

# Converting Colors

Android(4283792083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283792083) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283792083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	557AD3
RGB	85, 122, 211
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 83%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5216, 0.1725
CMYK	0.60, 0.42, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	222°, 59%, 58%
HSV	222°, 60%, 83%
XYZ	22.4637, 20.5535, 64.4113
YIQ	121.0830, -50.6210, 19.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

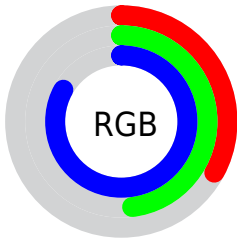
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 114, 211
Decimal	5602003
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.46, 14.06, -49.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 51.807, 285.750
Yxy	20.5535, 0.2091, 0.1913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283792083 (0xFF557AD3)
YUV	121.0830, 44.3291, -31.6448
Hunter-Lab	45.3360, 9.1078, -52.5013

# Details

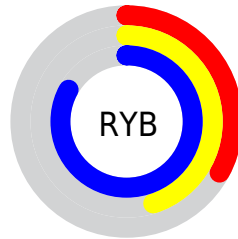
The Android color `4283792083` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292062805`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287672063`, and `4278209180` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282411987`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285172179`.

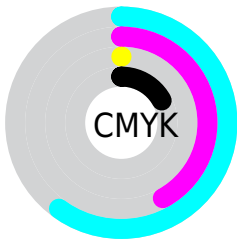
# Distribution



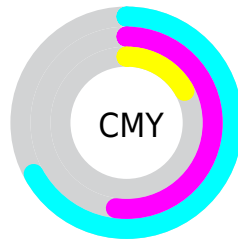
- Red (33%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283792083 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 4283792083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283792083

 4283792083

4294967295

 4281688503

 4287672063

 4278209180

 4289579519

 4278203521

 4291487231

 4278198376

 4293459967

 4278192207

 4278191415

 4278190625

 4278190086

 4278190080

■ 4283792083

■ 4283792083

■ 4282411987

■ 4285172179

■ 4281031891

■ 4286552275

■ 4279651795

■ 4287932371

■ 4278271699

■ 4289312467

■ 4278206163

■ 4290758099

■ 4292137939

■ 4293518035

■ 4294898131

■ 4294967251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225107



4283792083



4288505788

# Triad

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



4283792083



4290994495



4278227302

# Complementary

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



4283792083



4292062805

# 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.



4283141179



4283792083



4289098529

# Square

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



4283792083



4291712104



4286480926



4278227860

# Rectangle

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



4283792083



4290403235



4286480926



4278227031



# Sweetspot

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



4283792083



4291944447



4283814829



4284705920



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283792083



4282875391



4285421011



4284375401



4278202792



4278193193



# Inverse Universe

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



4292040058



4294920061



4290433877



4285095521



4289200177

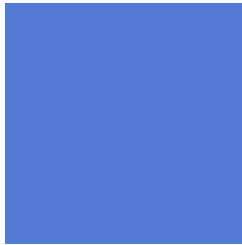


4280877068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283792083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

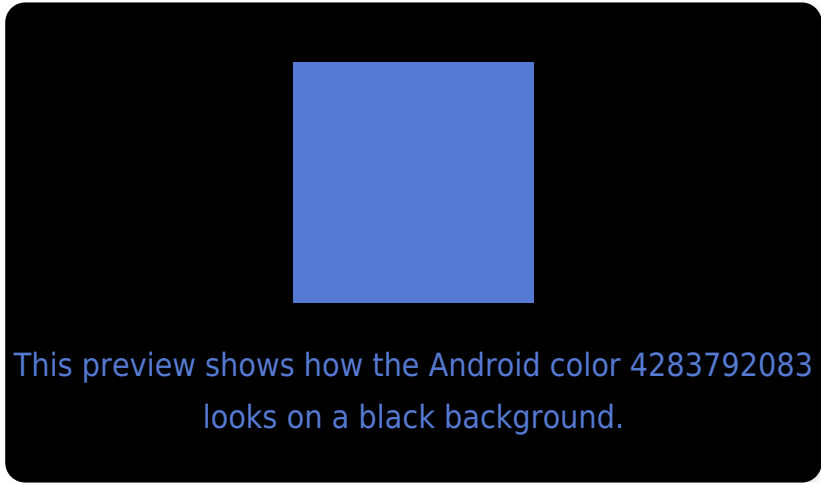
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

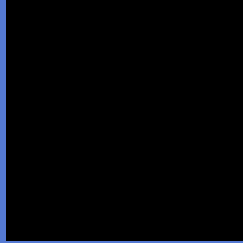
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283792083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283792083.

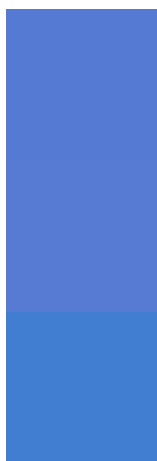


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283792083.

# 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**

4283792083

**Protanopia**

4283923155

**Deuteranopia**

4282482386



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283792083 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, 122, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 122, 211)  
}
```

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, 122, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 122, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283792083 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, 122, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 122, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 122, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 122, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 122, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 122,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283792083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 122, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 122,  
211) }
```

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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