

# Converting Colors

Android(4283195801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283195801) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283195801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C6199
RGB	76, 97, 153
RGB Percent	30%, 38%, 60%
CMY	0.7020, 0.6196, 0.4000
CMYK	0.50, 0.37, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	224°, 34%, 45%
HSV	224°, 50%, 60%
XYZ	13.0050, 12.3858, 31.8423
YIQ	97.1050, -30.4920, 12.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

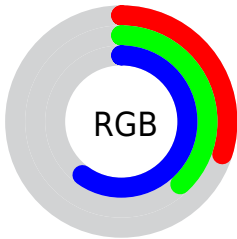
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 93, 153
Decimal	5005721
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.82, 8.41, -33.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 34.112, 284.276
Yxy	12.3858, 0.2272, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283195801 (0xFF4C6199)
YUV	97.1050, 27.5562, -18.5091
Hunter-Lab	35.1935, 4.3721, -29.0088

# Details

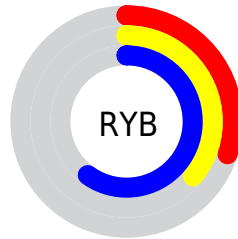
The Android color `4283195801` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288250956`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286682064`, and `4279448422` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282209945`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284181657`.

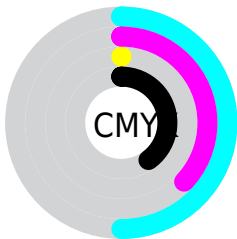
# Distribution



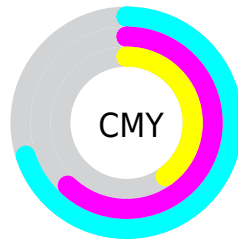
- Red (30%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283195801 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 4283195801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283195801



4283195801

4294967295



4281420159



4286682064



4279448422



4288458476



4278197837



4290300415



4278191414



4292208127



4278190624



4294115327



4278190084



4278190080



4283195801



4283195801



4282209945



4284181657

■ 4281158553

■ 4285233049

■ 4280172697

■ 4286218905

■ 4279186585

■ 4287205017

■ 4278200985

■ 4288256409

■ 4289242265

■ 4290228121

■ 4291213977

■ 4292265369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278217368



4283195801



4285945483

# Triad

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



4283195801



4287713853



4279791699

# Complementary

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



4283195801



4288250956

# 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.



4282870841



4283195801



4286602284

# Square

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



4283195801



4288170838



4284900650



4278219120

# Rectangle

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



4283195801



4287188860



4284900650



4281102153



# Sweetspot

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



4283195801



4289311175



4283210115



4283586147



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4283195801



4283461831



4284304537



4282730317



4278199948



4278190861



# Inverse Universe

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



4288236641



4291252336



4287142220



4283254087



4287365158

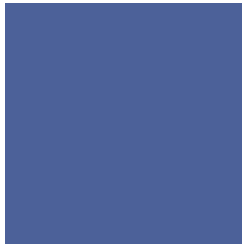


4279042051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283195801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

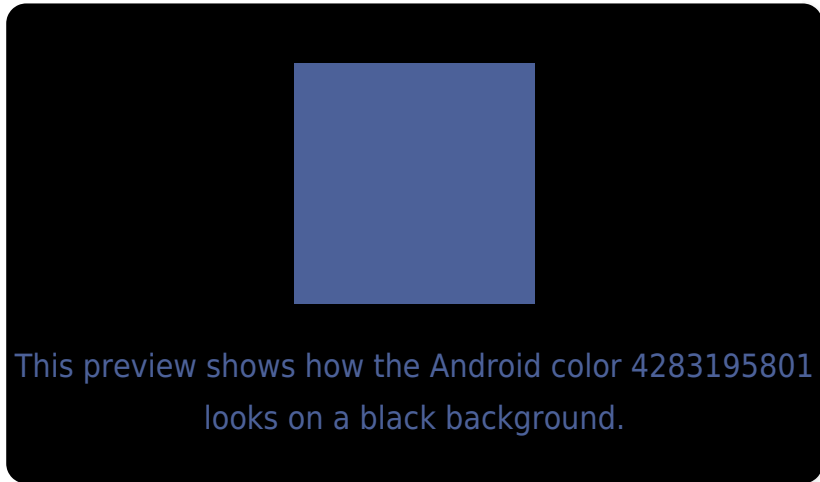
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

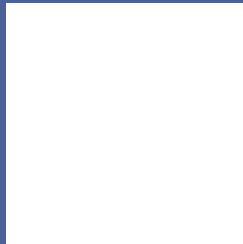
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283195801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283195801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283195801.

# 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**  
4283195801

**Protanopia**  
4283326873

**Deuteranopia**  
4282802841



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283195801

**Protanomaly**  
4283261337

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282933913

**Tritanomaly**  
4282672768

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283195801

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284047733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283195801 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, 97, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 97, 153)  
}
```

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, 97, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 97, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283195801 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, 97, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 97, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 97, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 97, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 97, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 97,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283195801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 97, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 97,  
153) }
```

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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