

# Converting Colors

Android(4283266447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283266447) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283266447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D758F
RGB	77, 117, 143
RGB Percent	30%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5412, 0.4392
CMYK	0.46, 0.18, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	204°, 30%, 43%
HSV	204°, 46%, 56%
XYZ	14.3798, 16.2835, 28.3717
YIQ	108.0040, -32.1860, -0.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

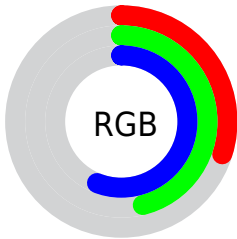
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 102, 143
Decimal	5076367
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.34, -6.61, -18.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 19.673, 250.364
Yxy	16.2835, 0.2436, 0.2758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283266447 (0xFF4D758F)
YUV	108.0040, 17.2530, -27.1905
Hunter-Lab	40.3529, -7.0088, -13.4393

# Details

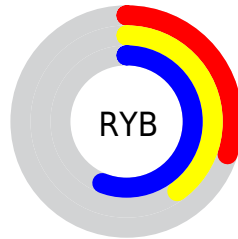
The Android color `4283266447` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287588173`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286687685`, and `4279780701` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282347407`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284185487`.

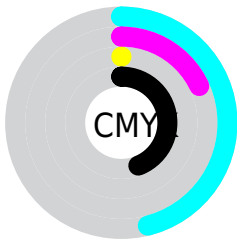
# Distribution



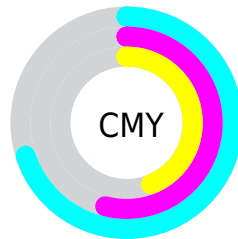
- Red (30%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283266447 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 4283266447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283266447



4283266447

4294967295



4281556085



4286687685



4279780701



4288464097



4278202181



4290306301



4278196783



4292148735



4278190362



4294049791



4278190080



4283266447



4283266447



4282347407



4284185487



4281363087



4285169807

■ 4280444047

■ 4286088847

■ 4279525007

■ 4287007887

■ 4278540687

■ 4287992207

■ 4278212495

■ 4288911247

■ 4289830031

■ 4290749071

■ 4291733647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282349701



4283266447



4284772497

# Triad

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



4283266447



4287784043



4284773975

# Complementary

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



4283266447



4287588173

# 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.



4285952336



4283266447



4287653724

# Square

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



4283266447



4287260284



4286999634



4283529573

# Rectangle

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



4283266447



4285754509



4286999634



4285166675



# Sweetspot

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



4283266447



4288721082



4283273062



4283324510



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4283266447



4283732666



4283258255



4282402119



4278211207



4278191368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287581557



4290401426



4287596365



4282859589



4287037522



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283266447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

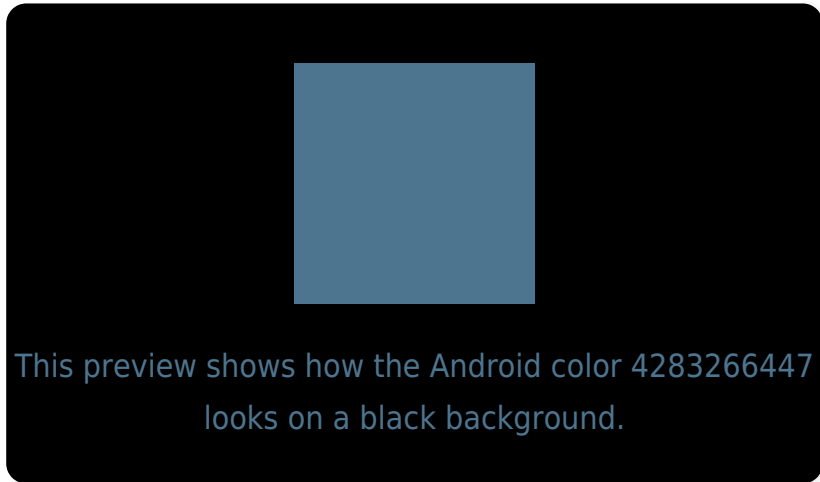
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

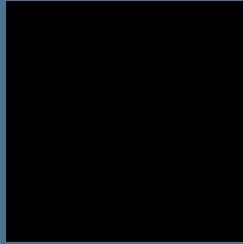
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283266447 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283266447.

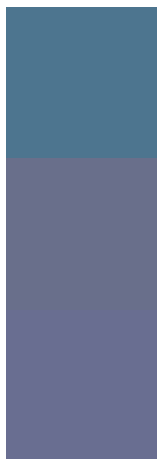


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283266447.

# 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**

4283266447

**Protanopia**

4285099915

**Deuteranopia**

4285099665



**Tritanopia**  
4283004801

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283266447

**Protanomaly**

4284445068

**Deuteranomaly**

4284445072

**Tritanomaly**

4283070086

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283266447

**Achromatopsia**

4285295724

**Achromatomaly**

4284575609

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283266447 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, 117, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 117, 143)  
}
```

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, 117, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 117, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283266447 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, 117, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 117, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 117, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 117, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 117, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 117,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283266447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 117, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 117,  
143) }
```

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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