

# 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.



4280511022



4283193249



4286011402

# Square

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



4283193249



4288560195



4283720464



4278218360

# Rectangle

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



4283193249



4287905140



4283720464



4278218054



# Sweetspot

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



4283193249



4289770705



4283212182



4283783017



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283193249



4283260625



4285222049



4282993234



4278195089



4278190610



# Inverse Universe

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



4288760919



4291906910



4286751052



4283582794



4287692819

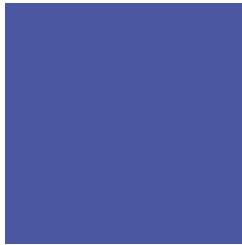


4279369730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283193249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

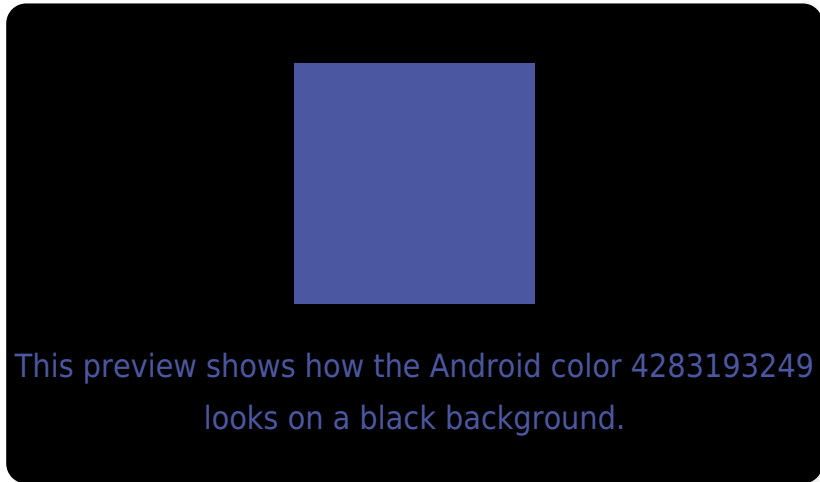
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283193249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283193249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283193249.

# 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**  
4283193249

**Protanopia**  
4282014372

**Deuteranopia**  
4280966815



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283193249

**Protanomaly**  
4282472867

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281752480

**Tritanomaly**  
4282474367

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283193249

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4283849333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283193249 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, 87, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 87, 161)  
}
```

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, 87, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 87, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283193249 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, 87, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 87, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 87, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 87, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 87, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 87,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283193249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 87, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 87,  
161) }
```

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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