

# Converting Colors

Android(4283456375)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283456375) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283456375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	505B77
RGB	80, 91, 119
RGB Percent	31%, 36%, 47%
CMY	0.6863, 0.6431, 0.5333
CMYK	0.33, 0.24, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	223°, 20%, 39%
HSV	223°, 33%, 47%
XYZ	10.3791, 10.5196, 18.9362
YIQ	90.9030, -15.5440, 6.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

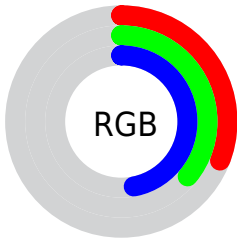
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 89, 119
Decimal	5266295
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.76, 2.96, -17.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 17.477, 279.744
Yxy	10.5196, 0.2606, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283456375 (0xFF505B77)
YUV	90.9030, 13.8518, -9.5619
Hunter-Lab	32.4339, 0.3623, -11.9122

# Details

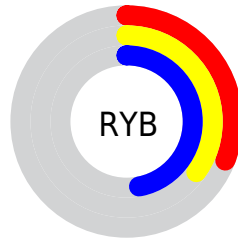
The Android color `4283456375` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286016592`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286746027`, and `4280364614` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282667639`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284245111`.

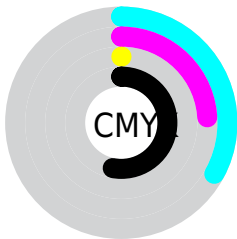
# Distribution



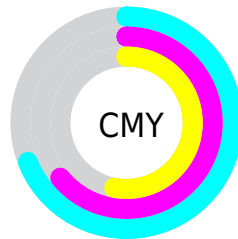
- Red (31%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283456375 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 4283456375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283456375



4283456375

4294967295



4281877598



4286746027



4280364614



4288522183



4278851888



4290298851



4278190363



4292140799



4278190080



4293983231



4283456375



4283456375



4282667639



4284245111



4281879159



4285033591

■ 4281090423

■ 4285822327

■ 4280301943

■ 4286610807

■ 4279578743

■ 4287334007

■ 4278790263

■ 4288122487

■ 4278198903

■ 4288911223

■ 4289699703

■ 4290488439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282146677



4283456375



4284700273

# Triad

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



4283456375



4285944650



4282475089

# Complementary

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



4283456375



4286016592

# 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.



4283523141



4283456375



4285421377

# Square

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



4283456375



4286075223



4284570687



4281623392

# Rectangle

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



4283456375



4285354858



4284570687



4282802765



# Sweetspot

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



4283456375



4287402140



4283463532



4282796111



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283456375



4284444828



4283977847



4281677371



4278199162



4278208250



# Inverse Universe

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



4286009435



4288438128



4285495120



4282070326



4286185507



4294574150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283456375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

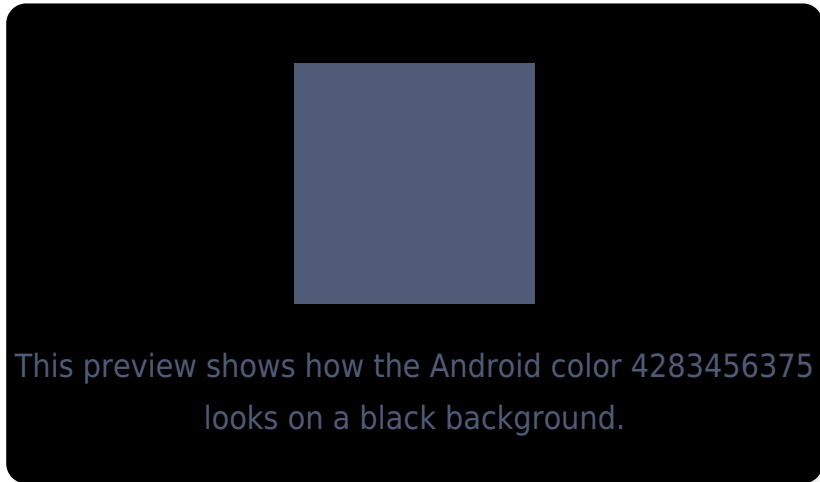
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

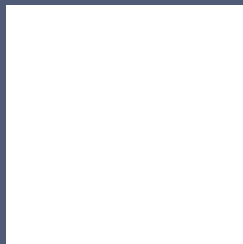
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283456375 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283456375.

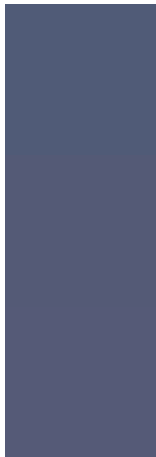


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283456375.

# 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



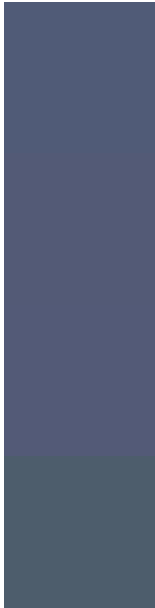
**Original Color**  
4283456375

**Protanopia**  
4283718262

**Deuteranopia**  
4283783799



# Trichromacy



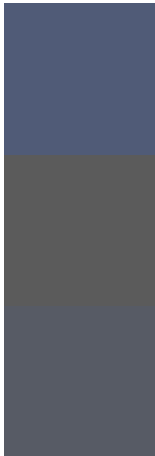
**Original Color**  
4283456375

**Protanomaly**  
4283652726

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283652727

**Tritanomaly**  
4283260268

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283456375

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4283915109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283456375 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(80, 91, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 91, 119)  
}
```

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(80, 91, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 91, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283456375 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(80, 91, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 91, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 91, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 91, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 91, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 91,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283456375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 91, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 91,  
119) }
```

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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