

# Converting Colors

Android(4283535091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283535091) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283535091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	518EF3
RGB	81, 142, 243
RGB Percent	32%, 56%, 95%
CMY	0.6824, 0.4431, 0.0471
CMYK	0.67, 0.42, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	217°, 87%, 64%
HSV	217°, 67%, 95%
XYZ	29.2440, 27.5664, 88.5735
YIQ	135.2750, -68.7770, 18.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

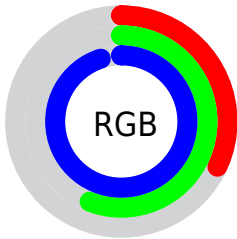
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">81, 125, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5345011</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.49, 12.14, -56.54</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">59, 57.825, 282.118</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.5664, 0.2012, 0.1896</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283535091 (0xFF518EF3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">135.2750, 53.1084, -47.5992</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.5037, 7.5411, -63.2694</a>

# Details

The Android color `4283535091` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4294162001`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287742975`, and `4278214074` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281958387`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285111795`.

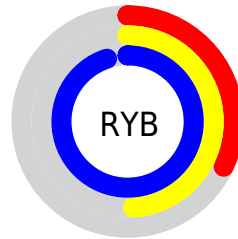
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (56%)

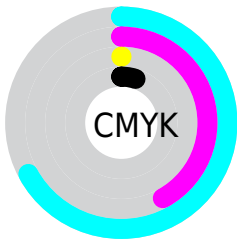
Blue (95%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (95%)

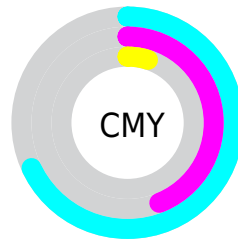


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283535091 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 4283535091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283535091

 4283535091

4294967295


 4280907222

 4287742975

 4278214074

 4289716223

 4278208159

 4291755007

 4278202500

 4293722111

 4278197610

 4278190929

 4278191417

 4278190627

 4278190090

■ 4283535091

■ 4283535091

■ 4281958387

■ 4285111795

■ 4280316147

■ 4286754035

■ 4278739443

■ 4288330739

■ 4278213619

■ 4289907699

■ 4291549939

■ 4293126643

■ 4294703347

■ 4294967283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278230512



4283535091



4289493467

# Triad

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



4283535091



4292963661



4278232686

# Complementary

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



4283535091



4294162001

# 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.



4284391231



4283535091



4291002921

# Square

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



4283535091



4293681277



4288058144



4278233251

# Rectangle

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



4283535091



4291849152



4288058144



4279936093



# Sweetspot

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



4283535091



4291616767



4283560885



4284574848



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283535091



4281565439



4284764659



4285428602



4278208186



4278195771



# Inverse Universe

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



4294136206



4294914944



4292932433



4286213747



4290379846



4282056726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283535091 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 4283535091 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

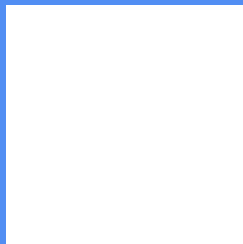
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283535091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283535091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283535091.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283535091 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(81, 142, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(81, 142, 243)  
}
```

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(81, 142, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 142, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283535091 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(81, 142, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 142, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 142, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 142, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 142, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 142,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283535091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 142, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 142,  
243) }
```

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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