

Converting Colors

Android(4282419623)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282419623) contains.

Android(4282419623)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4282419623)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4089A7
RGB	64, 137, 167
RGB Percent	25%, 54%, 65%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4627, 0.3451
CMYK	0.62, 0.18, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	197°, 45%, 45%
HSV	197°, 62%, 65%
XYZ	18.0351, 21.7713, 39.8110
YIQ	118.5930, -53.1380, -6.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

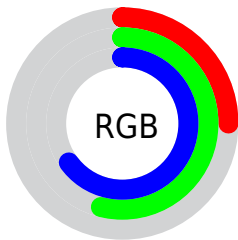
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 107, 167
Decimal	4229543
CIE Lab	53.78, -13.47, -22.70
CIE LCh	54, 26.395, 239.307
Yxy	21.7713, 0.2265, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282419623 (0xFF4089A7)
YUV	118.5930, 23.8647, -47.8781
Hunter-Lab	46.6598, -12.6602, -17.9255




Details

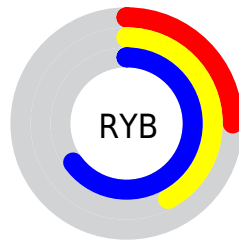
The Android color `4282419623` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289158720`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286168798`, and `4278212467` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281304231`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283535015`.

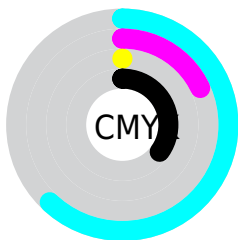
Distribution







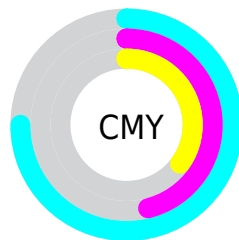
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (54%)
-  Blue (65%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Blue (65%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (18%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (35%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (46%)
-  Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282419623 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 4282419623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282419623



4282419623

4294967295



4280250509



4286168798



4278212467



4288011003



4278206554



4289918975



4278200899



4291821567



4278195756



4293722111



4278190360



4278190080



4282419623



4282419623



4281304231



4283535015

■ 4280254375

■ 4284584871

■ 4279138983

■ 4285700263

■ 4278220455

■ 4286815399

■ 4287865255

■ 4288980647

■ 4290096039

■ 4291211431

■ 4292261287

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281568406



4282419623



4284580782

Triad

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



4282419623



4289425282



4286154328

Complementary

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



4282419623



4289158720

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.



4287725395



4282419623



4289556843

Square

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



4282419623



4288508824



4288903002



4284386153

Rectangle

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



4282419623



4286086827



4288903002



4286678101

Sweetspot

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



4282419623



4289777113



4282427229



4283721326



4293783021



4285427310

Same Dimension

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



4282419623



4281903833



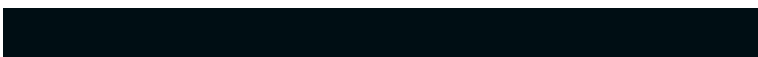
4282406567



4283191892



4278217108



4278193684

Inverse Universe

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



4289151113



4292425898



4289171776



4283714642



4287889513



4279500814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282419623 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

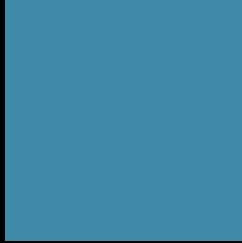
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282419623 looks on a 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 4282419623 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282419623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282419623.

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
4282419623

Protanomaly
4284777378

Deuteranomaly
4284646056

Tritanomaly
4282157981

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282419623

Achromatopsia
4286019447

Achromatomaly
4284710536

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282419623 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(64, 137, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 137, 167)  
}
```

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(64, 137, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 137, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282419623 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(64, 137, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 137, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 137, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 137, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 137, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 137,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282419623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 137, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 137,  
167) }
```

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