

# Converting Colors

Android(4283208144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283208144) contains.

<b>Android(4283208144)</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(4283208144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C91D0
RGB	76, 145, 208
RGB Percent	30%, 57%, 82%
CMY	0.7020, 0.4314, 0.1843
CMYK	0.63, 0.30, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	209°, 58%, 56%
HSV	209°, 63%, 82%
XYZ	24.4911, 26.3414, 63.4681
YIQ	131.5510, -61.3470, 4.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

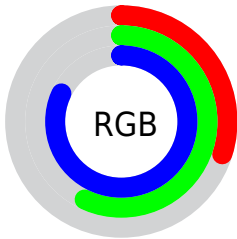
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 121, 208
Decimal	5018064
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.36, -2.35, -38.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 38.933, 266.546
Yxy	26.3414, 0.2143, 0.2305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283208144 (0xFF4C91D0)
YUV	131.5510, 37.6894, -48.7182
Hunter-Lab	51.3238, -4.6389, -37.3925

# Details

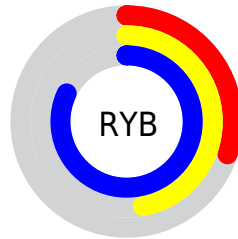
The Android color `4283208144` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291857228`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287154175`, and `4278214553` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281829328`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284586960`.

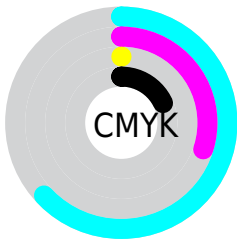
# Distribution



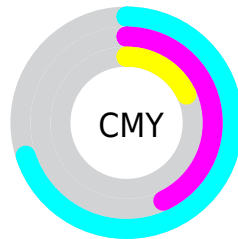
- Red (30%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283208144 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 4283208144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283208144

 4283208144

4294967295

 4280907700

 4287154175

 4278214553

 4289061887

 4278208639

 4291035135

 4278202726

 4292935679

 4278197581

 4278191414

 4278190624

 4278190084

 4278190080

■ 4283208144

■ 4283208144

■ 4281829328

■ 4284586960

■ 4280450512

■ 4285965776

■ 4279137232

■ 4287279056

■ 4278218192

■ 4288657872

■ 4290036688

■ 4291415504

■ 4292794064

■ 4294107344

■ 4294961872

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278229444



4283208144



4287202761

# Triad

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



4283208144



4291654512



4284127845

# Complementary

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



4283208144



4291857228

# 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.



4286813005



4283208144



4290739540

# Square

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



4283208144



4291457426



4289038663



4279934599

# Rectangle

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



4283208144



4289166523



4289038663



4285044828

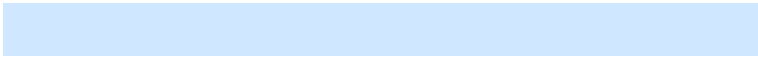


# Sweetspot

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



4283208144



4291815679



4283224202



4284641920



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283208144



4282229759



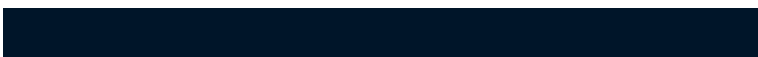
4283191504



4284376169



4278212776



4278195497



# Inverse Universe

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



4291841169



4294917539



4291873868



4285095524



4289200216



4280877077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283208144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

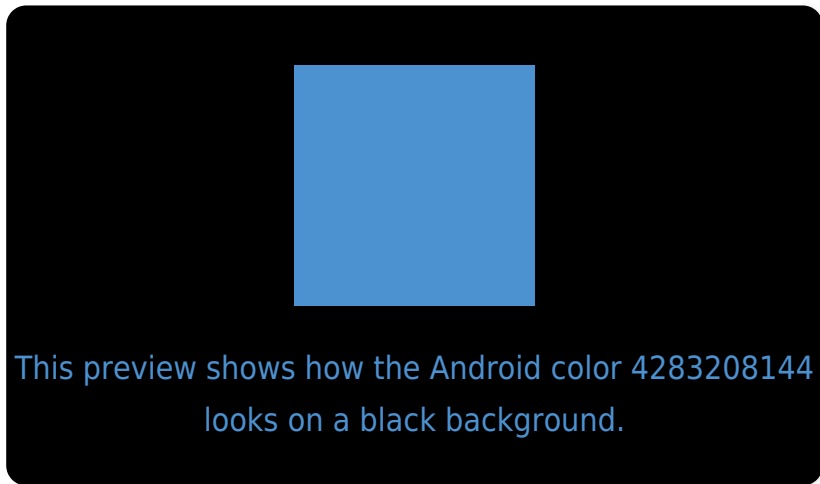
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4283208144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283208144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283208144.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283208144

**Protanomaly**  
4284976332

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284517841

**Tritanomaly**  
4282291893

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283208144

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4285565344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283208144 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, 145, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 145, 208)  
}
```

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, 145, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 145, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283208144 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, 145, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 145, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 145, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 145, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 145, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 145,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283208144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 145, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 145,  
208) }
```

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