

# Converting Colors

Android(4283261564)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283261564) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283261564)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D627C
RGB	77, 98, 124
RGB Percent	30%, 38%, 49%
CMY	0.6980, 0.6157, 0.5137
CMYK	0.38, 0.21, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	213°, 23%, 39%
HSV	213°, 38%, 49%
XYZ	11.0663, 11.7684, 20.7570
YIQ	94.6850, -20.8620, 3.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

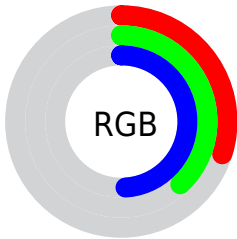
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 92, 124
Decimal	5071484
CIELab	40.85, -0.87, -17.10
CIELCh	41, 17.119, 267.076
Yxy	11.7684, 0.2539, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283261564 (0xFF4D627C)
YUV	94.6850, 14.4523, -15.5097
Hunter-Lab	34.3051, -2.4523, -11.8612

# Details

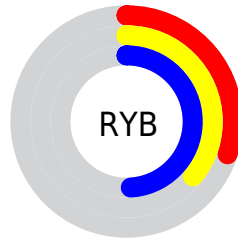
The Android color `4283261564` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4286342989`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286617009`, and `4280104011` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282473340`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284049788`.

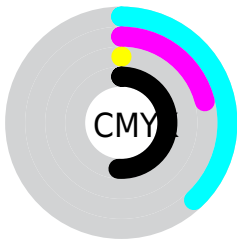
# Distribution



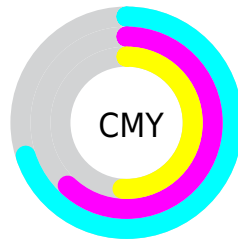
- Red (30%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283261564 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 4283261564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283261564



4283261564

4294967295



4281682531



4286617009



4280104011



4288327628



4278394676



4290104296



4278191391



4291946495



4278190083



4293853183



4278190080



4283261564



4283261564



4282473340



4284049788



4281619580



4284903548

■ 4280831356

■ 4285691772

■ 4279977852

■ 4286545276

■ 4279189628

■ 4287333500

■ 4278401404

■ 4288121724

■ 4278204284

■ 4288975484

■ 4289763708

■ 4290617468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282148471



4283261564



4284571001

# Triad

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



4283261564



4286404436



4283262801

# Complementary

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



4283261564



4286342989

# 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.



4284310343



4283261564



4286011977

# Square

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



4283261564



4286273122



4285292356



4282280030

# Rectangle

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



4283261564



4285291123



4285292356



4283590221



# Sweetspot

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



4283261564



4287600545



4283268199



4282862674



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283261564



4283988385



4283387260



4281809469



4278204541



4278219260



# Inverse Universe

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



4286336354



4288764025



4286217293



4282201914



4286382136

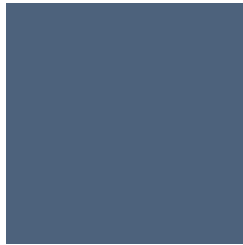


4294705265



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283261564 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

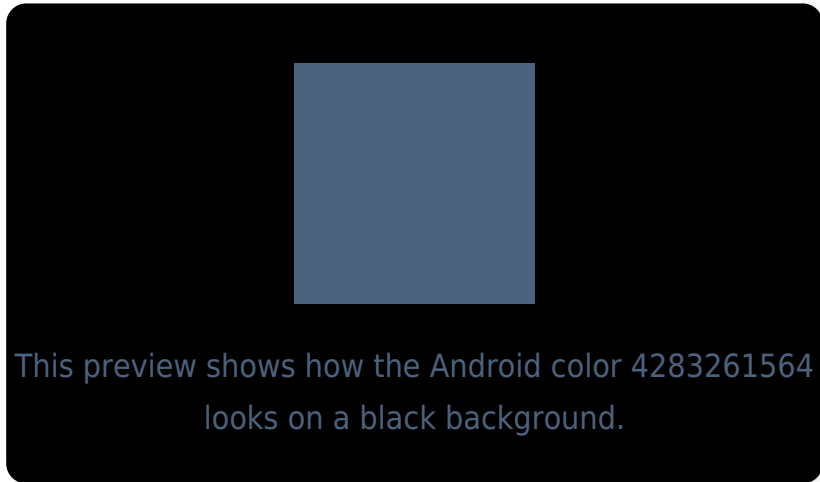
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

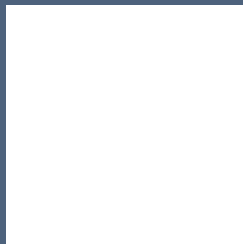
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283261564 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283261564.

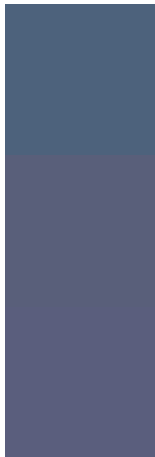


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283261564.

# 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**  
4283261564

**Protanopia**  
4284047226

**Deuteranopia**  
4284112509



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283261564

**Protanomaly**  
4283785339

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283785085

**Tritanomaly**  
4283065458

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283261564

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4283981930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283261564 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, 98, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 98, 124)  
}
```

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, 98, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 98, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283261564 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, 98, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 98, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 98, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 98, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 98, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 98,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283261564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 98, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 98,  
124) }
```

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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