

# Converting Colors

Android(4283789192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283789192) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283789192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	556F88
RGB	85, 111, 136
RGB Percent	33%, 44%, 53%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5647, 0.4667
CMYK	0.38, 0.18, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	209°, 23%, 43%
HSV	209°, 38%, 53%
XYZ	13.8747, 15.0777, 25.4716
YIQ	106.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

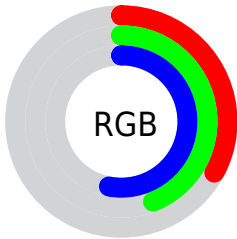
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 102, 136
Decimal	5599112
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.74, -2.85, -16.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 17.025, 260.347
Yxy	15.0777, 0.2549, 0.2770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283789192 (0xFF556F88)
YUV	106.0760, 14.7525, -18.4837
Hunter-Lab	38.8301, -4.1714, -11.7117

# Details

The Android color `4283789192` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4287131221`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287144893`, and `4280565590` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282869896`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284708488`.

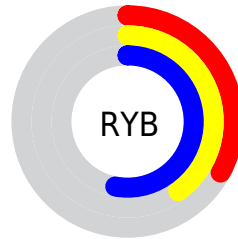
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (44%)

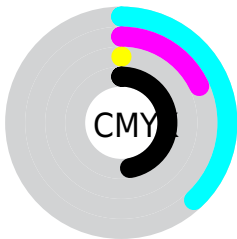
Blue (53%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (53%)

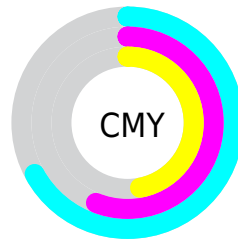


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283789192 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 4283789192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283789192



4283789192

4294967295



4282144623



4287144893



4280565590



4288921305



4278856255



4290763254



4278195497



4292605695



4278190356



4294508543



4278190080



4283789192



4283789192



4282869896



4284708488



4282016392



4285561992

■ 4281097096

■ 4286481288

■ 4280243336

■ 4287335048

■ 4279324296

■ 4288254088

■ 4278405000

■ 4289173384

■ 4278207880

■ 4290027144

■ 4290946184

■ 4291799944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282807170



4283789192



4285033095

# Triad

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



4283789192



4287259235



4284248666

# Complementary

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



4283789192



4287131221

# 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.



4285361745



4283789192



4286997847

# Square

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



4283789192



4286997106



4286278224



4283266151

# Rectangle

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



4283789192



4285884290



4286278224



4284641622



# Sweetspot

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



4283789192



4288521904



4283795566



4283323481



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283789192



4284582320



4283782792



4282270021



4278207621



4278190853



# Inverse Universe

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



4287124847



4289749385



4287137621



4282728001



4286906436



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283789192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

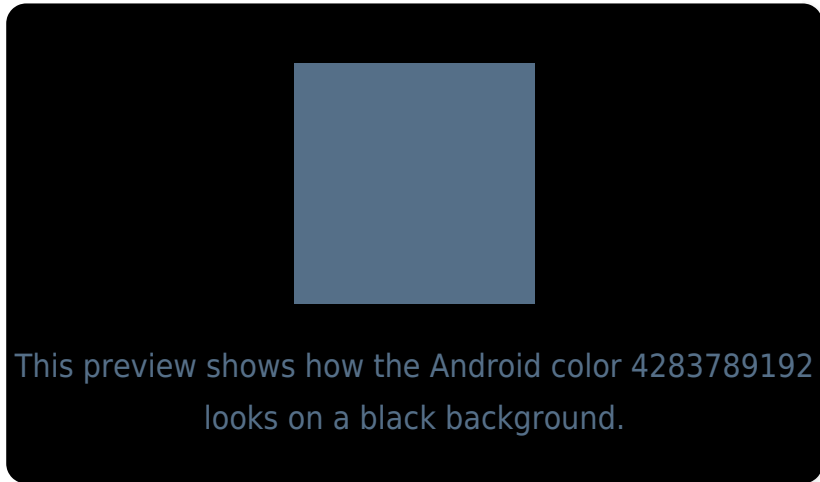
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

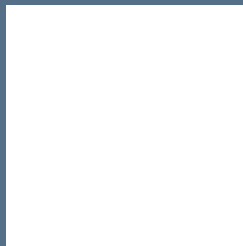
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283789192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283789192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283789192.

# 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**  
4283789192

**Protanopia**  
4284902277

**Deuteranopia**  
4284967561



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283789192

**Protanomaly**

4284509318

**Deuteranomaly**

4284509321

**Tritanomaly**

4283658367

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283789192

**Achromatopsia**

4285164138

**Achromatomaly**

4284640373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283789192 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(85, 111, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 111, 136)  
}
```

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(85, 111, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 111, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283789192 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(85, 111, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 111, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 111, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 111, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 111, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 111,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283789192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 111, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 111,  
136) }
```

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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