

# Converting Colors

Android(4283518336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283518336) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283518336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	514D80
RGB	81, 77, 128
RGB Percent	32%, 30%, 50%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6980, 0.4980
CMYK	0.37, 0.40, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	245°, 25%, 40%
HSV	245°, 40%, 50%
XYZ	9.9435, 8.6156, 21.5610
YIQ	84.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

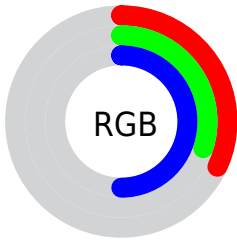
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	81, 77, 128
Decimal	5328256
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	35.23, 14.76, -28.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 31.866, 297.600
Yxy	8.6156, 0.2478, 0.2147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283518336 (0xFF514D80)
YUV	84.0100, 21.6871, -2.6398
Hunter-Lab	29.3523, 9.1027, -23.0053

# Details

The Android color `4283518336` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286349389`, and the grayscale version is `4283716692`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286873269`, and `4280295758` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282728576`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284308096`.

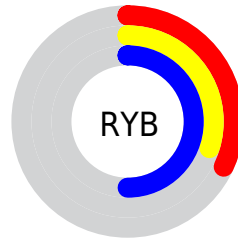
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (30%)

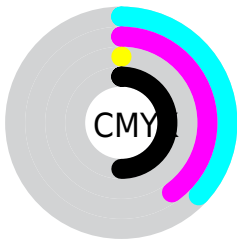
Blue (50%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (50%)

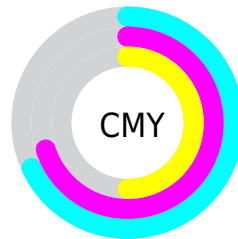


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283518336 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 4283518336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283518336



4283518336

4294967295



4281874023



4286873269



4280295758



4288649425



4278651959



4290425837



4278190625



4292267775



4278190087



4294175487



4278190080



4283518336



4283518336



4282728576



4284308096



4281938816



4285097856

■ 4281214848

■ 4285821824

■ 4280425088

■ 4286611584

■ 4279635328

■ 4287401344

■ 4278845568

■ 4288191104

■ 4288980864

■ 4289704832

■ 4290494592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279916166



4283518336



4285547374

# Triad

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



4283518336



4286007080



4278214480

# Complementary

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



4283518336



4286349389

# 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.



4280966455



4283518336



4284698910

# Square

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



4283518336



4286660413



4283062308



4278214506

# Rectangle

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



4283518336



4286332511



4283062308



4278214471



# Sweetspot

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



4283518336



4287861414



4283268480



4282992724



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283518336



4284241574



4285156736



4282005824



4278845568



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286598524



4289091232



4284710989



4282399039



4286578806



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283518336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

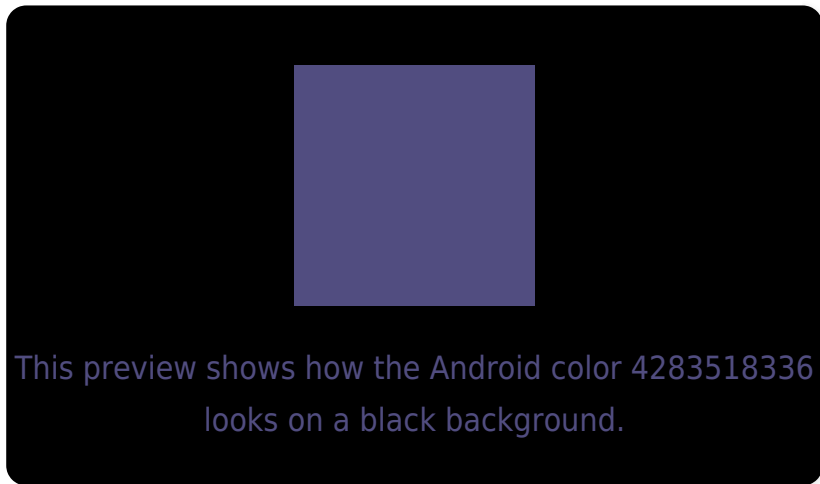
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283518336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283518336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283518336.

# 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**  
4283518336

**Protanopia**  
4282405252

**Deuteranopia**  
4282209151



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283518336

**Protanomaly**

4282798211

**Deuteranomaly**

4282667391

**Tritanomaly**

4283191913

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283518336

**Achromatopsia**

4283716692

**Achromatomaly**

4283650404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283518336 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(81, 77, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 77, 128)  
}
```

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(81, 77, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 77, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283518336 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(81, 77, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 77, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 77, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 77, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 77, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 77,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283518336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 77, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 77,  
128) }
```

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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