

# Converting Colors

Android(4283398060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283398060) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283398060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4F77AC
RGB	79, 119, 172
RGB Percent	31%, 47%, 67%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5333, 0.3255
CMYK	0.54, 0.31, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	214°, 37%, 49%
HSV	214°, 54%, 67%
XYZ	17.2677, 17.8345, 41.5620
YIQ	113.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

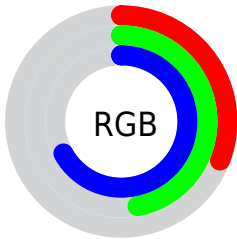
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	79, 107, 172
Decimal	5207980
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.29, 1.74, -32.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 32.550, 273.066
Yxy	17.8345, 0.2252, 0.2326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283398060 (0xFF4F77AC)
YUV	113.0820, 29.0466, -29.8899
Hunter-Lab	42.2309, -0.9177, -28.7893

# Details

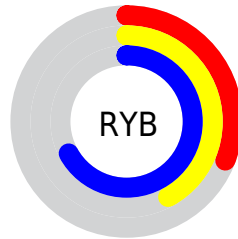
The Android color `4283398060` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4289496143`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287015908`, and `4279256951` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282281388`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284514732`.

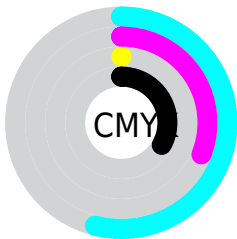
# Distribution



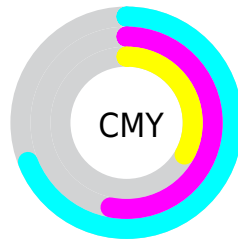
- Red (31%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283398060 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 4283398060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283398060

 4283398060

4294967295

 4281556625

 4287015908

 4279256951

 4288857855

 4278202718

 4290700031

 4278197318

 4292607999

 4278191152

 4294508543

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4283398060

 4283398060

 4282281388

 4284514732

■ 4281164716

■ 4285631404

■ 4279982764

■ 4286813356

■ 4278866092

■ 4287930028

■ 4278209196

■ 4289046700

■ 4290163372

■ 4291280044

■ 4292461996

■ 4293578668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278353830



4283398060



4286344611

# Triad

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



4283398060



4289225304



4282679643

# Complementary

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



4283398060



4289496143

# 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.



4284972102



4283398060



4288375620

# Square

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



4283398060



4289290099



4286870589



4279207031

# Rectangle

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



4283398060



4287784599



4286870589



4283531347



# Sweetspot

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



4283398060



4290563296



4283411588



4284179568



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4283398060



4283403744



4283781036



4283322967



4278206870



4278192663



# Inverse Universe

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



4289482615



4292890509



4289113167



4283911762



4288020545



4279697418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283398060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

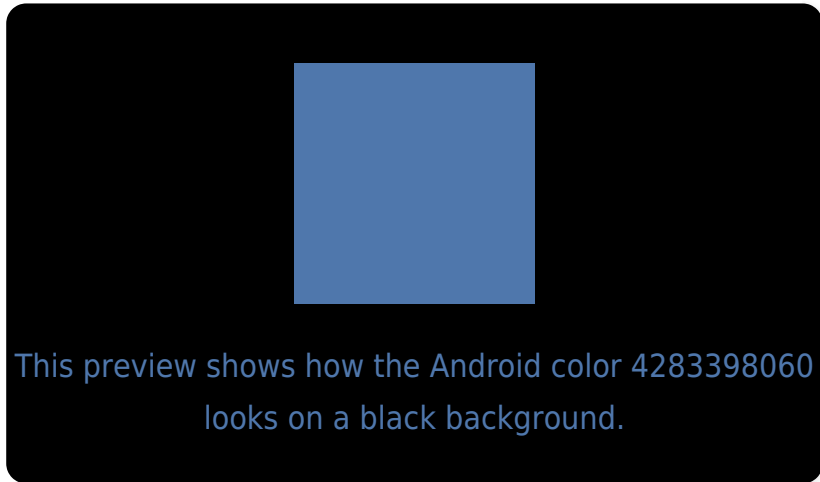
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

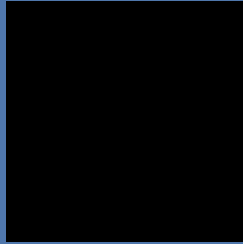
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283398060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283398060.

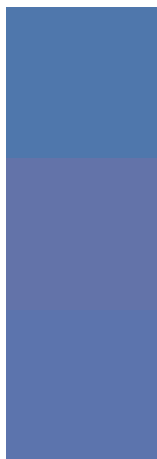


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283398060.

# 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**  
4283398060

**Protanopia**  
4284707753

**Deuteranopia**  
4284249261



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283398060

**Protanomaly**  
4284249258

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283921837

**Tritanomaly**  
4282874773

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283398060

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4284838790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283398060 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, 119, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 119, 172)  
}
```

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, 119, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 119, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283398060 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, 119, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 119, 172) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 119, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 119, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 119, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 119,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283398060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 119, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 119,  
172) }
```

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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