

# Converting Colors

Android(4283259274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283259274) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283259274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D598A
RGB	77, 89, 138
RGB Percent	30%, 35%, 54%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6510, 0.4588
CMYK	0.44, 0.36, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	228°, 28%, 42%
HSV	228°, 44%, 54%
XYZ	11.2204, 10.5575, 25.4912
YIQ	90.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

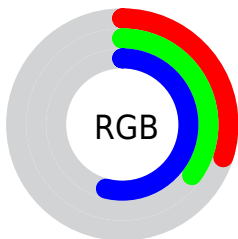
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	77, 87, 138
Decimal	5069194
CIE Lab	38.82, 8.96, -28.74
CIE LCh	39, 30.105, 287.323
Yxy	10.5575, 0.2374, 0.2233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283259274 (0xFF4D598A)
YUV	90.9980, 23.1720, -12.2762
Hunter-Lab	32.4923, 4.7788, -23.7701

# Details

The Android color `4283259274` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287266381`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286680000`, and `4279905368` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282338954`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284179594`.

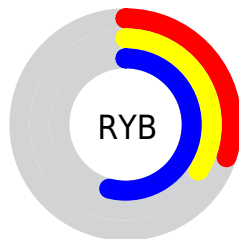
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (35%)

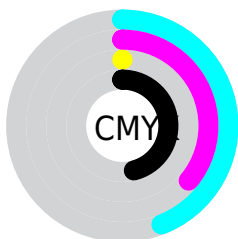
Blue (54%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (54%)

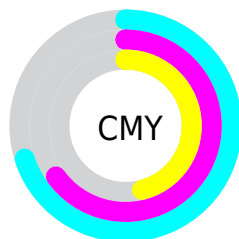


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283259274 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 4283259274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283259274



4283259274

4294967295



4281614960



4286680000



4279905368



4288456156



4278196288



4290232568



4278190122



4292074751



4278190356



4293982463



4278190080



4283259274



4283259274



4282338954



4284179594



4281418634



4285099914

■ 4280563850

■ 4285954698

■ 4279643530

■ 4286875018

■ 4278723210

■ 4287795338

■ 4278197130

■ 4288715914

■ 4289636234

■ 4290491018

■ 4291411338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279591307



4283259274



4285485181

# Triad

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



4283259274



4286860856



4279854928

# Complementary

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



4283259274



4287266381

# 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.



4282475577



4283259274



4285748779

# Square

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



4283259274



4287252558



4284243499



4278216809

# Rectangle

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



4283259274



4286532207



4284243499



4280903496



# Sweetspot

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



4283259274



4288389299



4283271806



4283125337



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283259274



4283721651



4284435850



4282269509



4278196869



4278190341



# Inverse Universe

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



4287253849



4289942631



4286089805



4282727999



4286906394



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283259274 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

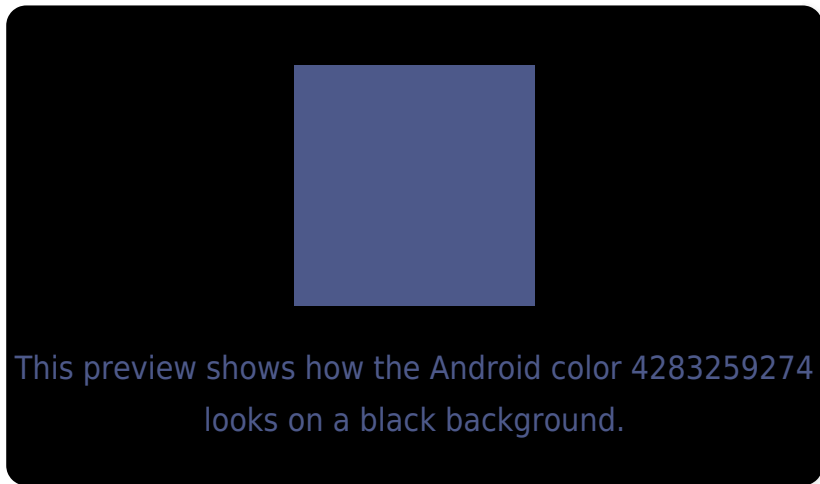
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283259274 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283259274.

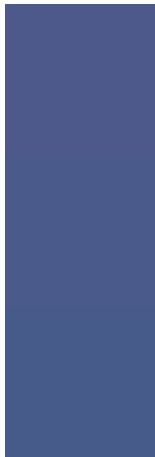


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283259274.

# 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



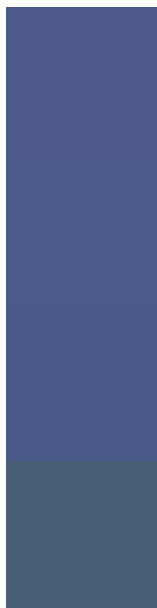
**Original Color**  
4283259274

**Protanopia**  
4283062923

**Deuteranopia**  
4282801034



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283259274

**Protanomaly**

4283128459

**Deuteranomaly**

4282997386

**Tritanomaly**

4282867060

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283259274

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4283849324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283259274 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, 89, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 89, 138)  
}
```

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, 89, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 89, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283259274 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, 89, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 89, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 89, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 89, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 89, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 89,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283259274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 89, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 89,  
138) }
```

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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