

# Converting Colors

Android(4278550164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278550164) contains.

<b>Android(4278550164)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4278550164)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	057E94
RGB	5, 126, 148
RGB Percent	2%, 49%, 58%
CMY	0.9804, 0.5059, 0.4196
CMYK	0.97, 0.15, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	189°, 93%, 30%
HSV	189°, 97%, 58%
XYZ	12.8687, 17.0921, 30.6378
YIQ	92.3290, -79.1780, -18.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

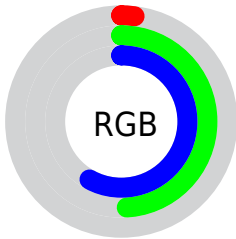
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	5, 71, 148
Decimal	360084
CIELab	48.38, -20.74, -20.06
CIELCh	48, 28.855, 224.056
Yxy	17.0921, 0.2124, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278550164 (0xFF057E94)
YUV	92.3290, 27.4458, -76.5875
Hunter-Lab	41.3426, -16.7877, -14.9983

# Details

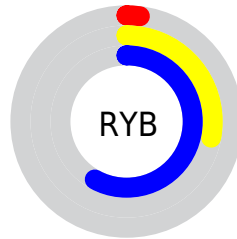
The Android color `4278550164` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `006666`. A complement of this color would be `4287896325`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4283937738`, and `4278209889` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4278222228`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4279533716`.

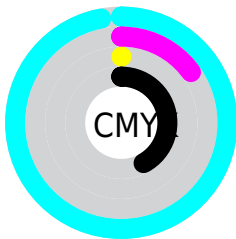
# Distribution



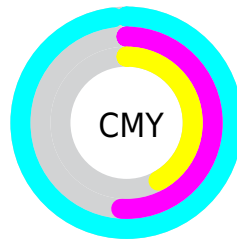
- Red (2%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278550164 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 4278550164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278550164

 4278550164

4294967295

 4278216058

 4283937738

 4278209889

 4285845478

 4278203977

 4287753215

 4278198579

 4289658879

 4278190622

 4291624959

 4278190080

 4293591039

 4278550164

 4278550164

 4278222228

 4279533716

■ 4280517524

■ 4281435540

■ 4282419092

■ 4283402644

■ 4284386452

■ 4285370004

■ 4286288020

■ 4287271572

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279730302



4278550164



4281825697

# Triad

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



4278550164



4288307585



4286018883

# Complementary

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



4278550164



4287896325

# 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.



4287524164



4278550164



4288831592

# Square

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



4278550164



4286867606



4288570706



4284250959

# Rectangle

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



4278550164



4283790499



4288570706



4286607938



# Sweetspot

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



4278550164



4287150015



4278555674



4282342497



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4278550164



4278231743



4278531988



4282599754



4278220170



4278192394



# Inverse Universe

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



4287890814



4290707618



4287914501



4283056969



4287234165



4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278550164 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

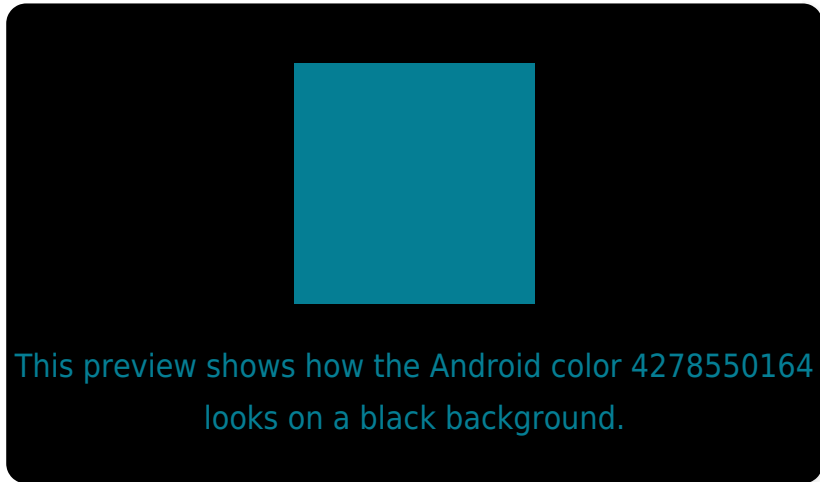
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

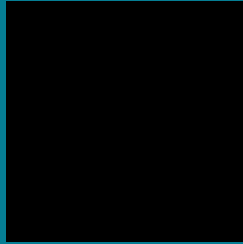
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4278550164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278550164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278550164.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4278550164

**Protanomaly**  
4282873486

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282742422

**Tritanomaly**  
4278353805

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4278550164

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4282148976

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278550164 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(5, 126, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 126, 148)  
}
```

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(5, 126, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 126, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278550164 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(5, 126, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 126, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 126, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 126, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 126, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 126,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278550164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 126, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 126,  
148) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor