

# Converting Colors

Android(4283791265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283791265) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283791265)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5577A1
RGB	85, 119, 161
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 63%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5333, 0.3686
CMYK	0.47, 0.26, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	213°, 31%, 48%
HSV	213°, 47%, 63%
XYZ	16.7762, 17.6982, 36.2501
YIQ	113.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

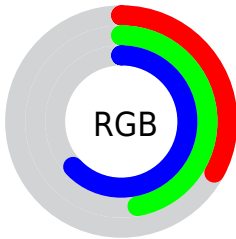
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 108, 161
Decimal	5601185
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.13, -0.25, -26.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 26.328, 269.450
Yxy	17.6982, 0.2372, 0.2502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283791265 (0xFF5577A1)
YUV	113.6220, 23.3574, -25.1015
Hunter-Lab	42.0692, -2.4396, -21.6405

# Details

The Android color `4283791265` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288773973`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287278040`, and `4280239981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282740385`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284842145`.

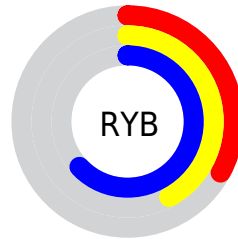
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

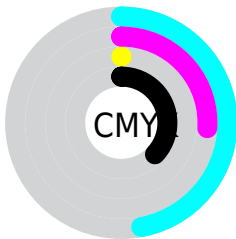
Blue (63%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (63%)

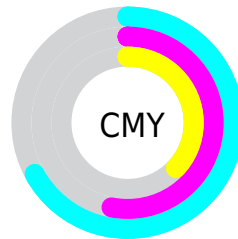


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283791265 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 4283791265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283791265



4283791265

4294967295



4282080903



4287278040



4280239981



4289119988



4278202709



4290962175



4278197309



4292804607



4278190887



4294705151



4278190353



4278190080



4283791265



4283791265



4282740385



4284842145

■ 4281689505

■ 4285893025

■ 4280638625

■ 4286943905

■ 4279587745

■ 4287994785

■ 4278471585

■ 4289110945

■ 4278208673

■ 4290161825

■ 4291212705

■ 4292263585

■ 4293314465

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281499035



4283791265



4286017436

# Triad

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



4283791265



4288701792



4283662173

# Complementary

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



4283791265



4288773973

# 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.



4285364813



4283791265



4288048207

# Square

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



4283791265



4288636022



4286870344



4281827700

# Rectangle

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



4283791265



4287195794



4286870344



4284251479



# Sweetspot

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



4283791265



4290036177



4283801983



4283916137



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283791265



4284125137



4284044705



4282994002



4278206865



4278192146



# Inverse Universe

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



4288763255



4291910287



4288520533



4283582797



4287692865

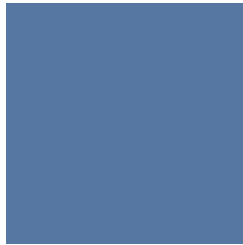


4279369736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283791265 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

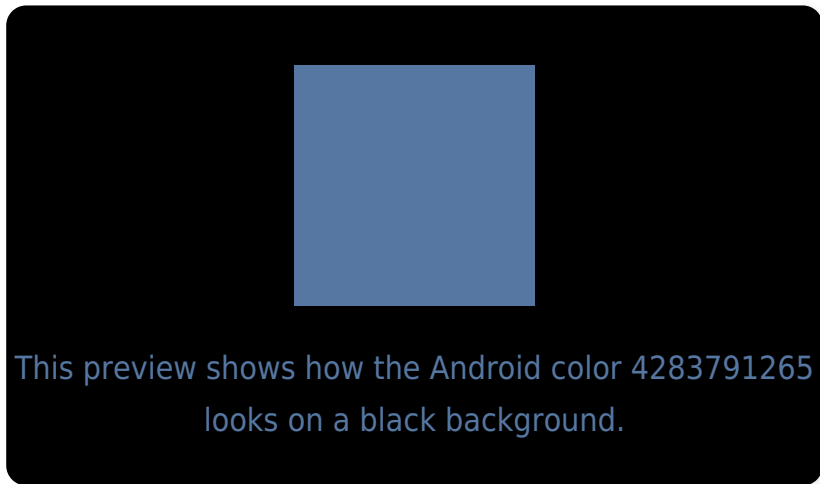
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

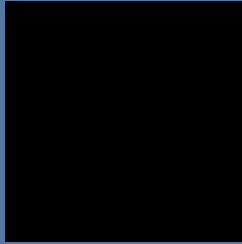
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283791265 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283791265.

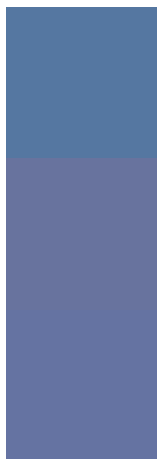


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283791265.

# 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**

4283791265

**Protanopia**

4285035422

**Deuteranopia**

4284838818



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283791265

**Protanomaly**  
4284576927

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284445858

**Tritanomaly**  
4283464336

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283791265

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4284970115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283791265 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, 119, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 119, 161)  
}
```

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, 119, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 119, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283791265 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, 119, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 119, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 119, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 119, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 119, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 119,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283791265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 119, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 119,  
161) }
```

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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