

# Converting Colors

Android(4283395504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283395504) contains.

<b>Android(4283395504)</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(4283395504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F6DB0
RGB	79, 109, 176
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 69%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5725, 0.3098
CMYK	0.55, 0.38, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	221°, 38%, 50%
HSV	221°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	16.5296, 15.7341, 43.2401
YIQ	107.6680, -39.3870, 14.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

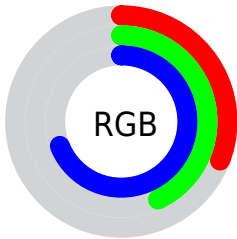
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 102, 176
Decimal	5205424
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.62, 9.16, -39.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 40.096, 283.206
Yxy	15.7341, 0.2189, 0.2084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283395504 (0xFF4F6DB0)
YUV	107.6680, 33.6877, -25.1418
Hunter-Lab	39.6663, 4.9678, -36.8655

# Details

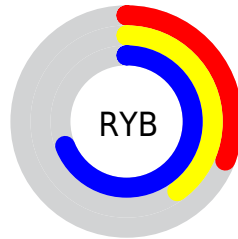
The Android color `4283395504` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289761871`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287013096`, and `4279058043` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282212784`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284578224`.

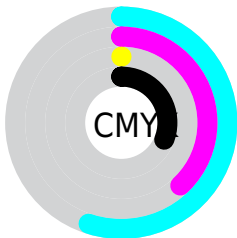
# Distribution



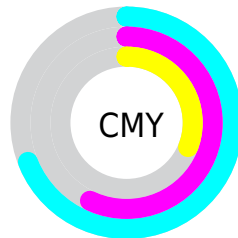
- Red (31%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (69%)



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



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283395504 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 4283395504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283395504



4283395504

4294967295



4281488789



4287013096



4279058043



4288855039



4278200674



4290762751



4278195529



4292670463



4278191154



4294574079



4278190620



4278190080



4283395504



4283395504



4282212784



4284578224

■ 4281095600

■ 4285695408

■ 4279912880

■ 4286878128

■ 4278795440

■ 4287995568

■ 4278204080

■ 4289178288

■ 4290361008

■ 4291478192

■ 4292660912

■ 4293778096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220719



4283395504



4286865568

# Triad

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



4283395504



4289091906



4278943322

# Complementary

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



4283395504



4289761871

# 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.



4283332923



4283395504



4287718957

# Square

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



4283395504



4289548641



4285755689



4278222717

# Rectangle

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



4283395504



4288370573



4285755689



4281105743



# Sweetspot

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



4283395504



4290694118



4283412625



4284244851



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4283395504



4283334118



4284567472



4283454297



4278202265



4278192154



# Inverse Universe

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



4289744749



4293283453



4288589903



4284043347



4288217135



4279894024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283395504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

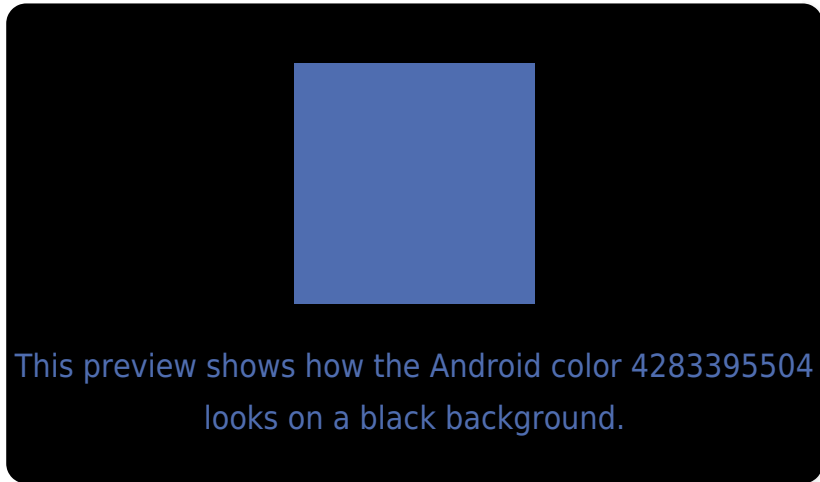
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

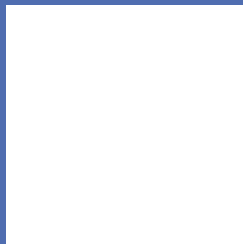
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283395504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283395504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283395504.

# 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**  
4283395504

**Protanopia**  
4283788463

**Deuteranopia**  
4283002544



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283395504

**Protanomaly**  
4283657391

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283133616

**Tritanomaly**  
4282676114

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283395504

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4284574853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283395504 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, 109, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 109, 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, 109, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 109, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283395504 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, 109, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 109, 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, 109, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 109, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 109, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 109,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283395504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 109, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 109,  
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](#).



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