

Converting Colors

Android(4283734736)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283734736) contains.

Android(4283734736)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4283734736)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	549AD0
RGB	84, 154, 208
RGB Percent	33%, 60%, 82%
CMY	0.6706, 0.3961, 0.1843
CMYK	0.60, 0.26, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	206°, 57%, 57%
HSV	206°, 60%, 82%
XYZ	26.5969, 29.5501, 63.9764
YIQ	139.2260, -59.0540, 1.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

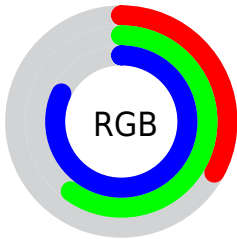
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 129, 208
Decimal	5544656
CIE Lab	61.26, -5.99, -34.30
CIE LCh	61, 34.820, 260.086
Yxy	29.5501, 0.2214, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283734736 (0xFF549AD0)
YUV	139.2260, 33.9056, -48.4332
Hunter-Lab	54.3600, -7.7946, -31.7266

Details

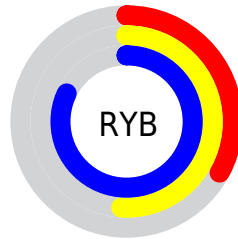
The Android color `4283734736` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291856980`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287615231`, and `4278216601` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282356176`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285113296`.

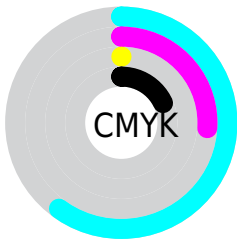
Distribution



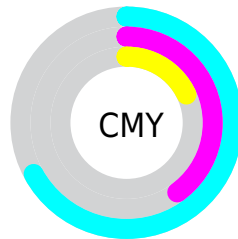
- Red (33%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283734736 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 4283734736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4283734736

 4283734736

4294967295


 4281630900

 4287615231

 4278216601

 4289522943

 4278210431

 4291428351

 4278204774

 4293394431

 4278199118

 4278193462

 4278190624

 4278190085

 4278190080

■ 4283734736

■ 4283734736

■ 4282356176

■ 4285113296

■ 4280977616

■ 4286491856

■ 4279664592

■ 4287804880

■ 4278286032

■ 4289183440

■ 4278220240

■ 4290562000

■ 4291940560

■ 4293319120

■ 4294632144

■ 4294962384

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4279542210



4283734736



4287140046

Triad

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



4283734736



4291853696



4285571179

Complementary

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



4283734736



4291856980

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.



4287862873



4283734736



4291265638

Square

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



4283734736



4291394975



4289826647



4282885256

Rectangle

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



4283734736



4289038531



4289826647



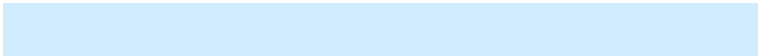
4286357092

Sweetspot

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



4283734736



4291947519



4283748490



4284707712



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4283734736



4282888191



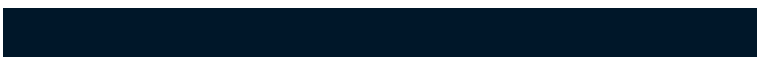
4283718864



4284376169



4278214568



4278196009

Inverse Universe

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



4291843226



4294920111



4291872852



4285095524



4289200223



4280877079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283734736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

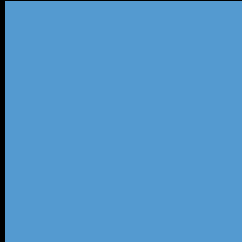
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283734736 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 4283734736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283734736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283734736.

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
4283734736

Protanomaly
4285699276

Deuteranomaly
4285371857

Tritanomaly
4283080378

Monochromacy



Original Color
4283734736

Achromatopsia
4287335307

Achromatomaly
4286025892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283734736 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, 154, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 154, 208)  
}
```

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, 154, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 154, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283734736 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, 154, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 154, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 154, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 154, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 154, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 154,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283734736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 154, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 154,  
208) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor