

# Converting Colors

Android(4283658900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283658900) contains.

<b>Android(4283658900)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283658900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537294
RGB	83, 114, 148
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5529, 0.4196
CMYK	0.44, 0.23, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	211°, 28%, 45%
HSV	211°, 44%, 58%
XYZ	14.9299, 16.0117, 30.3207
YIQ	108.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

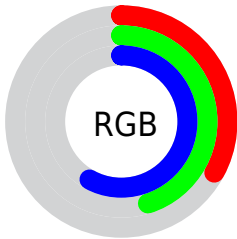
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	83, 104, 148
Decimal	5468820
CIE Lab	46.99, -1.73, -22.00
CIE LCh	47, 22.068, 265.508
Yxy	16.0117, 0.2437, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283658900 (0xFF537294)
YUV	108.6070, 19.4207, -22.4573
Hunter-Lab	40.0147, -3.4255, -16.9160

# Details

The Android color `4283658900` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287919443`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287080138`, and `4280238689` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282673812`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284643988`.

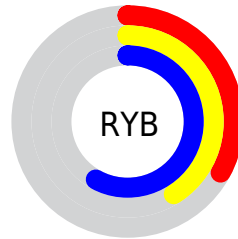
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (45%)

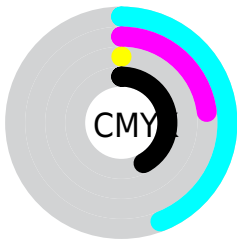
Blue (58%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (58%)

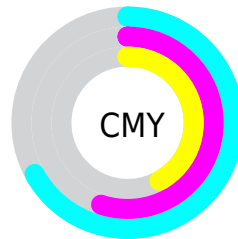


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283658900 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 4283658900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283658900



4283658900

4294967295



4281948794



4287080138



4280238689



4288856550



4278201417



4290698751



4278196275



4292540927



4278190621



4294443007



4278190080



4283658900



4283658900



4282673812



4284643988



4281688980



4285628820

■ 4280769428

■ 4286548372

■ 4279784340

■ 4287533460

■ 4278799252

■ 4288518548

■ 4278208404

■ 4289503380

■ 4290488468

■ 4291408020

■ 4292393108

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282087309



4283658900



4285426833

# Triad

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



4283658900



4287914848



4283922266

# Complementary

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



4283658900



4287919443

# 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.



4285297486



4283658900



4287457106

# Square

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



4283658900



4287783539



4286541131



4282546540

# Rectangle

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



4283658900



4286474121



4286541131



4284380757



# Sweetspot

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



4283658900



4289114815



4283667573



4283521377



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4283658900



4284123839



4283716500



4282598986



4278207114



4278191370



# Inverse Universe

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



4287910770



4290730634



4287861843



4283056966



4287234114



4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283658900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

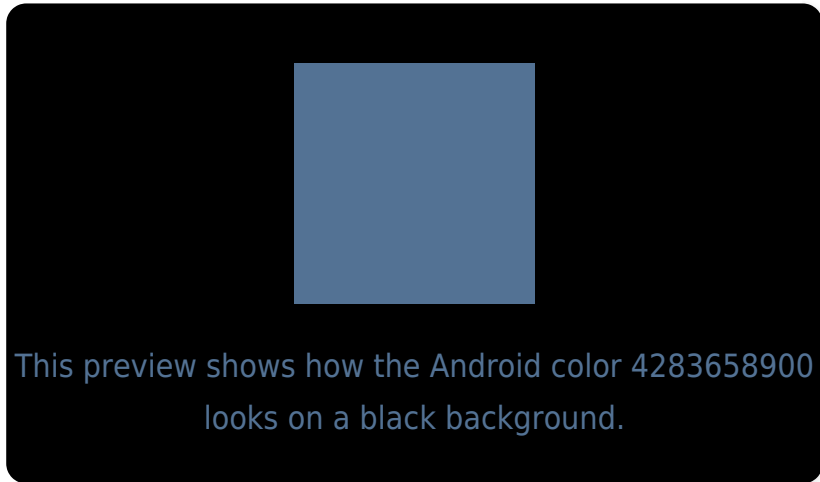
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

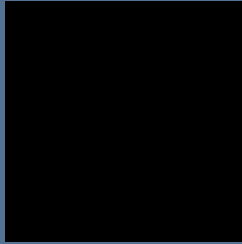
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283658900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283658900.

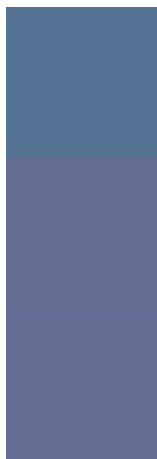


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283658900.

# 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**

4283658900

**Protanopia**

4284903057

**Deuteranopia**

4284837269



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283658900

**Protanomaly**  
4284444562

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284379029

**Tritanomaly**  
4283397511

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283658900

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4284772219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283658900 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, 114, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 114, 148)  
}
```

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, 114, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 114, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283658900 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, 114, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 114, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 114, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 114, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 114, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 114,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283658900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 114, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 114,  
148) }
```

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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