

# Converting Colors

Android(4283394224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283394224) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283394224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F68B0
RGB	79, 104, 176
RGB Percent	31%, 41%, 69%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5922, 0.3098
CMYK	0.55, 0.41, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	225°, 38%, 50%
HSV	225°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	16.0112, 14.6975, 43.0673
YIQ	104.7330, -38.0120, 17.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

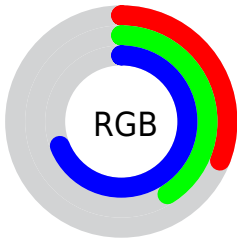
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 99, 176
Decimal	5204144
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.22, 12.28, -41.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 43.052, 286.567
Yxy	14.6975, 0.2170, 0.1992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283394224 (0xFF4F68B0)
YUV	104.7330, 35.1346, -22.5678
Hunter-Lab	38.3373, 7.4587, -39.7690

# Details

The Android color `4283394224` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289763151`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287011816`, and `4278991483` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282211248`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284577200`.

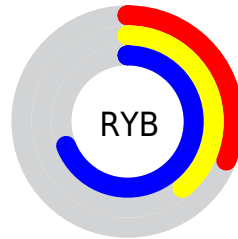
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (41%)

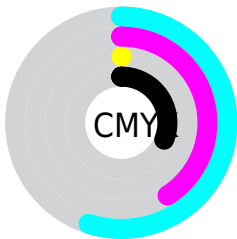
Blue (69%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (69%)

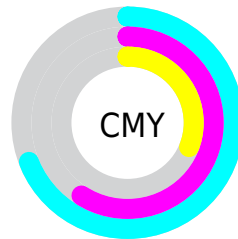


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283394224 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 4283394224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283394224

 4283394224

4294967295

 4281487509

 4287011816

 4278991483

 4288919295

 4278199650

 4290761215

 4278194249

 4292668927

 4278191154

 4294574079

 4278190620

 4278190080

 4283394224

 4283394224

 4282211248

 4284577200

■ 4281093808

■ 4285694640

■ 4279910832

■ 4286877616

■ 4278793392

■ 4287995056

■ 4278201776

■ 4289178032

■ 4290361008

■ 4291478448

■ 4292661680

■ 4293779120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278219953



4283394224



4286994845

# Triad

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



4283394224



4288959800



4278221913

# Complementary

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



4283394224



4289763151

# 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.



4282545975



4283394224



4287390498

# Square

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



4283394224



4289547097



4285230881



4278222206

# Rectangle

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



4283394224



4288499848



4285230881



4279335757



# Sweetspot

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



4283394224



4290693606



4283412630



4284244595



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4283394224



4283332070



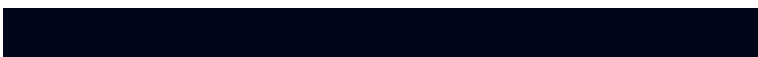
4284895152



4283454297



4278200217



4278191898



# Inverse Universe

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



4289744744



4293283445



4288262223



4284043347



4288217127



4279894023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283394224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

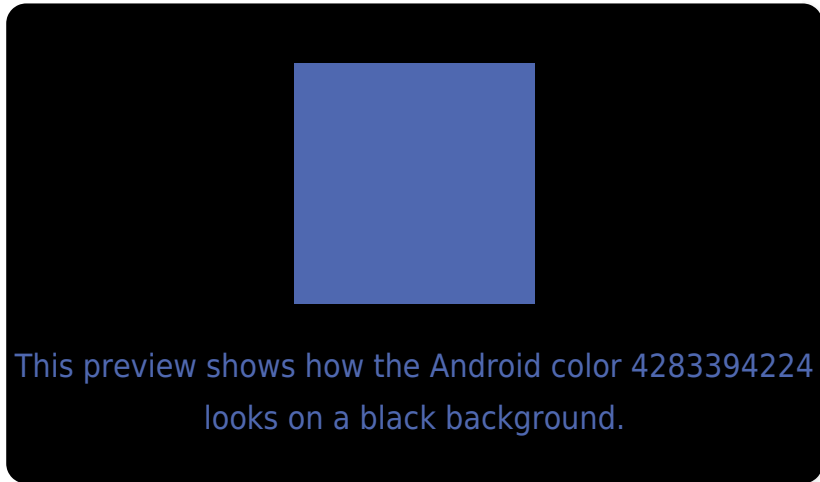
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283394224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283394224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283394224.

# 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**

4283394224

**Protanopia**

4283263152

**Deuteranopia**

4282346415



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283394224

**Protanomaly**  
4283328688

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282739375

**Tritanomaly**  
4282609551

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283394224

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4284508547

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283394224 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, 104, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 104, 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, 104, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 104, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283394224 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, 104, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 104, 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, 104, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 104, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 104, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 104,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283394224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 104, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 104,  
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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