

# Converting Colors

Android(4283395509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283395509) contains.

<b>Android(4283395509)</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(4283395509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F6DB5
RGB	79, 109, 181
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 71%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5725, 0.2902
CMYK	0.56, 0.40, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	222°, 41%, 51%
HSV	222°, 56%, 71%
XYZ	17.0336, 15.9357, 45.8942
YIQ	108.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

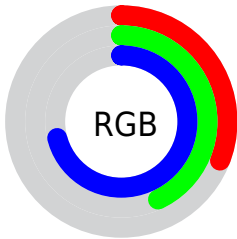
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 102, 181
Decimal	5205429
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.89, 10.82, -41.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 42.911, 284.605
Yxy	15.9357, 0.2160, 0.2021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283395509 (0xFF4F6DB5)
YUV	108.2380, 35.8717, -25.6417
Hunter-Lab	39.9196, 6.3062, -40.2200

# Details

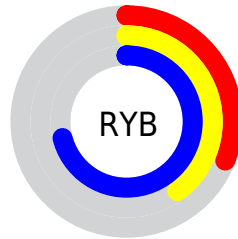
The Android color `4283395509` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4290090831`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287078637`, and `4278730368` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282212533`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284578485`.

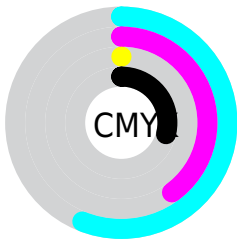
# Distribution



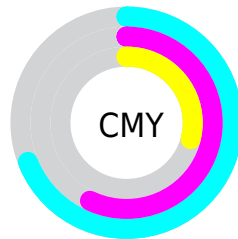
- Red (31%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283395509 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 4283395509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283395509



4283395509

4294967295



4281423258



4287078637



4278730368



4288920575



4278200678



4290828287



4278195534



4292735999



4278191414



4294639615



4278190624



4278190084



4278190080



4283395509



4283395509

■ 4282212533

■ 4284578485

■ 4281029557

■ 4285761461

■ 4279846837

■ 4286944181

■ 4278663861

■ 4288127157

■ 4278203829

■ 4289375669

■ 4290558645

■ 4291741365

■ 4292924341

■ 4294107317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220980



4283395509



4287127203

# Triad

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



4283395509



4289288510



4278222939

# Complementary

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



4283395509



4290090831

# 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.



4283071289



4283395509



4287850279

# Square

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



4283395509



4289875807



4285690660



4278223232

# Rectangle

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



4283395509



4288697743



4285690660



4280319823



# Sweetspot

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



4283395509



4291022571



4283413910



4284376437



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4283395509



4283136747



4284698549



4283454297



4278201753



4278191898



# Inverse Universe

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



4290072429



4293610362



4288787791



4284043347



4288217133

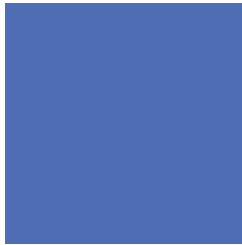


4279894023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283395509 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

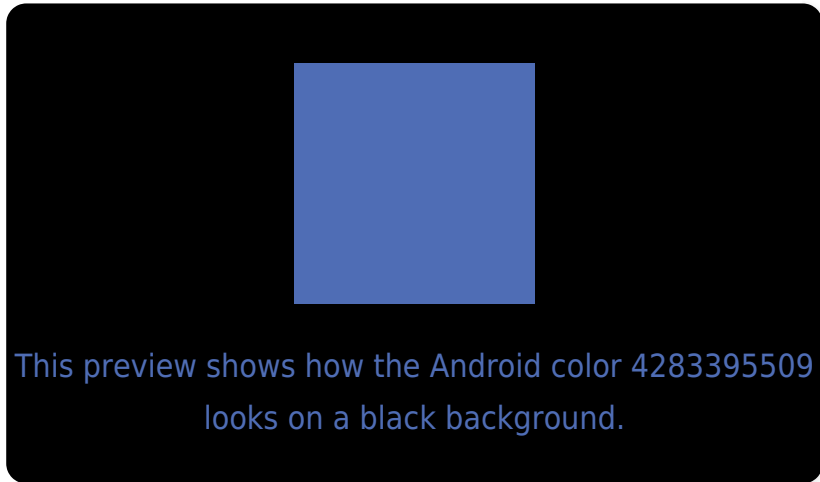
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283395509 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283395509.

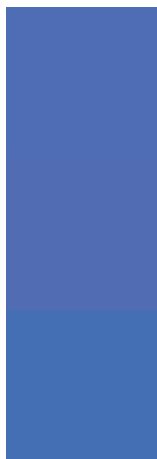


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283395509.

# 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**  
4283395509

**Protanopia**  
4283591860

**Deuteranopia**  
4282675124



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283395509

**Protanomaly**  
4283526324

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282937012

**Tritanomaly**  
4282545301

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283395509

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4284574855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283395509 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, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 109, 181)  
}
```

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, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 109, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283395509 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, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 109, 181) }
```

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, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 109, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 109, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 109,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283395509 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, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 109,  
181) }
```

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