

# Converting Colors

Android(4283467168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283467168) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283467168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5085A0
RGB	80, 133, 160
RGB Percent	31%, 52%, 63%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4784, 0.3725
CMYK	0.50, 0.17, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	200°, 33%, 47%
HSV	200°, 50%, 63%
XYZ	18.0410, 21.0186, 36.3638
YIQ	120.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

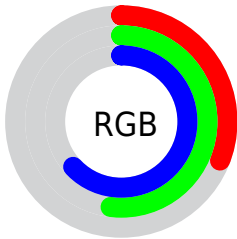
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 112, 160
Decimal	5277088
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.97, -9.93, -19.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 22.195, 243.410
Yxy	21.0186, 0.2392, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283467168 (0xFF5085A0)
YUV	120.2310, 19.6061, -35.2826
Hunter-Lab	45.8460, -9.9887, -14.9350

# Details

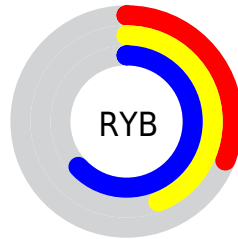
The Android color `4283467168` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288703312`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287019735`, and `4279653228` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282417312`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284517024`.

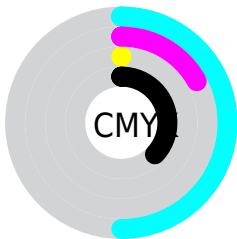
# Distribution



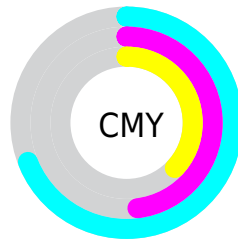
- Red (31%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283467168 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 4283467168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283467168



4283467168

4294967295



4281691270



4287019735



4279653228



4288796403



4278205524



4290704127



4278200125



4292542463



4278194983



4294443007



4278190353



4278190080



4283467168



4283467168



4282417312



4284517024

■ 4281367200

■ 4285567136

■ 4280317344

■ 4286616992

■ 4279267232

■ 4287667104

■ 4278217376

■ 4288716960

■ 4289766816

■ 4290816928

■ 4291866784

■ 4292916896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282681491



4283467168



4285104036

# Triad

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



4283467168



4288966781



4285891678

# Complementary

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



4283467168



4288703312

# 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.



4287266392



4283467168



4288967274

# Square

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



4283467168



4288246672



4288313181



4284450925

# Rectangle

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



4283467168



4286348193



4288313181



4286415451



# Sweetspot

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



4283467168



4289906641



4283474027



4283851369



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283467168



4283738065



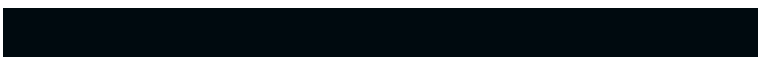
4283456928



4282862671



4278214543



4278192655



# Inverse Universe

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



4288696453



4291908775



4288713552



4283385676



4287561823



4279173130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283467168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

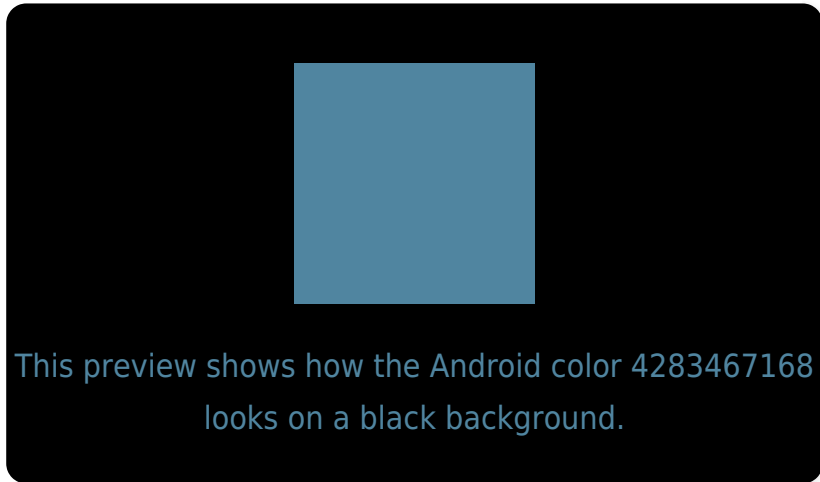
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

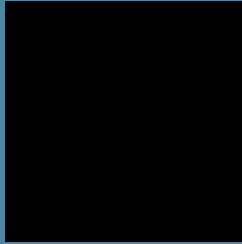
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283467168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283467168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283467168.

# Color Blindness Simulation

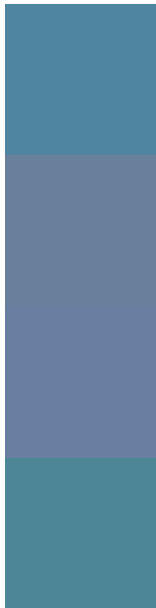
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283467168

**Protanomaly**  
4285104284

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285104033

**Tritanomaly**  
4283270807

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283467168

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285103495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283467168 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(80, 133, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 133, 160)  
}
```

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(80, 133, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 133, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283467168 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(80, 133, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 133, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 133, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 133, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 133, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 133,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283467168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 133, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 133,  
160) }
```

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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