

# Converting Colors

Android(4283252591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283252591) contains.

<b>Android(4283252591)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283252591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D3F6F
RGB	77, 63, 111
RGB Percent	30%, 25%, 44%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7529, 0.5647
CMYK	0.31, 0.43, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	257°, 28%, 34%
HSV	257°, 43%, 44%
XYZ	7.7073, 6.2805, 15.8450
YIQ	72.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

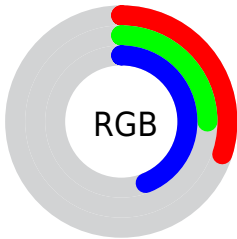
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 63, 111
Decimal	5062511
CIELab	30.11, 17.67, -25.70
CIElCh	30, 31.188, 304.511
Yxy	6.2805, 0.2584, 0.2105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283252591 (0xFF4D3F6F)
YUV	72.6580, 18.9026, 3.8079
Hunter-Lab	25.0609, 11.0399, -19.9439

# Details

The Android color `4283252591` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `333366`. A complement of this color would be `4284575551`, and the grayscale version is `4282927176`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286541731`, and `4280161343` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282725487`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283779695`.

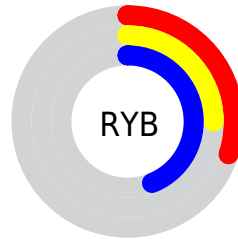
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (25%)

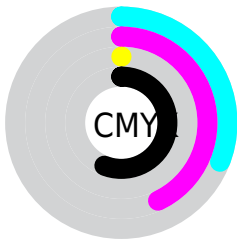
Blue (44%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (44%)

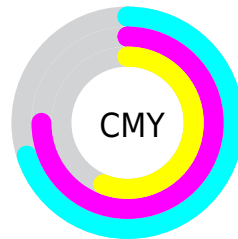


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283252591 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 4283252591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283252591



4283252591

4294967295



4281674070



4286541731



4280161343



4288317630



4278976553



4290094042



4278190355



4291935991



4278190080



4293777919



4294964991



4283252591



4283252591



4282725487



4283779695

■ 4282198383

■ 4284306799

■ 4281671279

■ 4284833903

■ 4281209711

■ 4285295471

■ 4280682351

■ 4285822831

■ 4280287343

■ 4286349935

■ 4286877039

■ 4287404143

■ 4287931247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280109175



4283252591



4284954204

# Triad

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



4283252591



4284825115



4278211402

# Complementary

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



4283252591



4284575551

# 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.



4279390513



4283252591



4283516691

# Square

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



4283252591



4285609261



4281879837



4278211170

# Rectangle

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



4283252591



4285608524



4281879837



4278211393



# Sweetspot

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



4283252591



4286873233



4282343791



4282531402



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283252591



4284237457



4284825455



4281610808



4280483960



4282908919



# Inverse Universe

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



4285480801



4287710843



4283002687



4281872950



4286054485



4294377647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283252591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

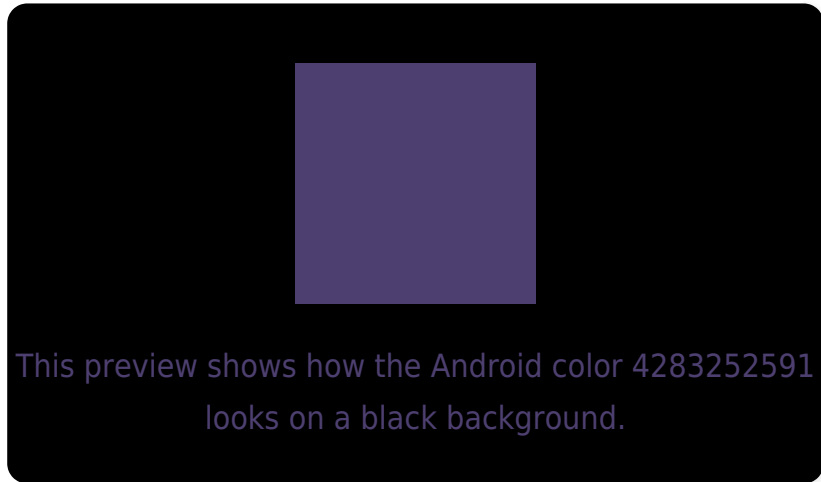
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283252591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283252591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283252591.

# 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**

4283252591

**Protanopia**

4281615989

**Deuteranopia**

4281616237



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283252591

**Protanomaly**  
4282205043

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282205294

**Tritanomaly**  
4282991705

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283252591

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4283057495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283252591 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(77, 63, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 63, 111)  
}
```

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(77, 63, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 63, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283252591 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(77, 63, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 63, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 63, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 63, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 63, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 63,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283252591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 63, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 63,  
111) }
```

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