

# Converting Colors

Android(4283464148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283464148) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283464148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5079D4
RGB	80, 121, 212
RGB Percent	31%, 47%, 83%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5255, 0.1686
CMYK	0.62, 0.43, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	221°, 61%, 57%
HSV	221°, 62%, 83%
XYZ	22.0293, 20.1337, 65.0125
YIQ	119.1150, -53.6470, 19.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

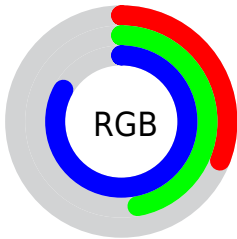
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 111, 212
Decimal	5274068
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.99, 14.08, -51.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 53.093, 285.378
Yxy	20.1337, 0.2055, 0.1879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283464148 (0xFF5079D4)
YUV	119.1150, 45.7923, -34.3039
Hunter-Lab	44.8706, 9.1114, -54.4952

# Details

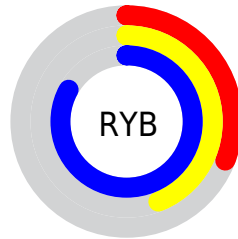
The Android color `4283464148` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292127568`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287409663`, and `4278208925` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282084052`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284844244`.

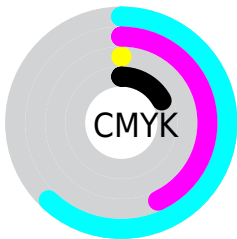
# Distribution



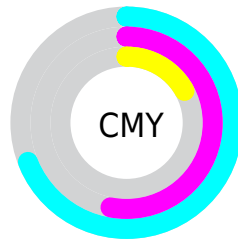
- Red (31%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283464148 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 4283464148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283464148

 4283464148

4294967295

 4281229496

 4287409663

 4278208925

 4289317119

 4278203266

 4291290367

 4278198120

 4293263359

 4278191696

 4278191416

 4278190626

 4278190087

 4278190080

■ 4283464148

■ 4283464148

■ 4282084052

■ 4284844244

■ 4280704212

■ 4286224084

■ 4279258580

■ 4287669716

■ 4278207188

■ 4289049556

■ 4290429652

■ 4291809748

■ 4293189588

■ 4294635220

■ 4294966740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224852



4283464148



4288439996

# Triad

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



4283464148



4290993981



4278227043

# Complementary

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



4283464148



4292127568

# 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.



4282944312



4283464148



4289098269

# Square

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



4283464148



4291776870



4286415129



4278227603

# Rectangle

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



4283464148



4290337187



4286415129



4278226772



# Sweetspot

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



4283464148



4291813119



4283487402



4284640128



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283464148



4282416127



4285026516



4284507243



4278203819



4278193451



# Inverse Universe

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



4292104313



4294918267



4290565200



4285227108



4289396789



4281008141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283464148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

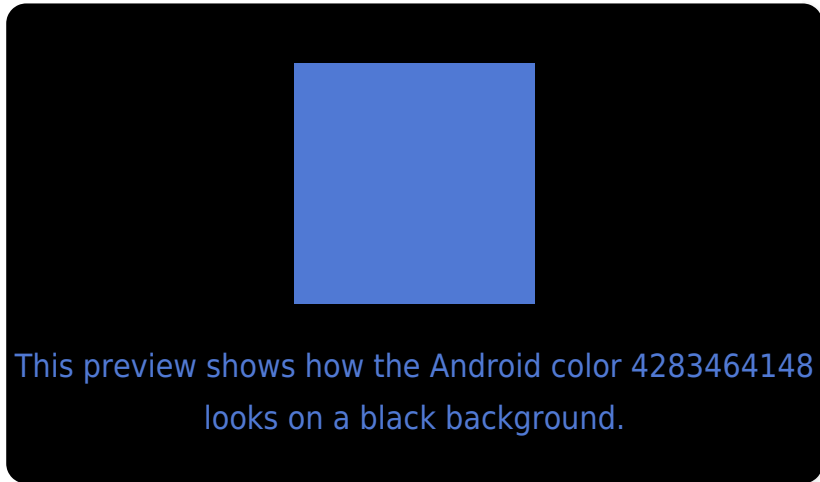
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283464148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283464148.

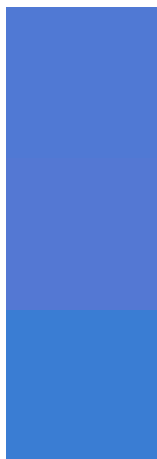


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283464148.

# 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**

4283464148

**Protanopia**

4283726035

**Deuteranopia**

4282023379



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283464148

**Protanomaly**  
4283660499

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282547411

**Tritanomaly**  
4282090154

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283464148

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4285102233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283464148 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, 121, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 121, 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, 121, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 121, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283464148 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, 121, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 121, 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, 121, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 121, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 121, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 121,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283464148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 121, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 121,  
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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