

# Converting Colors

Android(4283265165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283265165) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283265165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D708D
RGB	77, 112, 141
RGB Percent	30%, 44%, 55%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5608, 0.4471
CMYK	0.45, 0.21, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	207°, 29%, 43%
HSV	207°, 45%, 55%
XYZ	13.6625, 15.0892, 27.3917
YIQ	104.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

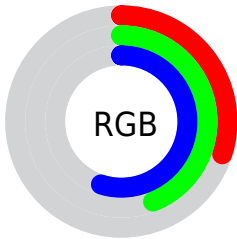
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 100, 141
Decimal	5075085
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.76, -4.27, -19.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 20.235, 257.814
Yxy	15.0892, 0.2433, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283265165 (0xFF4D708D)
YUV	104.8410, 17.8264, -24.4166
Hunter-Lab	38.8448, -5.1967, -14.6174

# Details

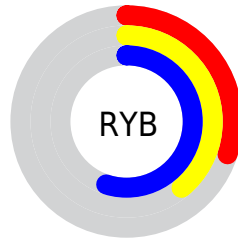
The Android color `4283265165` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287457869`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286686403`, and `4279844955` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282346125`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284184205`.

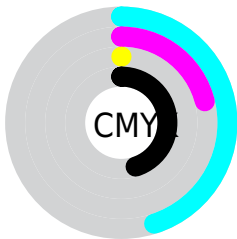
# Distribution



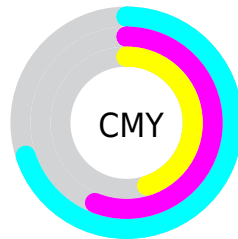
- Red (30%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283265165 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 4283265165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283265165



4283265165

4294967295



4281555059



4286686403



4279844955



4288462815



4278200899



4290239227



4278195757



4292147199



4278190360



4293984255



4278190080



4283265165



4283265165



4282346125



4284184205



4281426829



4285103501

■ 4280507789

■ 4286022541

■ 4279588493

■ 4286941837

■ 4278603917

■ 4287926413

■ 4278209933

■ 4288845453

■ 4289764749

■ 4290683789

■ 4291603085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282086533



4283265165



4284836492

# Triad

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



4283265165



4287586403



4284183381

# Complementary

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



4283265165



4287457869

# 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.



4285427276



4283265165



4287259476

# Square

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



4283265165



4287193460



4286540108



4282938725

# Rectangle

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



4283265165



4285818503



4286540108



4284576337



# Sweetspot

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



4283265165



4288588984



4283272554



4283192668



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283265165



4283730872



4283256973



4282401863



4278209159



4278191112



# Inverse Universe

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



4287450480



4290270347



4287466061



4282859588



4287037514



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283265165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

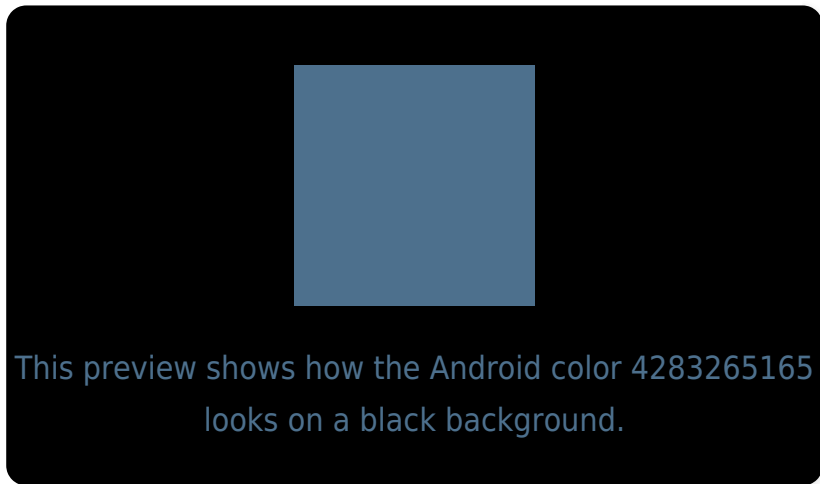
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

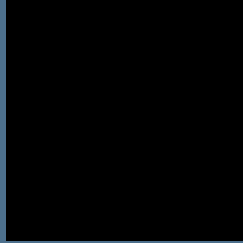
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

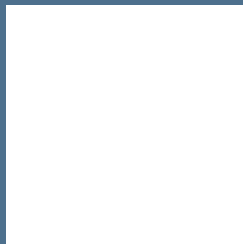
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283265165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283265165.

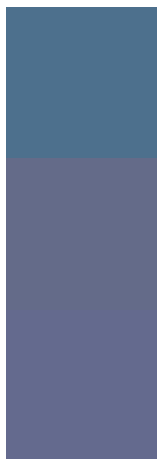


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283265165.

# 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**

4283265165

**Protanopia**

4284771209

**Deuteranopia**

4284770958



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283265165

**Protanomaly**

4284247434

**Deuteranomaly**

4284247182

**Tritanomaly**

4283069058

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283265165

**Achromatopsia**

4285098345

**Achromatomaly**

4284443766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283265165 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, 112, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 112, 141)  
}
```

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, 112, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 112, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283265165 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, 112, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 112, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 112, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 112, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 112, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 112,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283265165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 112, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 112,  
141) }
```

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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