

# Converting Colors

Android(4283325604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283325604) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283325604)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E5CA4
RGB	78, 92, 164
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 64%
CMY	0.6941, 0.6392, 0.3569
CMYK	0.52, 0.44, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	230°, 36%, 47%
HSV	230°, 52%, 64%
XYZ	13.6699, 11.9543, 36.7089
YIQ	96.0220, -31.4560, 19.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

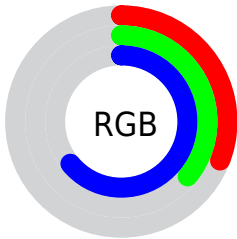
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 90, 164
Decimal	5135524
CIELab	41.14, 15.66, -40.68
CIELCh	41, 43.585, 291.055
Yxy	11.9543, 0.2193, 0.1918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283325604 (0xFF4E5CA4)
YUV	96.0220, 33.5132, -15.8053
Hunter-Lab	34.5750, 10.0669, -38.7467

# Details

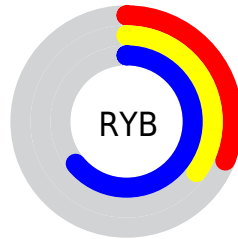
The Android color `4283325604` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288976462`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286877403`, and `4279316336` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282273444`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284377764`.

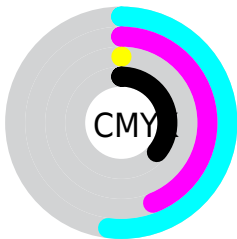
# Distribution



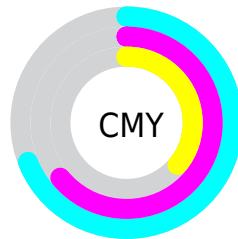
- Red (31%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283325604 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 4283325604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283325604



4283325604

4294967295



4281484681



4286877403



4279316336



4288719096



4278196823



4290561023



4278190143



4292468735



4278190888



4294376703



4278190354



4278190080



4283325604



4283325604



4282273444



4284377764

■ 4281156004

■ 4285495204

■ 4280103844

■ 4286547364

■ 4278986148

■ 4287665060

■ 4278197156

■ 4288717220

■ 4289769124

■ 4290886820

■ 4291938980

■ 4293056676

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216872



4283325604



4286729614

# Triad

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



4283325604



4288040234



4278219349

# Complementary

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



4283325604



4288976462

# 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.



4281298482



4283325604



4286405396

# Square

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



4283325604



4288823625



4284180247



4278219386

# Rectangle

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



4283325604



4288038009



4284180247



4278219080



# Sweetspot

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



4283325604



4290034390



4283344022



4283914859



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4283325604



4283393494



4285222564



4282993490



4278196369



4278190866



# Inverse Universe

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



4288958044



4292235109



4287079502



4283582795



4287692824

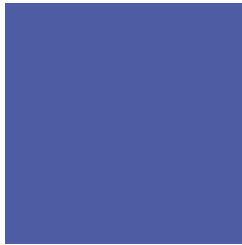


4279369731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283325604 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

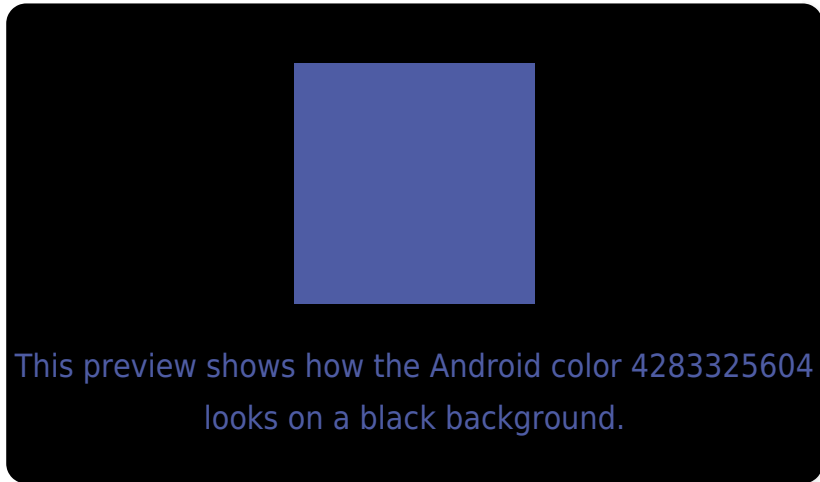
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283325604 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283325604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283325604.

# 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**  
4283325604

**Protanopia**  
4282474150

**Deuteranopia**  
4281557667



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283325604

**Protanomaly**  
4282801573

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282212515

**Tritanomaly**  
4282606723

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283325604

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4284047225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283325604 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, 92, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 92, 164)  
}
```

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, 92, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 92, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283325604 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, 92, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 92, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 92, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 92, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 92, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 92,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283325604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 92, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 92,  
164) }
```

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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