

# Converting Colors

Android(4283321964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283321964) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283321964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E4E6C
RGB	78, 78, 108
RGB Percent	31%, 31%, 42%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6941, 0.5765
CMYK	0.28, 0.28, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	240°, 16%, 36%
HSV	240°, 28%, 42%
XYZ	8.5730, 8.1512, 15.3088
YIQ	81.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

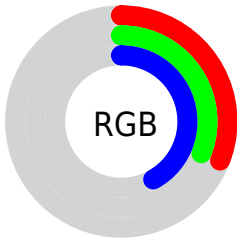
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 78, 108
Decimal	5131884
CIE Lab	34.30, 7.44, -17.28
CIE LCh	34, 18.815, 293.300
Yxy	8.1512, 0.2676, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283321964 (0xFF4E4E6C)
YUV	81.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993
Hunter-Lab	28.5503, 3.6368, -11.8065

# Details

The Android color `4283321964` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285295694`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286611360`, and `4280295996` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282598252`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284045676`.

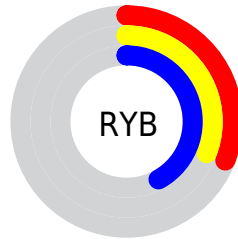
# Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (31%)

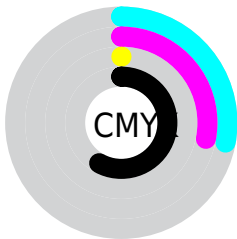
 Blue (42%)



 Red (31%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (42%)

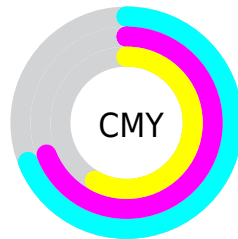


 Cyan (28%)

 Magenta (28%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (58%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283321964 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 4283321964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283321964



4283321964

4294967295



4281808724



4286611360



4280295996



4288321979



4278979623



4290098390



4278190353



4291940339



4278190080



4293782527



4283321964



4283321964



4282598252



4284045676



4281874540



4284769388

■ 4281216620

■ 4285427308

■ 4280492908

■ 4286151020

■ 4279769196

■ 4286874732

■ 4279045484

■ 4287598444

■ 4278321772

■ 4288322156

■ 4278190188

■ 4288980076

■ 4289703788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281815918



4283321964



4284500323

# Triad

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



4283321964



4285090361



4281096525

# Complementary

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



4283321964



4285295694

# 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.



4282275646



4283321964



4284370739

# Square

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



4283321964



4285417030



4283388725



4280244572

# Rectangle

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



4283321964



4285089370



4283388725



4281489480



# Sweetspot

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



4283321964



4286677388



4283329644



4282400839



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4283321964



4284374668



4284305004



4281348150



4278190197



4278190325



# Inverse Universe

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



4285288044



4287389324



4284312654



4281741366



4285857909



4294246645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283321964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

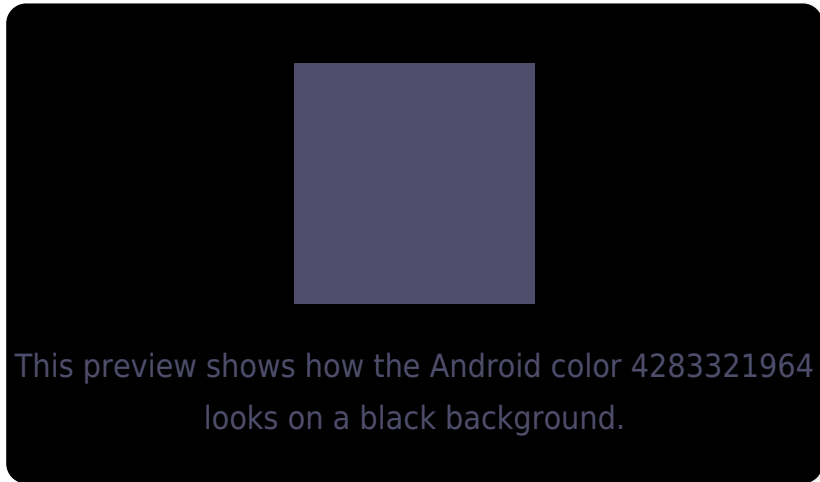
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283321964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283321964.

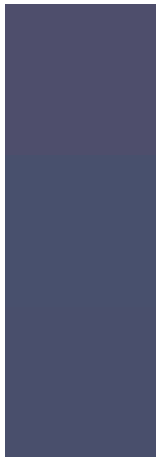


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283321964.

# 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



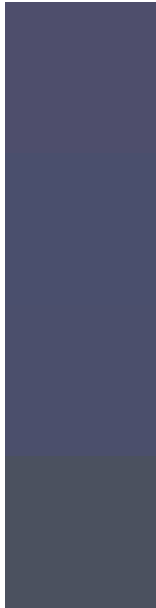
**Original Color**  
4283321964

**Protanopia**  
4282929261

**Deuteranopia**  
4282994540



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283321964

**Protanomaly**

4283060077

**Deuteranomaly**

4283125612

**Tritanomaly**

4283126111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283321964

**Achromatopsia**

4283519313

**Achromatomaly**

4283453531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283321964 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(78, 78, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 78, 108)  
}
```

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(78, 78, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 78, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283321964 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(78, 78, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 78, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 78, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 78, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 78, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 78,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283321964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 78, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 78,  
108) }
```

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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