

# Converting Colors

Android(4282746051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282746051) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282746051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4584C3
RGB	69, 132, 195
RGB Percent	27%, 52%, 76%
CMY	0.7294, 0.4824, 0.2353
CMYK	0.65, 0.32, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	210°, 51%, 52%
HSV	210°, 65%, 76%
XYZ	20.5558, 21.7079, 54.7364
YIQ	120.3450, -57.7710, 6.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

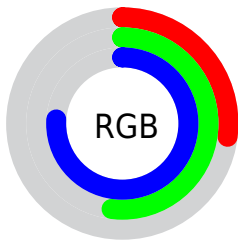
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	69, 111, 195
Decimal	4555971
CIE Lab	53.72, -0.37, -38.83
CIE LCh	54, 38.829, 269.449
Yxy	21.7079, 0.2119, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282746051 (0xFF4584C3)
YUV	120.3450, 36.8049, -45.0296
Hunter-Lab	46.5917, -2.7829, -37.0403

# Details

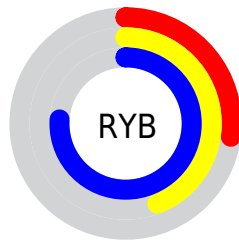
The Android color `4282746051` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291003461`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286691836`, and `4278211469` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281432771`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284059331`.

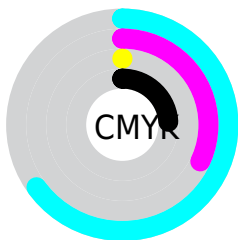
# Distribution



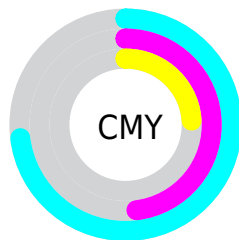
- Red (27%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282746051 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 4282746051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282746051



4282746051

4294967295



4280380328



4286691836



4278211469



4288599295



4278205555



4290507263



4278200154



4292411391



4278194754



4294377471



4278190892



4278190358



4278190080



4282746051



4282746051

■ 4281432771

■ 4284059331

■ 4280185027

■ 4285307075

■ 4278937539

■ 4286620099

■ 4278215363

■ 4287867843

■ 4289181123

■ 4290428611

■ 4291741891

■ 4292989635

■ 4294237379

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226361



4282746051



4286740667

# Triad

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



4282746051



4290668641



4283010909

# Complementary

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



4282746051



4291003461

# 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.



4285761604



4282746051



4289688135

# Square

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



4282746051



4290602370



4287987260



4278227327

# Rectangle

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



4282746051



4288573356



4287987260



4283993427

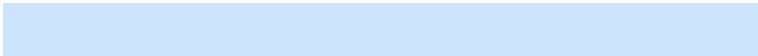


# Sweetspot

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



4282746051



4291618044



4282762116



4284641664



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282746051



4281899772



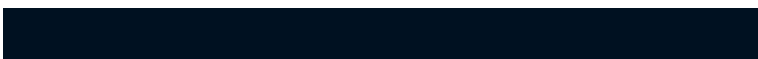
4282729923



4283915361



4278210721



4278194465



# Inverse Universe

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



4290987396



4294719642



4291019589



4284569436



4288741456

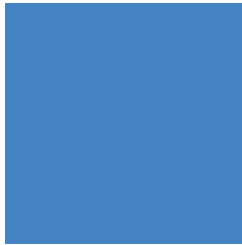


4280352785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282746051 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 4282746051 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 4282746051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282746051.

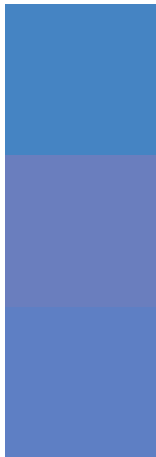


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282746051.

# 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**  
4282746051

**Protanopia**  
4285169342

**Deuteranopia**  
4284383172



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282746051 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(69, 132, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 132, 195)  
}
```

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(69, 132, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 132, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282746051 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(69, 132, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 132, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 132, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 132, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 132, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 132,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282746051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 132, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 132,  
195) }
```

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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