

# Converting Colors

Android(4283323516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283323516) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283323516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E547C
RGB	78, 84, 124
RGB Percent	31%, 33%, 49%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6706, 0.5137
CMYK	0.37, 0.32, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	232°, 23%, 40%
HSV	232°, 37%, 49%
XYZ	9.9503, 9.4156, 20.3617
YIQ	86.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

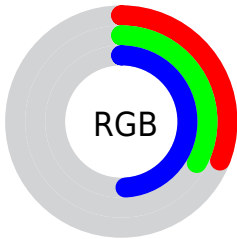
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 83, 124
Decimal	5133436
CIELab	36.77, 8.18, -23.38
CIElCh	37, 24.774, 289.288
Yxy	9.4156, 0.2505, 0.2370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283323516 (0xFF4E547C)
YUV	86.7660, 18.3564, -7.6878
Hunter-Lab	30.6848, 4.1845, -17.8641

# Details

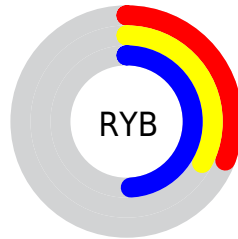
The Android color `4283323516` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286346830`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286678449`, and `4280166219` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282534268`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284112764`.

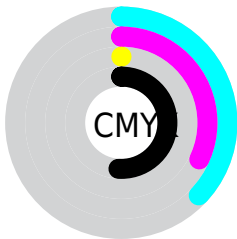
# Distribution



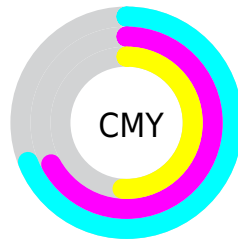
- Red (31%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283323516 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 4283323516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283323516



4283323516

4294967295



4281744739



4286678449



4280166219



4288389324



4278522676



4290165481



4278190623



4292007679



4278190081



4293915647



4278190080



4283323516



4283323516



4282534268



4284112764



4281679484



4284967548

■ 4280890492

■ 4285756540

■ 4280035708

■ 4286611324

■ 4279246460

■ 4287400572

■ 4278457212

■ 4288189820

■ 4278194300

■ 4289044348

■ 4289833596

■ 4290688380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281031549



4283323516



4285025649

# Triad

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



4283323516



4286008377



4280574286

# Complementary

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



4283323516



4286346830

# 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.



4282408508



4283323516



4285158191

# Square

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



4283323516



4286400330



4283849008



4278215011

# Rectangle

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



4283323516



4285811045



4283849008



4281229384



# Sweetspot

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



4283323516



4287599009



4283333750



4282861650



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283323516



4283982497



4284436092



4281808957



4278194301



4278198780



# Inverse Universe

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



4286336596



4288764002



4285234254



4282201912



4286382096



4294705185



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283323516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

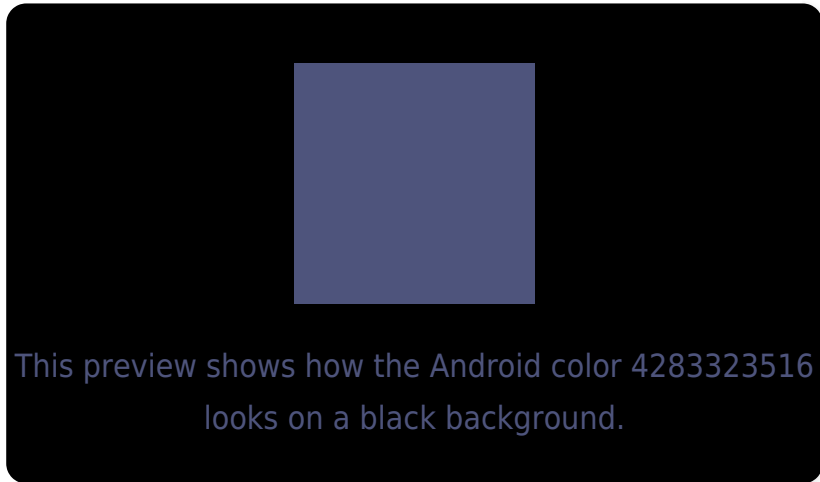
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283323516 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283323516.

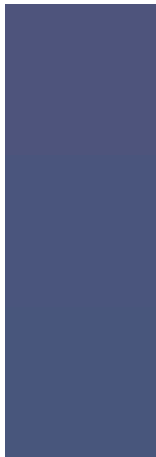


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283323516.

# 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



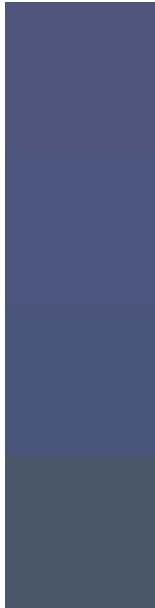
**Original Color**  
4283323516

**Protanopia**  
4283061629

**Deuteranopia**  
4282930812



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283323516

**Protanomaly**  
4283127165

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283061628

**Tritanomaly**  
4283062123

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283323516

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4283717220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283323516 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, 84, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 84, 124)  
}
```

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, 84, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 84, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283323516 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, 84, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 84, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 84, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 84, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 84, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 84,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283323516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 84, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 84,  
124) }
```

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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