

# Converting Colors

Android(4283729321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283729321) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283729321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5485A9
RGB	84, 133, 169
RGB Percent	33%, 52%, 66%
CMY	0.6706, 0.4784, 0.3373
CMYK	0.50, 0.21, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	205°, 34%, 50%
HSV	205°, 50%, 66%
XYZ	19.2051, 21.5244, 40.6785
YIQ	122.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

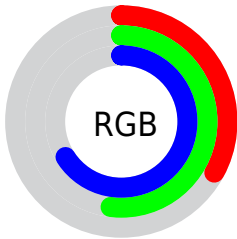
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 115, 169
Decimal	5539241
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.52, -6.25, -24.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 24.979, 255.515
Yxy	21.5244, 0.2359, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283729321 (0xFF5485A9)
YUV	122.4530, 22.9477, -33.7233
Hunter-Lab	46.3944, -7.2997, -19.5092

# Details

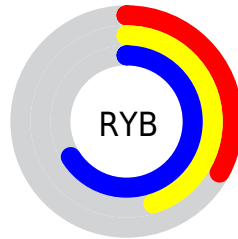
The Android color `4283729321` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289296468`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287281888`, and `4279915637` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282613417`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284845225`.

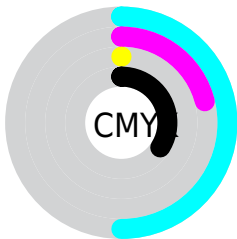
# Distribution



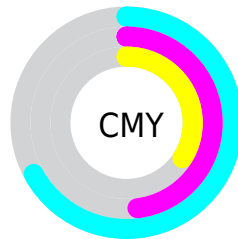
- Red (33%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283729321 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 4283729321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283729321



4283729321

4294967295



4281953422



4287281888



4279915637



4289124093



4278205788



4290966271



4278200132



4292870143



4278194990



4294770687



4278190361



4278190080



4283729321



4283729321



4282613417



4284845225

■ 4281497513

■ 4285961129

■ 4280381609

■ 4287077033

■ 4279265449

■ 4288193193

■ 4278215081

■ 4289243561

■ 4290359465

■ 4291475369

■ 4292591273

■ 4293707177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282157726



4283729321



4285824681

# Triad

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



4283729321



4289425525



4285237345

# Complementary

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



4283729321



4289296468

# 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.



4286874198



4283729321



4289098850

# Square

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



4283729321



4288967051



4288183127



4283599732

# Rectangle

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



4283729321



4287134115



4288183127



4285826652



# Sweetspot

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



4283729321



4290432475



4283738487



4284114286



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283729321



4283999451



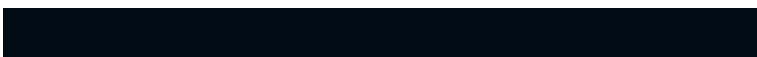
4283718569



4283191636



4278211988



4278193172



# Inverse Universe

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



4289287301



4292565156



4289307220



4283714641



4287889493



4279500812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283729321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

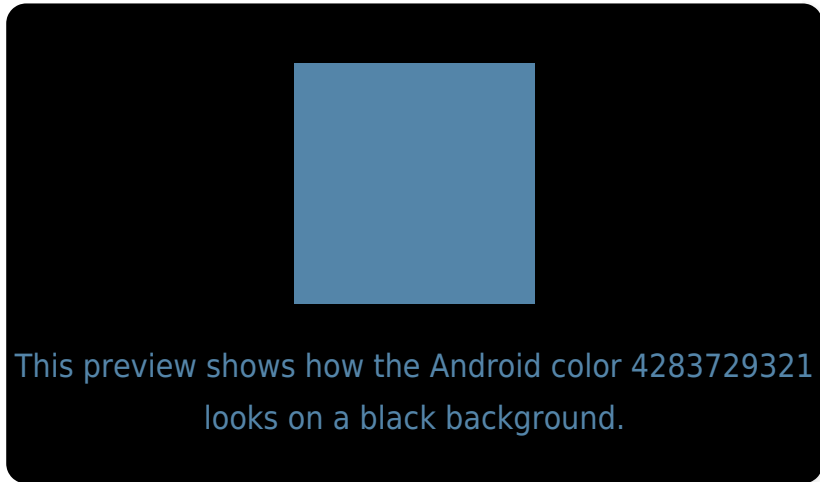
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283729321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283729321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283729321.

# 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**  
4283729321

**Protanomaly**  
4285170086

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285038762

**Tritanomaly**  
4283467932

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283729321

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285300363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283729321 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, 133, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 133, 169)  
}
```

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, 133, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 133, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283729321 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, 133, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 133, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 133, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 133, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 133, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 133,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283729321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 133, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 133,  
169) }
```

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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