

# Converting Colors

Android(4283322747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283322747) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283322747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E517B
RGB	78, 81, 123
RGB Percent	31%, 32%, 48%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6824, 0.5176
CMYK	0.37, 0.34, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	236°, 22%, 39%
HSV	236°, 37%, 48%
XYZ	9.6595, 8.9346, 19.9543
YIQ	84.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

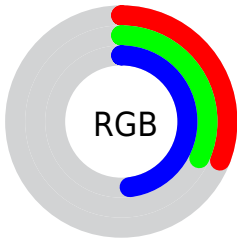
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 81, 123
Decimal	5132667
CIE Lab	35.86, 9.81, -24.19
CIE LCh	36, 26.104, 292.064
Yxy	8.9346, 0.2506, 0.2318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283322747 (0xFF4E517B)
<b>YUV</b>	84.8910, 18.7877, -6.0434
Hunter-Lab	29.8908, 5.3748, -18.6569

# Details

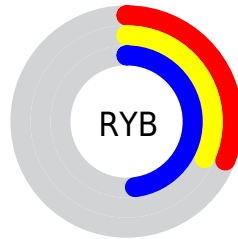
The Android color `4283322747` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286281806`, and the grayscale version is `4283782485`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286677680`, and `4280165706` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282533499`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284111995`.

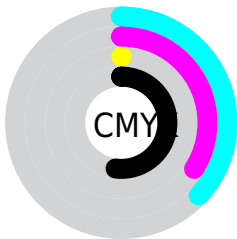
# Distribution



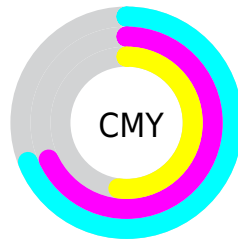
- Red (31%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283322747 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 4283322747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283322747



4283322747

4294967295



4281743970



4286677680



4280165706



4288388299



4278587443



4290164711



4278190622



4292006911



4278190080



4293914623



4283322747



4283322747



4282533499



4284111995



4281678459



4284967035

■ 4280889211

■ 4285756283

■ 4280099707

■ 4286545787

■ 4279310459

■ 4287400571

■ 4278455419

■ 4288190075

■ 4278192251

■ 4288979323

■ 4289768827

■ 4290623611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280834173



4283322747



4285090158

# Triad

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



4283322747



4285876788



4279918414

# Complementary

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



4283322747



4286281806

# 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.



4282015034



4283322747



4284895531

# Square

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



4283322747



4286334022



4283586605



4278214499

# Rectangle

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



4283322747



4285875554



4283586605



4280704583



# Sweetspot

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



4283322747



4287598753



4283333496



4282861650



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283322747



4284112801



4284632699



4281808701



4278192253



4278194684



# Inverse Universe

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



4286271057



4288764511



4285037390



4282201911



4286382088



4294705169



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283322747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

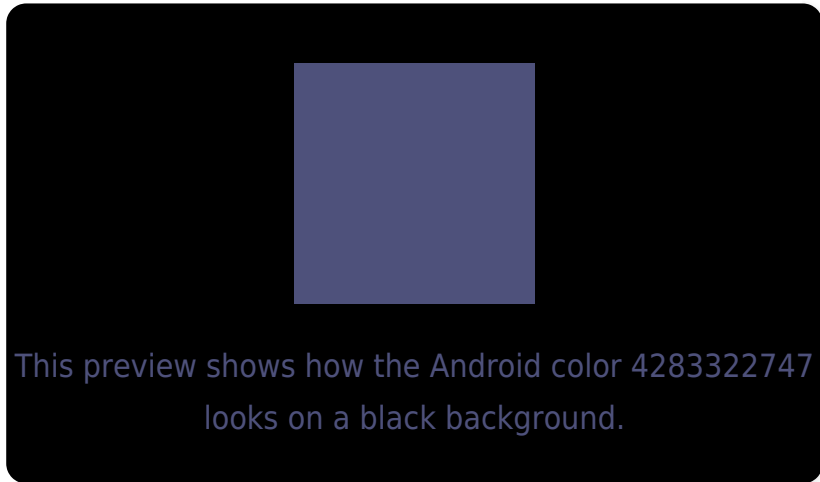
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283322747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283322747.

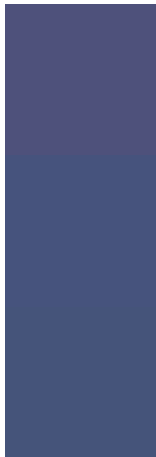


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283322747.

# 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**  
4283322747

**Protanopia**  
4282798973

**Deuteranopia**  
4282733690



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283322747

**Protanomaly**

4282995324

**Deuteranomaly**

4282930042

**Tritanomaly**

4283061609

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283322747

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4283585635

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283322747 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, 81, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 81, 123)  
}
```

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, 81, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 81, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283322747 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, 81, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 81, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 81, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 81, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 81, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 81,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283322747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 81, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 81,  
123) }
```

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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