

# Converting Colors

Android(4283390840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283390840) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283390840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F5B78
RGB	79, 91, 120
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6431, 0.5294
CMYK	0.34, 0.24, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	222°, 21%, 39%
HSV	222°, 34%, 47%
XYZ	10.3557, 10.5005, 19.2503
YIQ	90.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

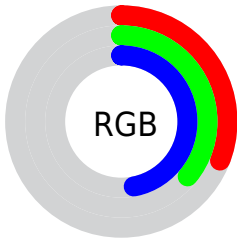
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 88, 120
Decimal	5200760
CIE Lab	38.73, 2.92, -17.90
CIE LCh	39, 18.132, 279.268
Yxy	10.5005, 0.2582, 0.2618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283390840 (0xFF4F5B78)
YUV	90.7180, 14.4360, -10.2767
Hunter-Lab	32.4045, 0.3365, -12.5388

# Details

The Android color `4283390840` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286082127`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286680492`, and `4280299079` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282602360`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284179320`.

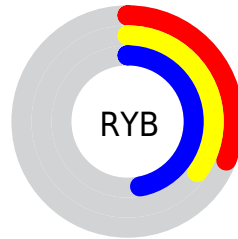
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (36%)

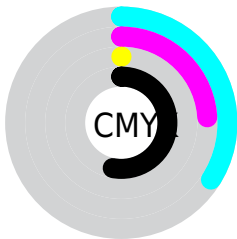
Blue (47%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (47%)

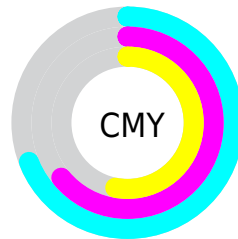


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283390840 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 4283390840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283390840



4283390840

4294967295



4281812063



4286680492



4280299079



4288456648



4278720817



4290233316



4278190620



4292075263



4278190080



4293917695



4283390840



4283390840



4282602360



4284179320



4281813624



4284968056

■ 4281025144

■ 4285756536

■ 4280236408

■ 4286545272

■ 4279447928

■ 4287333752

■ 4278659192

■ 4288122488

■ 4278199160

■ 4288910968

■ 4289699704

■ 4290488184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282015862



4283390840



4284700274

# Triad

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



4283390840



4286009929



4282409808

# Complementary

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



4283390840



4286082127

# 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.



4283523140



4283390840



4285486912

# Square

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



4283390840



4286074967



4284570686



4281492319

# Rectangle

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



4283390840



4285420394



4284570686



4282737228



# Sweetspot

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



4283390840



4287402396



4283398252



4282796111



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283390840



4284247708



4283912056



4281809213



4278199677



4278209276



# Inverse Universe

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



4286074715



4288437358



4285560911



4282201913



4286382117



4294705226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283390840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

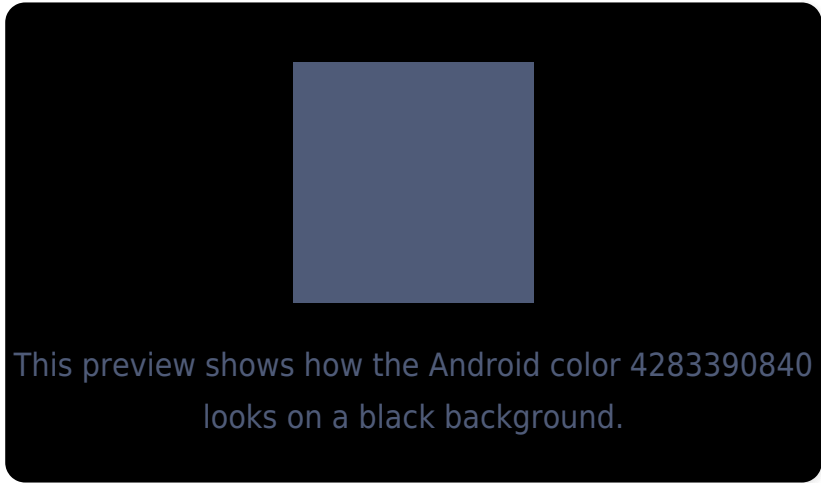
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283390840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283390840.

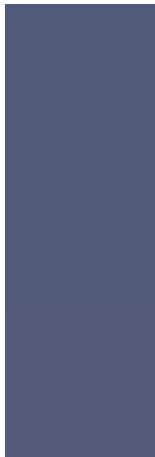


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283390840.

# 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



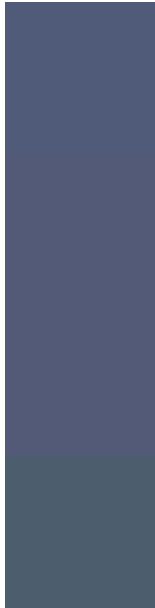
**Original Color**  
4283390840

**Protanopia**  
4283652727

**Deuteranopia**  
4283718264



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283390840

**Protanomaly**  
4283587191

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283587192

**Tritanomaly**  
4283194733

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283390840

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4283915110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283390840 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, 91, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 91, 120)  
}
```

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, 91, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 91, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283390840 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, 91, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 91, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 91, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 91, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 91, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 91,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283390840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 91, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 91,  
120) }
```

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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