

# Converting Colors

Android(4283670496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283670496) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283670496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	539FE0
RGB	83, 159, 224
RGB Percent	33%, 62%, 88%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3765, 0.1216
CMYK	0.63, 0.29, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	208°, 69%, 60%
HSV	208°, 63%, 88%
XYZ	29.4200, 32.0171, 75.1503
YIQ	143.6860, -66.1610, 4.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

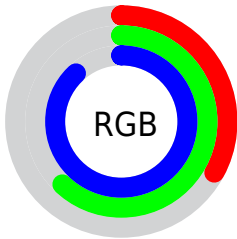
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	83, 132, 224
Decimal	5480416
CIE Lab	63.36, -3.83, -39.93
CIE LCh	63, 40.109, 264.518
Yxy	32.0171, 0.2154, 0.2344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283670496 (0xFF539FE0)
YUV	143.6860, 39.5948, -53.2216
Hunter-Lab	56.5836, -6.2125, -39.1362

# Details

The Android color `4283670496` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292908115`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287682047`, and `4278217896` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282226144`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285114848`.

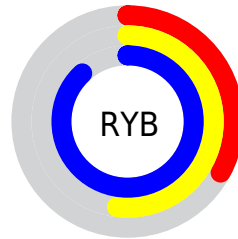
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (62%)

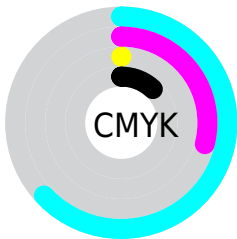
Blue (88%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (88%)

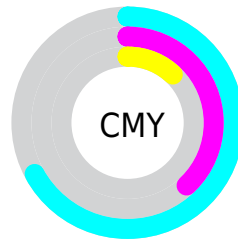


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283670496 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 4283670496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283670496

 4283670496

4294967295


 4281370052

 4287682047

 4278217896

 4289655551

 4278211726

 4291559423

 4278205812

 4293525503

 4278200411

 4278195011

 4278190892

 4278190359

 4278190080

■ 4283670496

■ 4283670496

■ 4282226144

■ 4285114848

■ 4280716000

■ 4286624992

■ 4279271648

■ 4288069344

■ 4278221280

■ 4289579232

■ 4291023840

■ 4292468192

■ 4293978080

■ 4294963936

■ 4294966496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278233299



4283670496



4287861722

# Triad

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



4283670496



4292706174



4285048943

# Complementary

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



4283670496



4292908115

# 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.



4287799383



4283670496



4291856480

# Square

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



4283670496



4292443553



4290155857



4281248913

# Rectangle

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



4283670496



4289956557



4290155857



4286031461

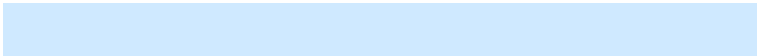


# Sweetspot

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



4283670496



4291815935



4283687058



4284641920



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283670496



4282230527



4283652832



4284836720



4278214576



4278196784



# Inverse Universe

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



4292891551



4294917542



4292925779



4285556075



4289724511



4281335834



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283670496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

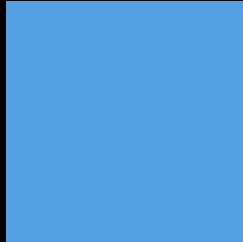
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283670496 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

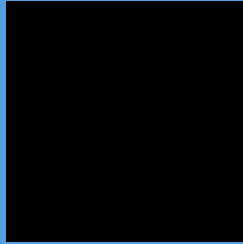
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4283670496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283670496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283670496.

# 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**  
4283670496

**Protanomaly**  
4285700572

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285242337

**Tritanomaly**  
4282754245

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283670496

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4286223789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283670496 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, 159, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 159, 224)  
}
```

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, 159, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 159, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283670496 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, 159, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 159, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 159, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 159, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 159, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 159,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283670496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 159, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 159,  
224) }
```

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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