

# Converting Colors

Android(4283393661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283393661) contains.

<b>Android(4283393661)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283393661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F667D
RGB	79, 102, 125
RGB Percent	31%, 40%, 49%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6000, 0.5098
CMYK	0.37, 0.18, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	210°, 23%, 40%
HSV	210°, 37%, 49%
XYZ	11.6775, 12.6457, 21.2274
YIQ	97.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

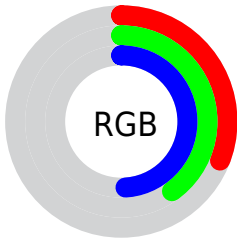
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 94, 125
Decimal	5203581
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.22, -2.40, -15.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 15.766, 261.236
Yxy	12.6457, 0.2564, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283393661 (0xFF4F667D)
<b>YUV</b>	97.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394
Hunter-Lab	35.5608, -3.6152, -10.4997

# Details

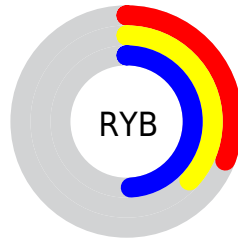
The Android color `4283393661` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286408271`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286749106`, and `4280235852` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282605693`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284247165`.

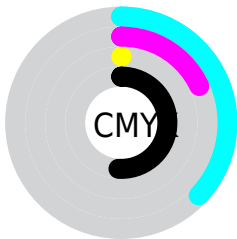
# Distribution



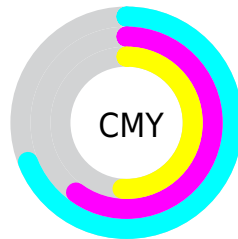
- Red (31%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283393661 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 4283393661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283393661



4283393661

4294967295



4281814628



4286749106



4280235852



4288459981



4278526517



4290236393



4278192928



4292078591



4278190085



4293984255



4278190080



4283393661



4283393661



4282605693



4284247165



4281752189



4285035389

■ 4280963965

■ 4285888893

■ 4280110461

■ 4286676861

■ 4279322493

■ 4287530365

■ 4278468989

■ 4288318589

■ 4278206333

■ 4289172093

■ 4289960061

■ 4290813565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282542455



4283393661



4284572284

# Triad

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



4283393661



4286471003



4283787603

# Complementary

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



4283393661



4286408271

# 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.



4284769867



4283393661



4286274896

# Square

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



4283393661



4286274408



4285620554



4282870623

# Rectangle

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



4283393661



4285292407



4285620554



4284115024



# Sweetspot

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



4283393661



4287732387



4283399526



4282862674



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283393661



4284186531



4283387773



4281941312



4278206592



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286402406



4288895871



4286414159



4282399037



4286578752



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283393661 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

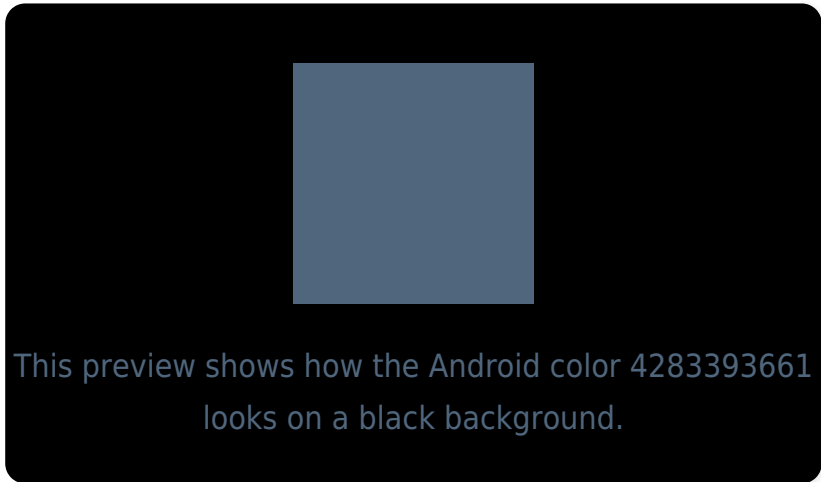
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

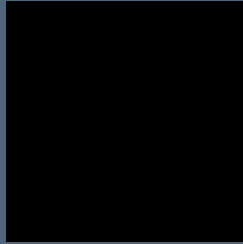
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

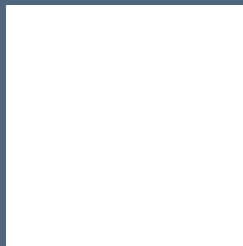
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283393661 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283393661.

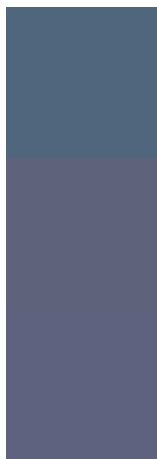


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283393661.

# 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**

4283393661

**Protanopia**

4284375674

**Deuteranopia**

4284441214



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283393661

**Protanomaly**  
4284048251

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284048254

**Tritanomaly**  
4283262837

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283393661

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4284179308

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283393661 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, 102, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 102, 125)  
}
```

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, 102, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 102, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283393661 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, 102, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 102, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 102, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 102, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 102, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 102,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283393661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 102, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 102,  
125) }
```

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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