

# Converting Colors

Android(4283664627)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283664627) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283664627)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5388F3
RGB	83, 136, 243
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 95%
CMY	0.6745, 0.4667, 0.0471
CMYK	0.66, 0.44, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	220°, 87%, 64%
HSV	220°, 66%, 95%
XYZ	28.5491, 25.9184, 88.2921
YIQ	132.3510, -65.9350, 22.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

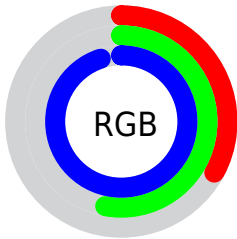
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	83, 123, 243
Decimal	5474547
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.96, 16.06, -58.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 61.134, 285.233
Y <sub>xy</sub>	25.9184, 0.2000, 0.1816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283664627 (0xFF5388F3)
YUV	132.3510, 54.5500, -43.2808
Hunter-Lab	50.9101, 11.0056, -67.1880

# Details

The Android color `4283664627` 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 `4294164051`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287872511`, and `4278212538` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282087667`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285241587`.

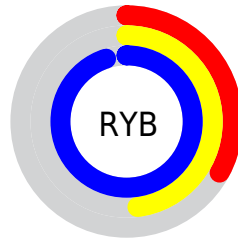
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (53%)

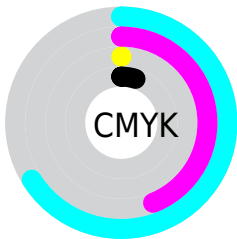
Blue (95%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (95%)

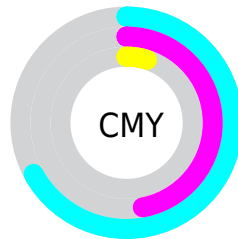


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283664627 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 4283664627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283664627

 4283664627

4294967295

 4281102294

 4287872511

 4278212538

 4289845503

 4278206623

 4291884543

 4278201220

 4293853183

 4278196586

 4278191441

 4278191417

 4278190627

 4278190089

■ 4283664627

■ 4283664627

■ 4282087667

■ 4285241587

■ 4280444915

■ 4286884339

■ 4278867955

■ 4288461299

■ 4278210803

■ 4290038259

■ 4291615219

■ 4293257971

■ 4294834931

■ 4294967283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278229491



4283664627



4289753559

# Triad

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



4283664627



4292766017



4278231918

# Complementary

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



4283664627



4294164051

# 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.



4283342138



4283664627



4290543384

# Square

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



4283664627



4293679218



4287402256



4278232230

# Rectangle

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



4283664627



4292043193



4287402256



4278231388



# Sweetspot

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



4283664627



4291616255



4283691966



4284574592



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283664627



4281759999



4285420531



4285428346



4278206138



4278195003



# Inverse Universe

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



4294136712



4294915704



4292408147



4286213746



4290379838



4282056723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283664627 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

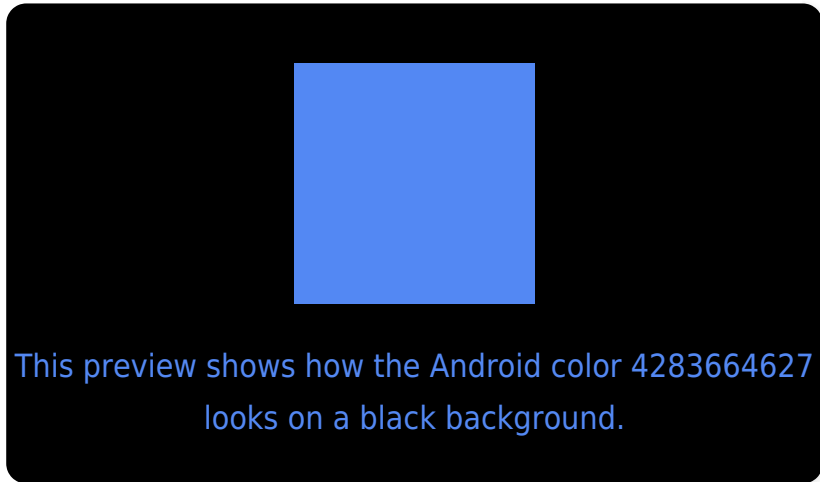
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

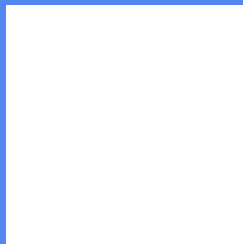
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283664627 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283664627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283664627.

# 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**  
4283664627

**Protanopia**  
4284123122

**Deuteranopia**  
4281634034



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283664627

**Protanomaly**  
4283926514

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282354674

**Tritanomaly**  
4281504706

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283664627

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4285695404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283664627 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, 136, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 136, 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(83, 136, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 136, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283664627 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, 136, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 136, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 136, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 136, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 136, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 136,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283664627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 136, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 136,  
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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