

# Converting Colors

Android(4283388803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283388803) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283388803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F5383
RGB	79, 83, 131
RGB Percent	31%, 33%, 51%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6745, 0.4863
CMYK	0.40, 0.37, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	235°, 25%, 41%
HSV	235°, 40%, 51%
XYZ	10.4144, 9.4875, 22.7551
YIQ	87.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

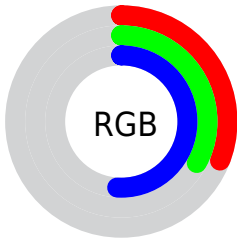
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 83, 131
Decimal	5198723
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.91, 11.21, -27.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 29.670, 292.209
Yxy	9.4875, 0.2441, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283388803 (0xFF4F5383)
YUV	87.2760, 21.5559, -7.2581
Hunter-Lab	30.8017, 6.4500, -22.2399

# Details

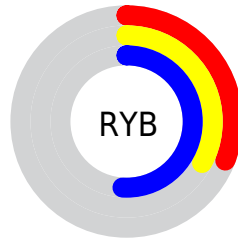
The Android color `4283388803` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286807887`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286743736`, and `4280165969` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282533763`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284243843`.

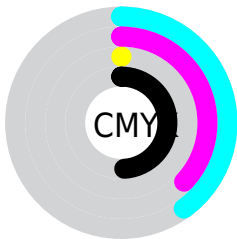
# Distribution



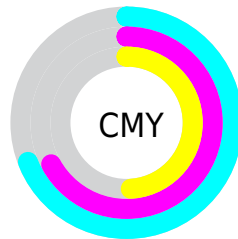
- Red (31%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283388803 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 4283388803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283388803



4283388803

4294967295



4281744490



4286743736



4280165969



4288519892



4278325818



4290296304



4278190628



4292138495



4278190092



4294046207



4278190080



4283388803



4283388803



4282533763



4284243843



4281678723



4285098883

■ 4280823683

■ 4285953923

■ 4279968643

■ 4286808963

■ 4279113603

■ 4287729539

■ 4278192771

■ 4288584835

■ 4289439875

■ 4290294915

■ 4291149955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280114054



4283388803



4285418100

# Triad

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



4283388803



4286335794



4278739792

# Complementary

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



4283388803



4286807887

# 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.



4281819193



4283388803



4285223719

# Square

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



4283388803



4286858310



4283718441



4278215528

# Rectangle

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



4283388803



4286334310



4283718441



4280181319



# Sweetspot

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



4283388803



4288059563



4283401087



4283124567



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283388803



4284047275



4284829571



4282137666



4278192770



4278190083



# Inverse Universe

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



4286795603



4289419615



4285367119



4282530876



4286709770



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283388803 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

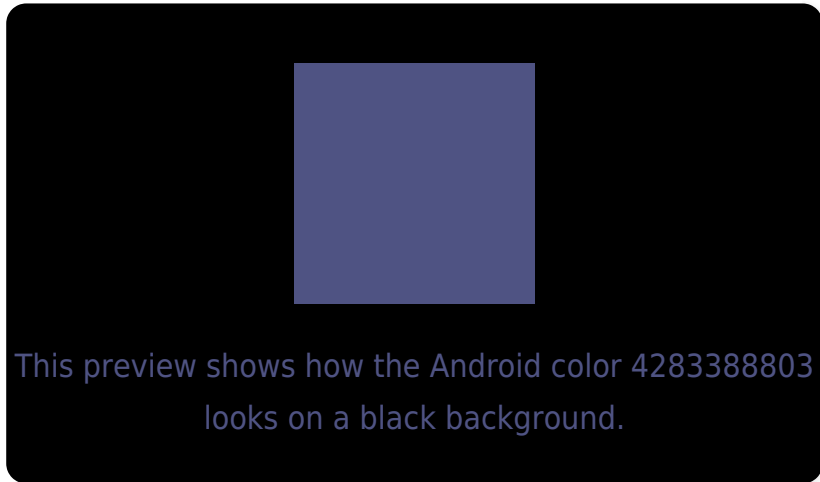
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

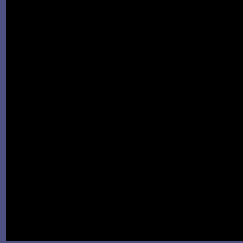
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283388803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283388803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283388803.

# 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



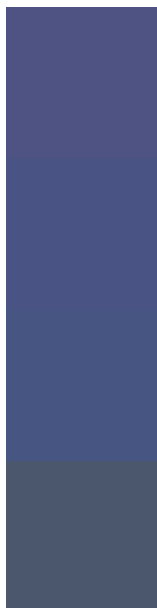
**Original Color**  
4283388803

**Protanopia**  
4282799493

**Deuteranopia**  
4282603138



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283388803

**Protanomaly**

4282995844

**Deuteranomaly**

4282865026

**Tritanomaly**

4283062125

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283388803

**Achromatopsia**

4283914071

**Achromatomaly**

4283717223

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283388803 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(79, 83, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 83, 131)  
}
```

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(79, 83, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 83, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283388803 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(79, 83, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 83, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 83, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 83, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 83, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 83,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283388803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 83, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 83,  
131) }
```

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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