

# Converting Colors

Android(4282424555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282424555) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282424555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	409CEB
RGB	64, 156, 235
RGB Percent	25%, 61%, 92%
CMY	0.7490, 0.3882, 0.0784
CMYK	0.73, 0.34, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	208°, 81%, 59%
HSV	208°, 73%, 92%
XYZ	28.9982, 30.8651, 83.0264
YIQ	137.4980, -80.1910, 5.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

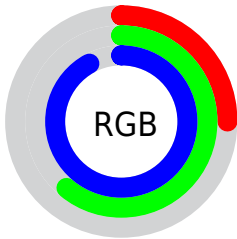
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	64, 124, 235
Decimal	4234475
CIE Lab	62.39, -1.30, -47.56
CIE LCh	62, 47.575, 268.430
Yxy	30.8651, 0.2029, 0.2160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282424555 (0xFF409CEB)
YUV	137.4980, 48.0685, -64.4577
Hunter-Lab	55.5564, -4.0537, -49.7168

# Details

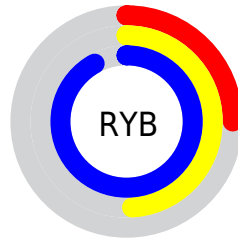
The Android color `4282424555` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `0099FF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4293627712`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286894847`, and `4278217139` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280914411`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284000235`.

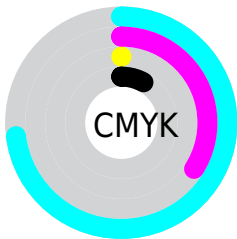
# Distribution



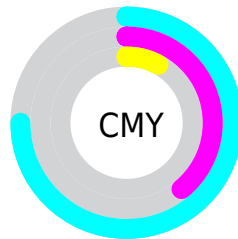
- Red (25%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282424555 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 4282424555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282424555

 4282424555

4294967295

 4278289103

 4286894847

 4278217139

 4288868095

 4278210968

 4290904063

 4278205309

 4292935679

 4278199908

4294901759

 4278194507

 4278191156

 4278190622

 4278190080

■ 4282424555

■ 4282424555

■ 4280914411

■ 4284000235

■ 4279338731

■ 4285510379

■ 4278222571

■ 4287086059

■ 4288595947

■ 4290171627

■ 4291681771

■ 4293257451

■ 4294767595

■ 4294967019

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278232798



4282424555



4288056801

# Triad

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



4282424555



4293162865



4283541609

# Complementary

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



4282424555



4293627712

# 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.



4287078473



4282424555



4291986511

# Square

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



4282424555



4293030811



4289827903



4278234259

# Rectangle

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



4282424555



4290478543



4289827903



4284851805

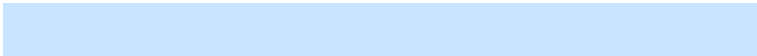


# Sweetspot

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



4282424555



4291290623



4282444685



4284379264



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282424555



4280392191



4282403307



4285165685



4278215093



4278197558



# Inverse Universe

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



4293607580



4294910361



4293648960



4285885040



4290052193

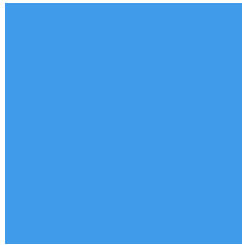


4281729053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282424555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

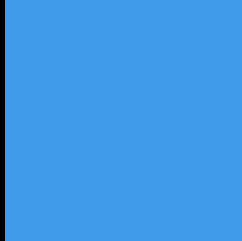
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282424555 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4282424555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282424555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282424555.

# 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**  
4282424555

**Protanomaly**  
4284847846

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283996396

**Tritanomaly**  
4279739336

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282424555

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4285436077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282424555 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, 156, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 156, 235)  
}
```

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, 156, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 156, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282424555 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, 156, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 156, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 156, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 156, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 156, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 156,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282424555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 156, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 156,  
235) }
```

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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