

# Converting Colors

Android(4283393705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283393705) contains.

<b>Android(4283393705)</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(4283393705)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F66A9
RGB	79, 102, 169
RGB Percent	31%, 40%, 66%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6000, 0.3373
CMYK	0.53, 0.40, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	225°, 36%, 49%
HSV	225°, 53%, 66%
XYZ	15.1373, 14.0296, 39.4463
YIQ	102.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

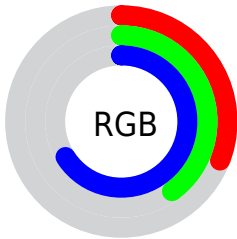
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 97, 169
Decimal	5203625
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.28, 11.22, -38.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 40.247, 286.181
Yxy	14.0296, 0.2206, 0.2045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283393705 (0xFF4F66A9)
YUV	102.7610, 32.6558, -20.8384
Hunter-Lab	37.4561, 6.5897, -36.2211

# Details

The Android color `4283393705` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289303119`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287011297`, and `4279318644` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282276265`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284511145`.

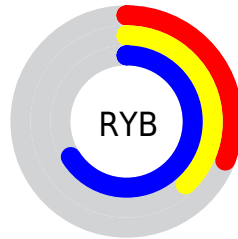
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (40%)

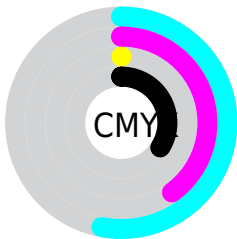
Blue (66%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (66%)

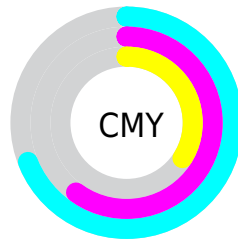


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283393705 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 4283393705 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283393705



4283393705

4294967295



4281552526



4287011297



4279318644



4288787453



4278199131



4290695167



4278193475



4292537343



4278190893



4294508543



4278190359



4278190080



4283393705



4283393705



4282276265



4284511145

■ 4281159081

■ 4285628329

■ 4280041641

■ 4286745769

■ 4278924457

■ 4287862953

■ 4278201257

■ 4288914857

■ 4290032041

■ 4291149481

■ 4292266921

■ 4293384105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219177



4283393705



4286732439

# Triad

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



4283393705



4288566586



4278220888

# Complementary

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



4283393705



4289303119

# 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.



4282676280



4283393705



4287127845

# Square

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



4283393705



4289154136



4285164836



4278221178

# Rectangle

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



4283393705



4288106628



4285164836



4280055628



# Sweetspot

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



4283393705



4290298331



4283410833



4284046958



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283393705



4283397083



4284764073



4283190868



4278199956



4278191380



# Inverse Universe

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



4289285990



4292562803



4287932751



4283714638



4287889446

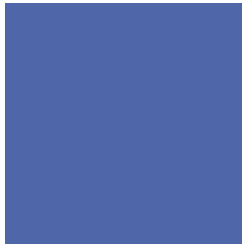


4279500805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283393705 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

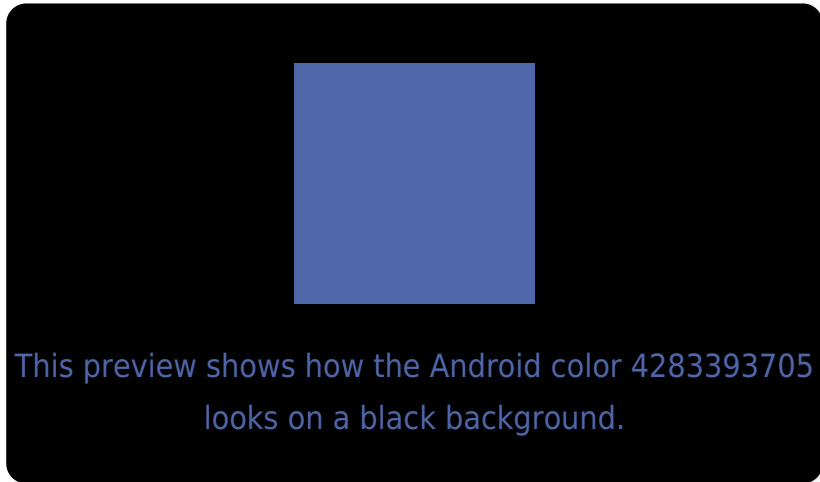
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283393705 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283393705.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283393705.

# 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**  
4283393705

**Protanopia**  
4283328169

**Deuteranopia**  
4282542504



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283393705

**Protanomaly**  
4283328169

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282869928

**Tritanomaly**  
4282674314

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283393705

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4284376959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283393705 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, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 102, 169)  
}
```

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, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 102, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283393705 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

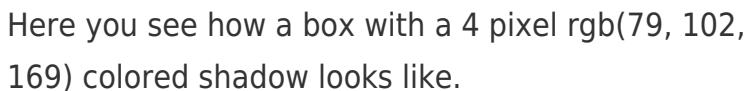
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(79, 102, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 102, 169) }
```

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, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 102, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 102, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 102, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283393705 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 102,  
169) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor