

# Converting Colors

Android(4283725000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283725000) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283725000)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	5474C8
RGB	84, 116, 200
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 78%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5451, 0.2157
CMYK	0.58, 0.42, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	223°, 51%, 56%
HSV	223°, 58%, 78%
XYZ	20.3269, 18.5457, 57.1519
YIQ	116.0080, -46.0360, 19.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

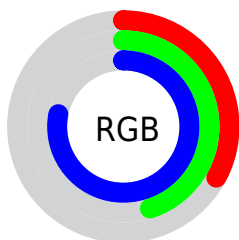
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">84, 109, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5534920</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.15, 13.87, -47.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">50, 49.271, 286.351</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.5457, 0.2117, 0.1931</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283725000</a> (0xFF5474C8)
YUV	<a href="#">116.0080, 41.4081, -28.0710</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.0648, 8.8900, -48.5394</a>

# Details

The Android color `4283725000` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291340372`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287539455`, and `4278666641` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282410696`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285039304`.

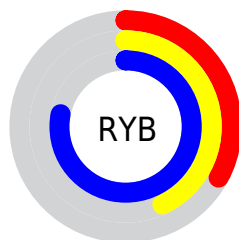
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (45%)

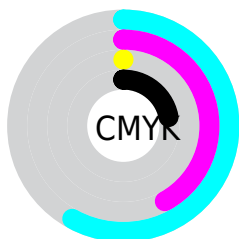
Blue (78%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (78%)

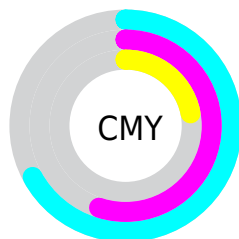


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283725000 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 4283725000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283725000

 4283725000

4294967295

 4281687212

 4287539455

 4278666641

 4289381375

 4278202231

 4291354623

 4278197086

 4293262335

 4278190150

 4278191151

 4278190361

 4278190080

 4283725000

 4283725000

 4282410696

 4285039304

 4281096136

 4286353864

 4279781832


 4287668168

 4278467272

 4288982728

 4278204360

 4290297032

 4291611592

 4292925896

 4294240456

 4294964936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223305



4283725000



4288111282

# Triad

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



4283725000



4290338364



4278225506

# Complementary

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



4283725000



4291340372

# 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.



4282877242



4283725000



4288507425

# Square

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



4283725000



4291055970



4286086175



4278226062

# Rectangle

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



4283725000



4289812378



4286086175



4278225236



# Sweetspot

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



4283725000



4292141311



4283746471



4284902784



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283725000



4283268863



4285355208



4284111971



4278201763



4278192676



# Inverse Universe

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



4291318900



4294921598



4289710164



4284701276



4288872493

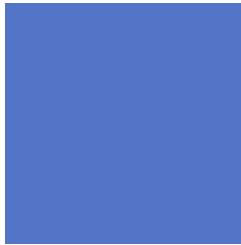


4280549386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283725000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

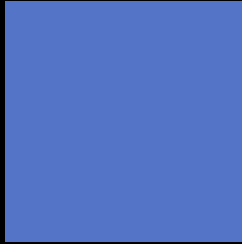
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283725000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

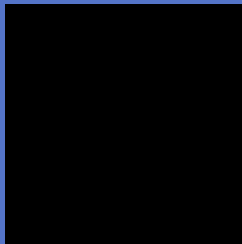
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4283725000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283725000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283725000.

# 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**

4283725000

**Protanopia**

4283659464

**Deuteranopia**

4282415303



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283725000 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(84, 116, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 116, 200)  
}
```

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(84, 116, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 116, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283725000 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(84, 116, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 116, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 116, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 116, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 116, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 116,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283725000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(84, 116, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(84, 116,  
200) }
```

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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