

# Converting Colors

Android(4283393712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283393712) contains.

<b>Android(4283393712)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283393712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F66B0
RGB	79, 102, 176
RGB Percent	31%, 40%, 69%
CMY	0.6902, 0.6000, 0.3098
CMYK	0.55, 0.42, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	226°, 38%, 50%
HSV	226°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	15.8123, 14.2996, 43.0010
YIQ	103.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

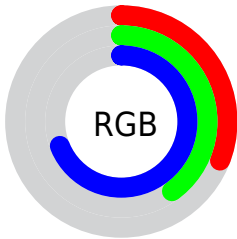
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 98, 176
Decimal	5203632
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.66, 13.53, -42.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 44.269, 287.796
Yxy	14.2996, 0.2163, 0.1956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283393712 (0xFF4F66B0)
YUV	103.5590, 35.7134, -21.5382
Hunter-Lab	37.8148, 8.4640, -40.9511

# Details

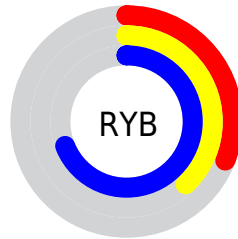
The Android color `4283393712` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289763663`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287076840`, and `4278990971` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282210736`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284576688`.

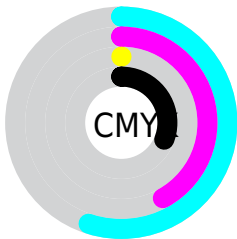
# Distribution



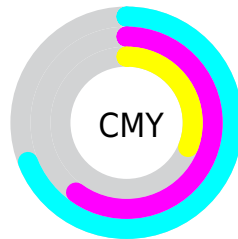
- Red (31%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283393712 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 4283393712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283393712



4283393712

4294967295



4281486997



4287076840



4278990971



4288918527



4278199138



4290760703



4278193737



4292668415



4278191154



4294574079



4278190620



4278190080



4283393712



4283393712



4282210736



4284576688

■ 4281093040

■ 4285694384

■ 4279910064

■ 4286877360

■ 4278792368

■ 4287995056

■ 4278201008

■ 4289178032

■ 4290361264

■ 4291478704

■ 4292661680

■ 4293779376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219442



4283393712



4287059868

# Triad

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



4283393712



4288828468



4278221657

# Complementary

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



4283393712



4289763663

# 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.



4282218037



4283393712



4287259165

# Square

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



4283393712



4289546581



4285034013



4278221951

# Rectangle

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



4283393712



4288564614



4285034013



4278221388



# Sweetspot

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



4283393712



4290693350



4283412632



4284244339



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4283393712



4283331302



4284960688



4283454041



4278199449



4278191642



# Inverse Universe

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



4289744742



4293283442



4288196687



4284043346



4288217124



4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283393712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

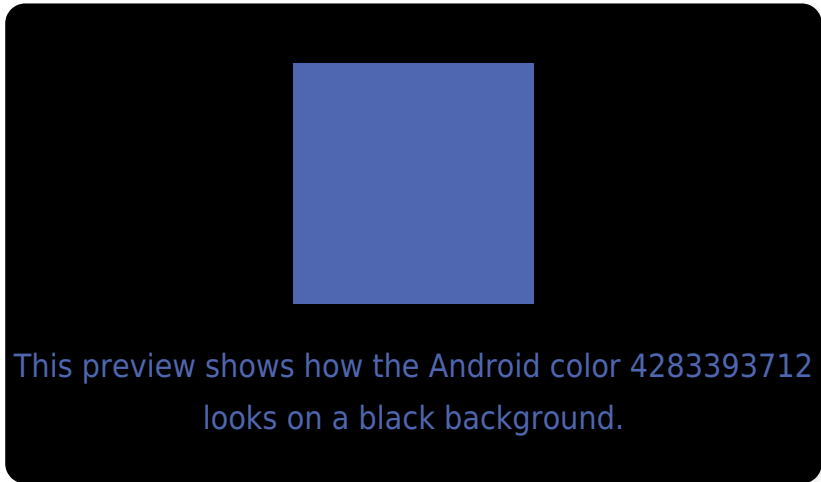
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283393712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283393712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283393712.

# 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**

4283393712

**Protanopia**

4283066289

**Deuteranopia**

4282084015



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283393712

**Protanomaly**  
4283197361

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282542511

**Tritanomaly**  
4282543758

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283393712

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4284442498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283393712 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, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 102, 176)  
}
```

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, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 102, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283393712 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, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 102, 176) }
```

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, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 102, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 102, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 102,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283393712 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, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 102,  
176) }
```

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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