

# Converting Colors

Android(4283657867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283657867) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283657867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	536E8B
RGB	83, 110, 139
RGB Percent	33%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5686, 0.4549
CMYK	0.40, 0.21, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	211°, 25%, 44%
HSV	211°, 40%, 55%
XYZ	13.8034, 14.8549, 26.5659
YIQ	105.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

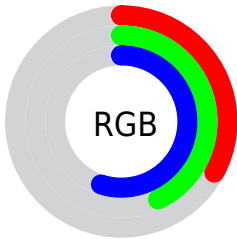
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 101, 139
Decimal	5467787
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.43, -1.99, -19.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 19.155, 264.040
Yxy	14.8549, 0.2500, 0.2690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283657867 (0xFF536E8B)
YUV	105.2330, 16.6471, -19.4983
Hunter-Lab	38.5421, -3.5210, -13.8873

# Details

The Android color `4283657867` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287328339`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287078849`, and `4280368985` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282738571`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284577163`.

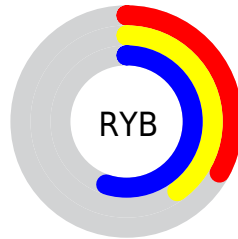
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (43%)

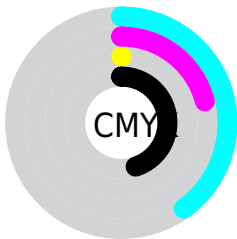
Blue (55%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (55%)

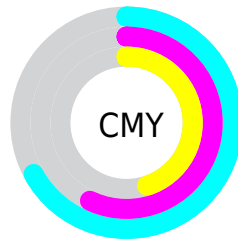


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283657867 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 4283657867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283657867



4283657867

4294967295



4282013297



4287078849



4280368985



4288789724



4278528321



4290631929



4278195243



4292474367



4278190358



4294377471



4278190080



4283657867



4283657867



4282738571



4284577163



4281819275



4285496459

■ 4280899723

■ 4286416011

■ 4279980427

■ 4287335307

■ 4279126667

■ 4288254603

■ 4278207371

■ 4289108363

■ 4290027659

■ 4290947211

■ 4291866507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282413701



4283657867



4285163913

# Triad

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



4283657867



4287389791



4283920984

# Complementary

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



4283657867



4287328339

# 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.



4285165390



4283657867



4286997586

# Square

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



4283657867



4287193199



4286212428



4282807400

# Rectangle

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



4283657867



4286014851



4286212428



4284313940



# Sweetspot

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



4283657867



4288654005



4283665264



4283389276



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283657867



4284385461



4283716491



4282270021



4278206597



4278190597



# Inverse Universe

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



4287320942



4290076296



4287269715



4282728001



4286906432



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283657867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

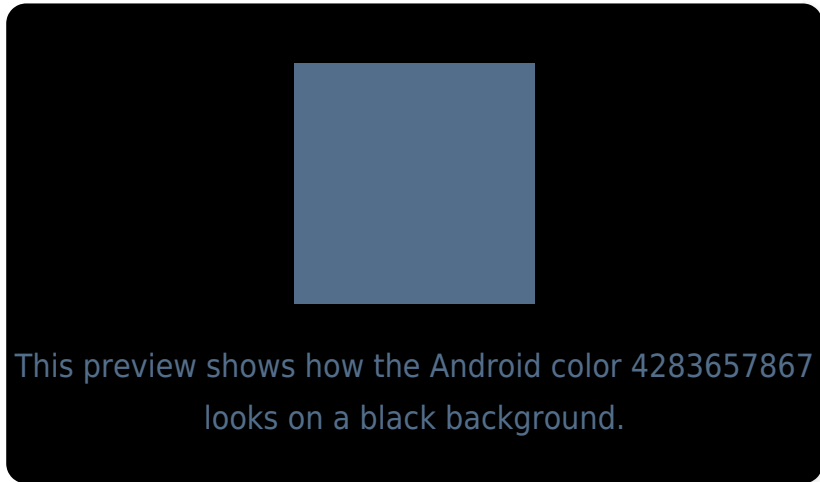
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

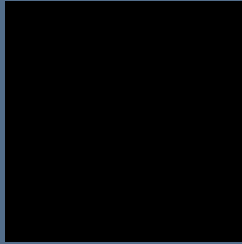
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

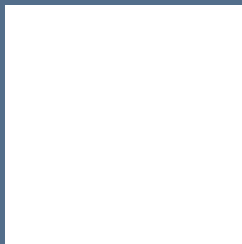
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283657867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283657867.

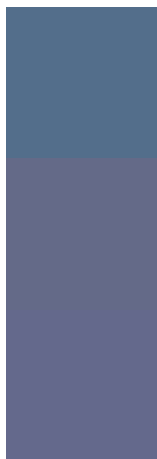


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283657867.

# 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**

4283657867

**Protanopia**

4284770952

**Deuteranopia**

4284770700



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283657867

**Protanomaly**  
4284377993

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284377996

**Tritanomaly**  
4283461760

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283657867

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4284574581

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283657867 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(83, 110, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 110, 139)  
}
```

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(83, 110, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 110, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283657867 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(83, 110, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 110, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 110, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 110, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 110, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 110,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283657867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 110, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 110,  
139) }
```

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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