

# Converting Colors

Android(4283334556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283334556) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283334556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4E7F9C
RGB	78, 127, 156
RGB Percent	31%, 50%, 61%
CMY	0.6941, 0.5020, 0.3882
CMYK	0.50, 0.19, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	202°, 33%, 46%
HSV	202°, 50%, 61%
XYZ	16.7320, 19.1987, 34.2763
YIQ	115.6550, -38.5130, -1.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

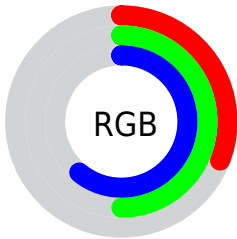
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	78, 108, 156
Decimal	5144476
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.92, -8.22, -20.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 22.249, 248.321
Yxy	19.1987, 0.2383, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283334556 (0xFF4E7F9C)
YUV	115.6550, 19.8901, -33.0234
Hunter-Lab	43.8164, -8.5155, -15.7095

# Details

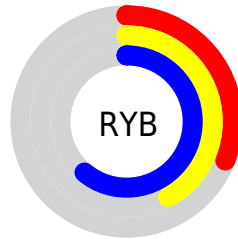
The Android color `4283334556` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288441166`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286887123`, and `4279520873` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282284444`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284384668`.

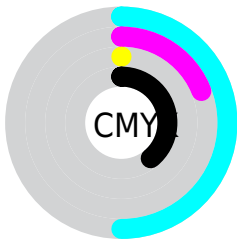
# Distribution



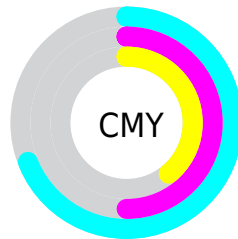
- Red (31%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283334556 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 4283334556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283334556



4283334556

4294967295



4281558658



4286887123



4279520873



4288663535



4278204240



4290505727



4278198841



4292345855



4278192420



4294311935



4278190092



4278190080



4283334556



4283334556



4282284444



4284384668

■ 4281299868

■ 4285369244

■ 4280250012

■ 4286419100

■ 4279265436

■ 4287403676

■ 4278215324

■ 4288453788

■ 4289503900

■ 4290488476

■ 4291538332

■ 4292522908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282352528



4283334556



4285102495

# Triad

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



4283334556



4288637813



4285366107

# Complementary

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



4283334556



4288441166

# 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.



4286741076



4283334556



4288507491

# Square

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



4283334556



4288048520



4287853398



4283925355

# Rectangle

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



4283334556



4286281115



4287853398



4285824599



# Sweetspot

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



4283334556



4289577420



4283341931



4283719526



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4283334556



4283604684



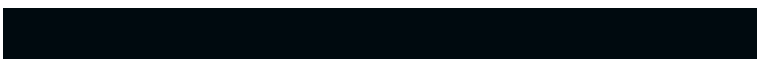
4283324572



4282862671



4278213263



4278192655



# Inverse Universe

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



4288433791



4291580574



4288451150



4283385676



4287561818



4279173130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283334556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

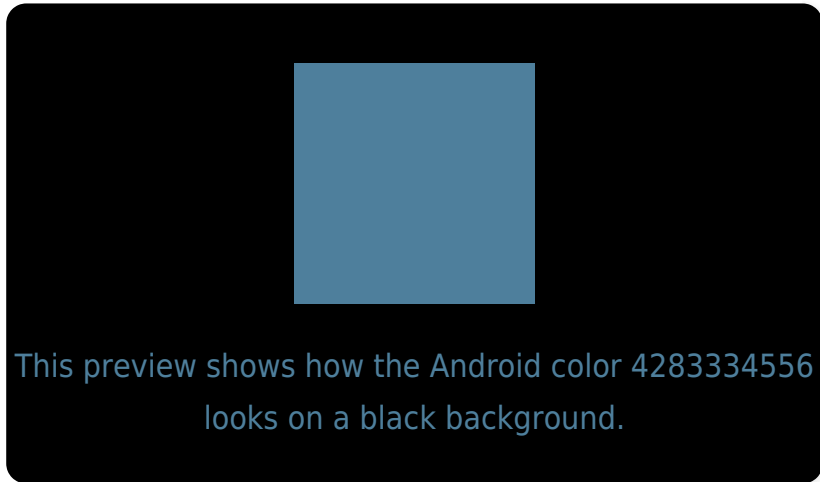
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

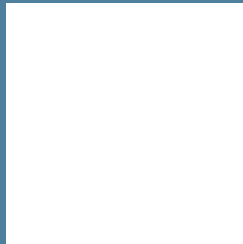
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283334556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283334556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283334556.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283334556

**Protanomaly**  
4284775321

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284775069

**Tritanomaly**  
4283138450

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283334556

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4284905603

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283334556 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, 127, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 127, 156)  
}
```

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, 127, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 127, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283334556 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, 127, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 127, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 127, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 127, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 127, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 127,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283334556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 127, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 127,  
156) }
```

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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