

# Converting Colors

Android(4283389041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283389041) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283389041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F5471
RGB	79, 84, 113
RGB Percent	31%, 33%, 44%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6706, 0.5569
CMYK	0.30, 0.26, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	231°, 18%, 38%
HSV	231°, 30%, 44%
XYZ	9.3754, 9.1952, 16.9035
YIQ	85.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

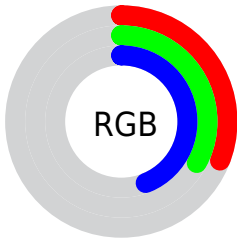
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	<b>79, 83, 113</b>
Decimal	5198961
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.36, 5.34, -17.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 18.029, 287.242
Yxy	9.1952, 0.2643, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283389041 (0xFF4F5471)
YUV	85.8110, 13.4042, -5.9732
Hunter-Lab	30.3235, 2.1223, -11.8240

# Details

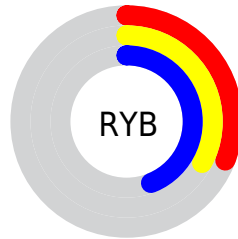
The Android color `4283389041` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285623375`, and the grayscale version is `4283848278`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286678437`, and `4280362817` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282665585`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284112497`.

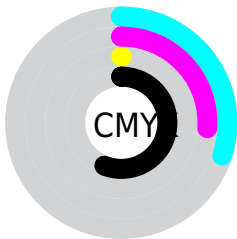
# Distribution



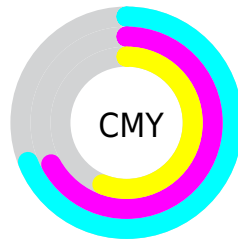
- Red (31%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283389041 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 4283389041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283389041



4283389041

4294967295



4281810264



4286678437



4280362817



4288389312



4278915883



4290165724



4278190358



4292007673



4278190080



4293850111



4283389041



4283389041



4282665585



4284112497



4281876849



4284901233

■ 4281153393

■ 4285624689

■ 4280429937

■ 4286348145

■ 4279706737

■ 4287136881

■ 4278917745

■ 4287860337

■ 4278194545

■ 4288583537

■ 4289306993

■ 4290095985

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282014065



4283389041



4284632937

# Triad

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



4283389041



4285484609



4281752911

# Complementary

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



4283389041



4285623375

# 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.



4282866497



4283389041



4284830266

# Square

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



4283389041



4285745998



4283914042



4280900958

# Rectangle

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



4283389041



4285221985



4283914042



4282146122



# Sweetspot

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



4283389041



4287072660



4283396460



4282532682



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283389041



4284442260



4284174193



4281479992



4278194808



4278199543



# Inverse Universe

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



4285615956



4287913830



4284838223



4281872947



4286054418



4294377508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283389041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

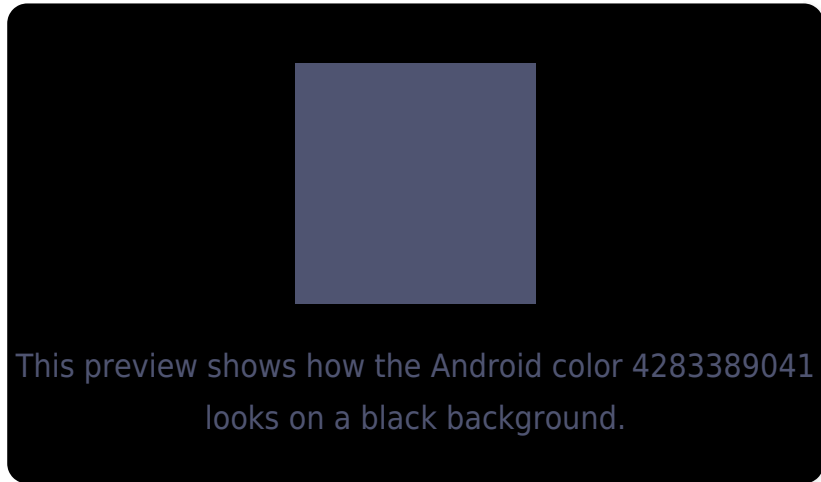
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283389041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283389041.

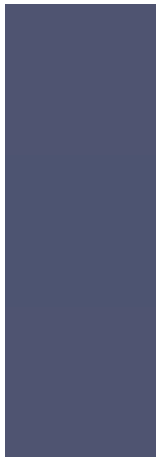


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283389041.

# 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](#).

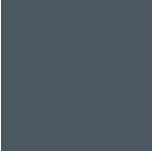
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283389041

**Protanopia**  
4283257969

**Deuteranopia**  
4283389041



**Tritanopia**  
4283127646

# Trichromacy



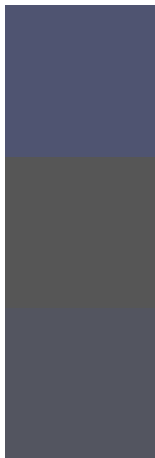
**Original Color**  
4283389041

**Protanomaly**  
4283323505

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283389041

**Tritanomaly**  
4283192933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283389041

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4283651424

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283389041 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, 84, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 84, 113)  
}
```

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, 84, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 84, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283389041 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, 84, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 84, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 84, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 84, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 84, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 84,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283389041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 84, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 84,  
113) }
```

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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