

# Converting Colors

Android(4283264242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283264242) contains.

<b>Android(4283264242)</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(4283264242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4D6CF2
RGB	77, 108, 242
RGB Percent	30%, 42%, 95%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5765, 0.0510
CMYK	0.68, 0.55, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	229°, 86%, 63%
HSV	229°, 68%, 95%
XYZ	24.4501, 18.7137, 86.3278
YIQ	114.0070, -61.4900, 35.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

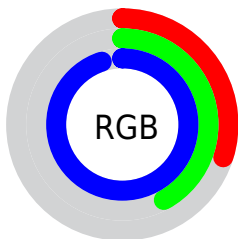
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	77, 103, 242
Decimal	5074162
CIE Lab	50.35, 32.00, -70.71
CIE LCh	50, 77.615, 294.348
Yxy	18.7137, 0.1888, 0.1445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283264242 (0xFF4D6CF2)
YUV	114.0070, 63.1005, -32.4551
Hunter-Lab	43.2593, 25.1842, -88.0369

# Details

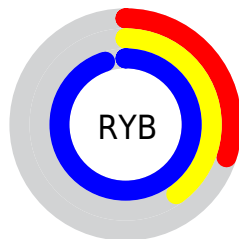
The Android color `4283264242` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366FF`. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4294103885`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287602687`, and `4278205881` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281686258`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284842226`.

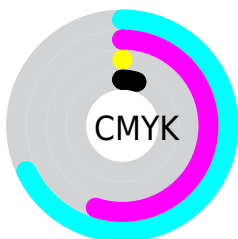
# Distribution



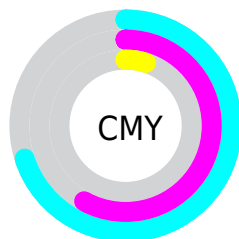
- Red (30%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283264242 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 4283264242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283264242



4283264242

4294967295



4280308949



4287602687



4278205881



4289641215



4278200477



4291679999



4278195842



4293718783



4278190184



4278192719



4278191415




4278190625



4278190086

 4283264242

 4283264242

 4281686258

 4284842226

 4280108530


 4286419954

 4278465010

 4288063474

 4278201842

 4289641458

 4291219186

 4292797170

 4294375154

 4294967282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224125



4283264242



4290332358

# Triad

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



4283264242



4291514880



4278227817

# Complementary

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



4283264242



4294103885

# 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.



4278226464



4283264242



4288442624

# Square

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



4283264242



4293273158



4284318720



4278228141

# Rectangle

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



4283264242



4292486813



4284318720



4278227537



# Sweetspot

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



4283264242



4291614463



4283298513



4284573568



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283264242



4281226751



4286467570



4285296248



4278198968



4278192952



# Inverse Universe

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



4294069612



4294913621



4290835021



4286082158



4290248738



4281860107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283264242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

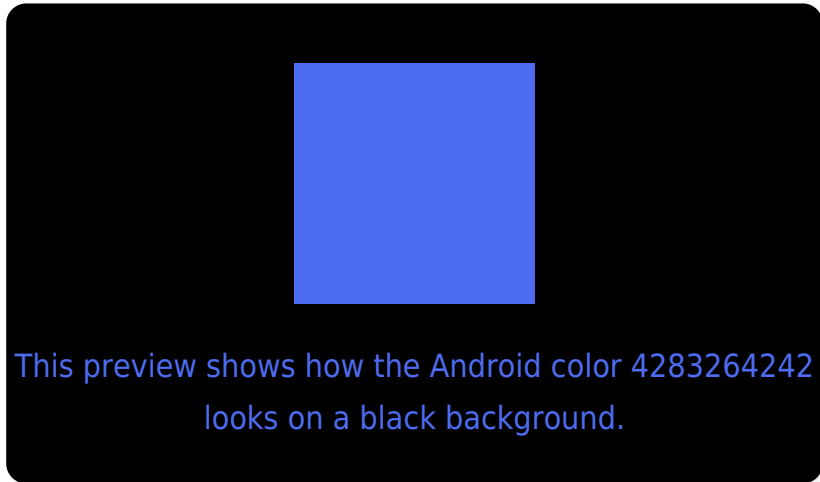
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283264242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283264242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283264242.

# 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**

4283264242

**Protanopia**

4278219764

**Deuteranopia**

4278221523



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283264242

**Protanomaly**  
4280054003

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280055262

**Tritanomaly**  
4280056754

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283264242

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4284838049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283264242 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, 108, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 108, 242)  
}
```

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, 108, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 108, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283264242 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, 108, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 108, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 108, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 108, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 108, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 108,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283264242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 108, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 108,  
242) }
```

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