

# Converting Colors

Android(4283392392)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283392392) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283392392)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F6188
RGB	79, 97, 136
RGB Percent	31%, 38%, 53%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6196, 0.4667
CMYK	0.42, 0.29, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	221°, 27%, 42%
HSV	221°, 42%, 53%
XYZ	11.9431, 11.9892, 24.9772
YIQ	96.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

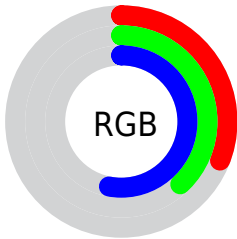
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 93, 136
Decimal	5202312
CIE Lab	41.20, 3.89, -23.81
CIE LCh	41, 24.127, 279.274
Yxy	11.9892, 0.2442, 0.2451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283392392 (0xFF4F6188)
YUV	96.0640, 19.6884, -14.9651
Hunter-Lab	34.6255, 0.9740, -18.5313

# Details

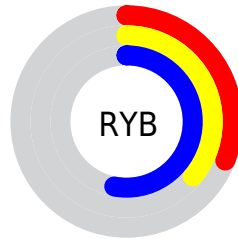
The Android color `4283392392` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287133263`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286747581`, and `4280103766` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282472584`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284312200`.

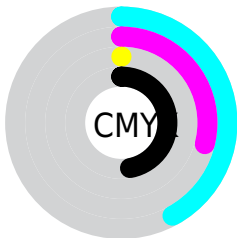
# Distribution



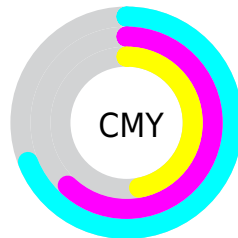
- Red (31%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283392392 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 4283392392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283392392



4283392392

4294967295



4281747823



4286747581



4280103766



4288523993



4278197823



4290365942



4278191145



4292208127



4278190355



4294049791



4278190080



4283392392



4283392392



4282472584



4284312200



4281618056



4285166728

■ 4280698248

■ 4286086536

■ 4279843976

■ 4286940808

■ 4278923912

■ 4287860872

■ 4278201224

■ 4288780680

■ 4289634952

■ 4290554760

■ 4291409288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281231238



4283392392



4285225600

# Triad

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



4283392392



4286928201



4282018643

# Complementary

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



4283392392



4287133263

# 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.



4283656002



4283392392



4286208828

# Square

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



4283392392



4287124060



4285030970



4280380519

# Rectangle

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



4283392392



4286207350



4285030970



4282608204



# Sweetspot

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



4283392392



4288258224



4283402358



4283125593



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283392392



4283987120



4284043144



4282269765



4278200965



4278190597



# Inverse Universe

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



4287123297



4289747060



4286482511



4282728000



4286906410



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283392392 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

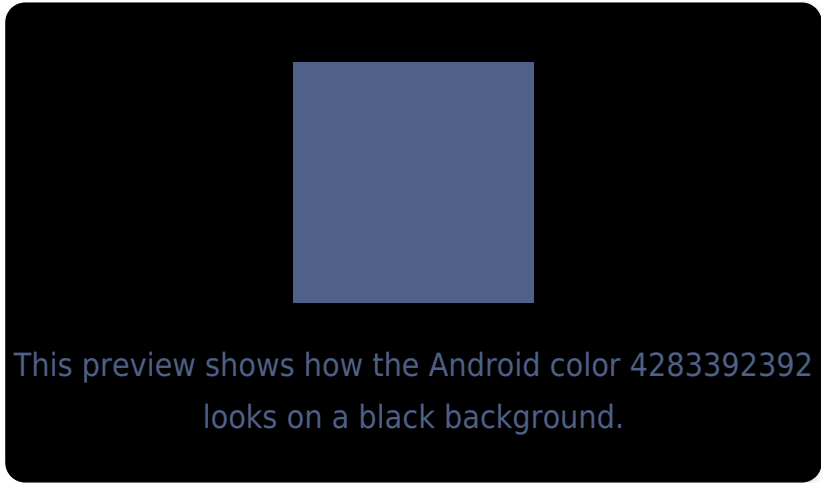
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

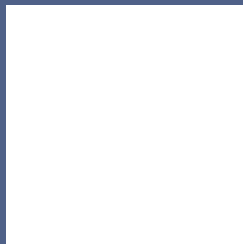
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283392392 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283392392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283392392.

# 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**  
4283392392

**Protanopia**  
4283785351

**Deuteranopia**  
4283654280



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283392392

**Protanomaly**  
4283654279

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283588744

**Tritanomaly**  
4283130999

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283392392

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4284113007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283392392 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, 97, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 97, 136)  
}
```

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, 97, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 97, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283392392 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, 97, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 97, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 97, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 97, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 97, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 97,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283392392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 97, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 97,  
136) }
```

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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