

# Converting Colors

Android(4283725719)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283725719) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283725719)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	547797
RGB	84, 119, 151
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 59%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5333, 0.4078
CMYK	0.44, 0.21, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	209°, 29%, 46%
HSV	209°, 44%, 59%
XYZ	15.8389, 17.3128, 31.7851
YIQ	112.1830, -31.1320, 2.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

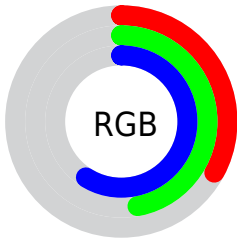
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 107, 151
Decimal	5535639
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.65, -3.52, -21.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 21.496, 260.564
Yxy	17.3128, 0.2439, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283725719 (0xFF547797)
YUV	112.1830, 19.1368, -24.7165
Hunter-Lab	41.6087, -4.8668, -16.1658

# Details

The Android color `4283725719` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288115796`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287212493`, and `4280305508` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282740887`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284710551`.

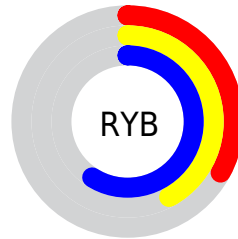
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

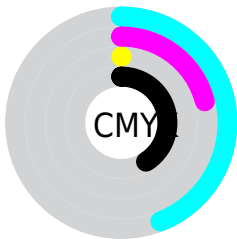
Blue (59%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (59%)

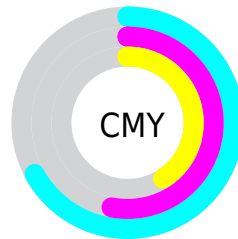


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283725719 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 4283725719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283725719



4283725719

4294967295



4282015357



4287212493



4280305508



4288988906



4278202700



4290765567



4278197301



4292673535



4278190624



4294574079



4278190084



4278190080



4283725719



4283725719



4282740887



4284710551

■ 4281756055

■ 4285695383

■ 4280770967

■ 4286680471

■ 4279786135

■ 4287665303

■ 4278801303

■ 4288715671

■ 4278210455

■ 4289700503

■ 4290685335

■ 4291670423

■ 4292655255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282350479



4283725719



4285428117

# Triad

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



4283725719



4288178024



4284447580

# Complementary

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



4283725719



4288115796

# 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.



4285822545



4283725719



4287851096

# Square

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



4283725719



4287915898



4287000656



4283071853

# Rectangle

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



4283725719



4286475663



4287000656



4284906071



# Sweetspot

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



4283725719



4289444036



4283733875



4283718755



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4283725719



4284257220



4283717271



4282730829



4278208908



4278191885



# Inverse Universe

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



4288107639



4291058835



4288124244



4283254089



4287365193



4279042055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283725719 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

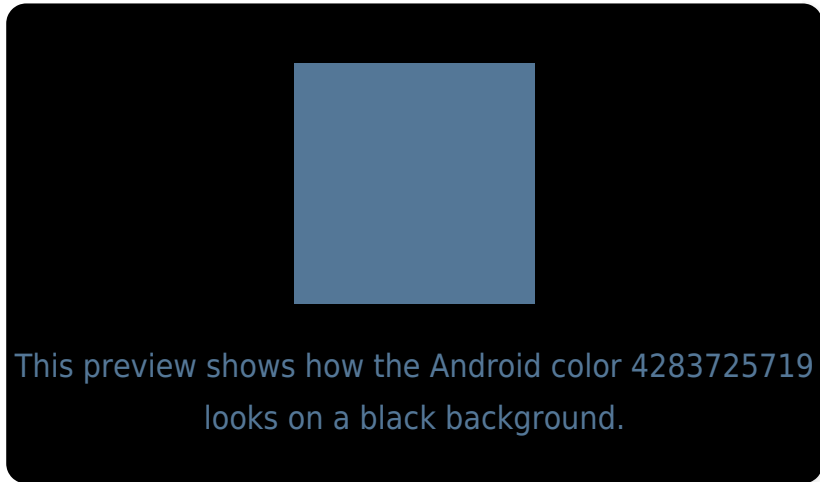
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

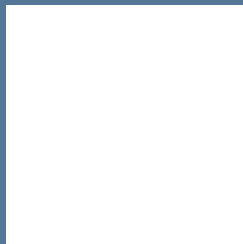
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283725719 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283725719.

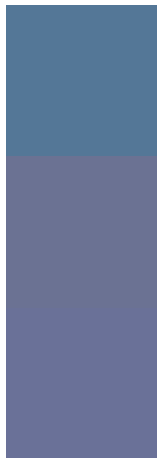


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283725719.

# 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**  
4283725719

**Protanopia**  
4285231763

**Deuteranopia**  
4285165976



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283725719

**Protanomaly**  
4284707988

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284642200

**Tritanomaly**  
4283529611

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283725719

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4284904318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283725719 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(84, 119, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 119, 151)  
}
```

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(84, 119, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 119, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283725719 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(84, 119, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 119, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 119, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 119, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 119, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 119,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283725719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 119, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 119,  
151) }
```

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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