

# Converting Colors

Android(4283471562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283471562) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283471562)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5096CA
RGB	80, 150, 202
RGB Percent	31%, 59%, 79%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4118, 0.2078
CMYK	0.60, 0.26, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	206°, 54%, 55%
HSV	206°, 60%, 79%
XYZ	24.8753, 27.7824, 59.9286
YIQ	134.9980, -58.4120, 1.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

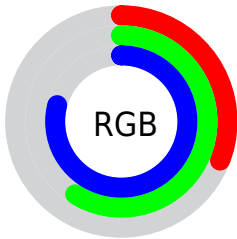
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	80, 124, 202
Decimal	5281482
CIE Lab	59.69, -6.43, -33.40
CIE LCh	60, 34.014, 259.101
Yxy	27.7824, 0.2209, 0.2468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283471562 (0xFF5096CA)
YUV	134.9980, 33.0320, -48.2332
Hunter-Lab	52.7090, -8.0003, -30.5146

# Details

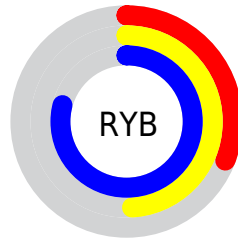
The Android color `4283471562` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291462224`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287352063`, and `4278215572` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282158538`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284784586`.

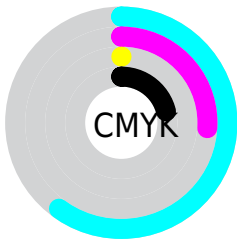
# Distribution



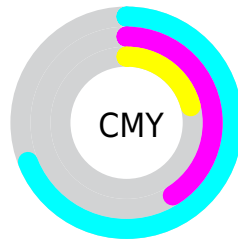
- Red (31%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283471562 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 4283471562 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283471562

 4283471562

4294967295

 4281302190

 4287352063

 4278215572

 4289259775

 4278209658

 4291166207

 4278203745

 4293066751

 4278198345

 4278191154

 4278190620

 4278190080

 4283471562

 4283471562

■ 4282158538

■ 4284784586

■ 4280845770

■ 4286097354

■ 4279467210

■ 4287475914

■ 4278219978

■ 4288788682

■ 4290101706

■ 4291414730

■ 4292727498

■ 4294106058

■ 4294960074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279475644



4283471562



4286811336

# Triad

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



4283471562



4291459454



4285438824

# Complementary

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



4283471562



4291462224

# 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.



4287665238



4283471562



4290936932

# Square

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



4283471562



4291000732



4289563221



4282883971

# Rectangle

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



4283471562



4288644542



4289563221



4286224736

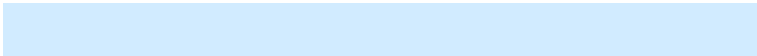


# Sweetspot

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



4283471562



4291947519



4283484803



4284707968



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283471562



4282888703



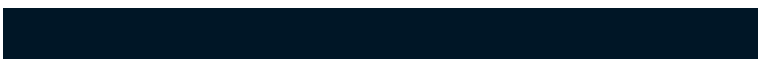
4283456202



4284244582



4278214566



4278195750



# Inverse Universe

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



4291448982



4294920113



4291477584



4284898402



4289069151



4280680470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283471562 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

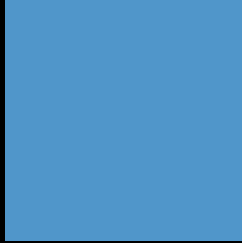
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283471562 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 4283471562 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283471562.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283471562.

# 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**  
4283471562

**Protanomaly**  
4285436102

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285108683

**Tritanomaly**  
4282817205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283471562

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4285762719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283471562 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, 150, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 150, 202)  
}
```

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, 150, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 150, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283471562 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, 150, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 150, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 150, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 150, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 150, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 150,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283471562 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 150, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 150,  
202) }
```

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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