

# Converting Colors

Android(4283329165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283329165) contains.

<b>Android(4283329165)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283329165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E6A8D
RGB	78, 106, 141
RGB Percent	31%, 42%, 55%
CMY	0.6941, 0.5843, 0.4471
CMYK	0.45, 0.25, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	213°, 29%, 43%
HSV	213°, 45%, 55%
XYZ	13.1036, 13.8509, 27.1821
YIQ	101.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

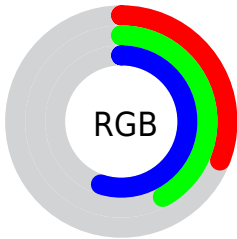
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 97, 141
Decimal	5139085
CIE Lab	44.02, -0.40, -22.45
CIE LCh	44, 22.456, 268.976
Yxy	13.8509, 0.2420, 0.2558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283329165 (0xFF4E6A8D)
YUV	101.6180, 19.4153, -20.7130
Hunter-Lab	37.2167, -2.2812, -17.2522

# Details

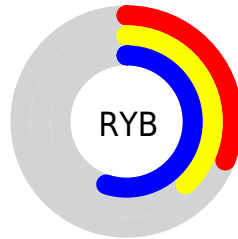
The Android color `4283329165` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287459662`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286750147`, and `4279909211` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282409613`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284248717`.

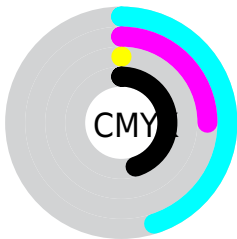
# Distribution



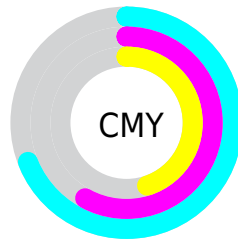
- Red (31%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283329165 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 4283329165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283329165



4283329165

4294967295



4281684595



4286750147



4279909211



4288526559



4278199875



4290303227



4278194221



4292145407



4278190360



4294049791



4278190080



4283329165



4283329165



4282409613



4284248717



4281490061



4285168269

■ 4280570765

■ 4286087821

■ 4279651213

■ 4287007117

■ 4278731661

■ 4287992205

■ 4278206349

■ 4288911757

■ 4289831309

■ 4290750861

■ 4291670413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281560967



4283329165



4285162377

# Triad

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



4283329165



4287454039



4283199572

# Complementary

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



4283329165



4287459662

# 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.



4284640327



4283329165



4286931017

# Square

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



4283329165



4287322729



4285949763



4281823847

# Rectangle

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



4283329165



4286144385



4285949763



4283723599



# Sweetspot

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



4283329165



4288719544



4283338097



4283257948



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283329165



4283728312



4283518605



4282401607



4278205575



4278190856



# Inverse Universe

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



4287450730



4290270337



4287270222



4282859587



4287037500



4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283329165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

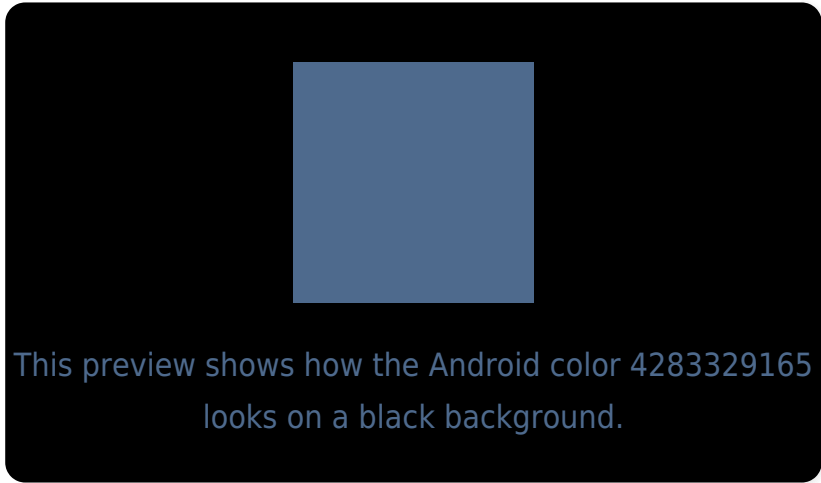
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

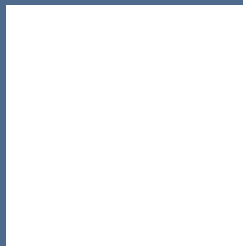
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283329165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283329165.

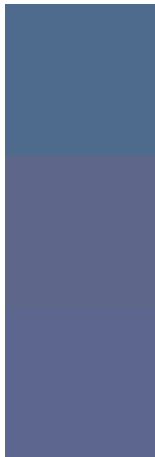


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283329165.

# 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**  
4283329165

**Protanopia**  
4284376714

**Deuteranopia**  
4284245646



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283329165

**Protanomaly**  
4283983755

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283918222

**Tritanomaly**  
4283067775

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283329165

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4284311412

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283329165 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, 106, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 106, 141)  
}
```

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, 106, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 106, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283329165 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, 106, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 106, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 106, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 106, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 106, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 106,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283329165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 106, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 106,  
141) }
```

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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