

# Converting Colors

Android(4283462868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283462868) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283462868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5074D4
RGB	80, 116, 212
RGB Percent	31%, 45%, 83%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5451, 0.1686
CMYK	0.62, 0.45, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	224°, 61%, 57%
HSV	224°, 62%, 83%
XYZ	21.4373, 18.9497, 64.8151
YIQ	116.1800, -52.2720, 22.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

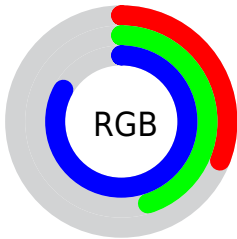
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 108, 212
Decimal	5272788
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.63, 17.16, -53.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 56.058, 287.829
Yxy	18.9497, 0.2038, 0.1801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283462868 (0xFF5074D4)
YUV	116.1800, 47.2393, -31.7299
Hunter-Lab	43.5313, 11.7240, -57.8069

# Details

The Android color `4283462868` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292128848`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287408383`, and `4278207901` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282082772`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284842964`.

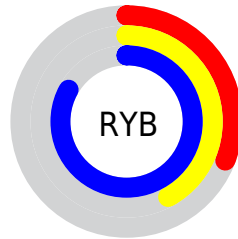
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (45%)

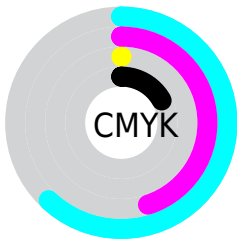
Blue (83%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (83%)

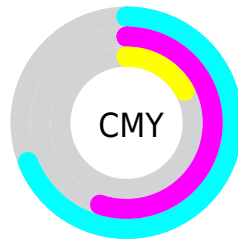


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283462868 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 4283462868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283462868

 4283462868

4294967295

 4281228472

 4287408383

 4278207901

 4289315839

 4278202242

 4291288831

 4278197352

 4293262335

 4278190160

 4278191416

 4278190625

 4278190087

 4278190080

■ 4283462868

■ 4283462868

■ 4282082772

■ 4284842964

■ 4280702420

■ 4286223316

■ 4279256788

■ 4287668948

■ 4278205140

■ 4289049300

■ 4290429396

■ 4291809748

■ 4293189844

■ 4294635476

■ 4294967252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224086



4283462868



4288569273

# Triad

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



4283462868



4290796339



4278226531

# Complementary

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



4283462868



4292128848

# 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.



4282026292



4283462868



4288704269

# Square

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



4283462868



4291709790



4285890314



4278226836

# Rectangle

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



4283462868



4290466206



4285890314



4278226002



# Sweetspot

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



4283462868



4291812607



4283487407



4284639872



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283462868



4282414335



4285354196



4284506987



4278202283



4278193195



# Inverse Universe

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



4292104308



4294918260



4290237520



4285227107



4289396783

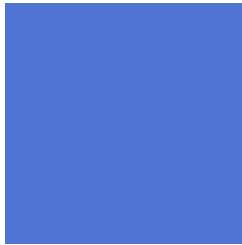


4281008140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283462868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

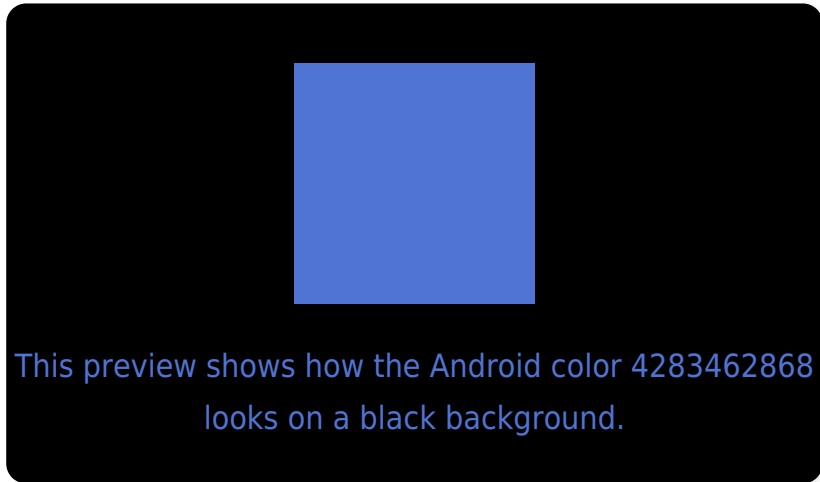
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4283462868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283462868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283462868.

# 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**

4283462868

**Protanopia**

4283135445

**Deuteranopia**

4280974035



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283462868

**Protanomaly**  
4283266517

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281891027

**Tritanomaly**  
4281958055

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283462868

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4284970135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283462868 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, 116, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 116, 212)  
}
```

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, 116, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 116, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283462868 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, 116, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 116, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 116, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 116, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 116, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 116,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283462868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 116, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 116,  
212) }
```

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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