

# Converting Colors

Android(4283795641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283795641) contains.

<b>Android(4283795641)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283795641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5588B9
RGB	85, 136, 185
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4667, 0.2745
CMYK	0.54, 0.26, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	209°, 42%, 53%
HSV	209°, 54%, 73%
XYZ	21.3074, 23.0424, 49.2235
YIQ	126.3370, -46.1250, 4.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

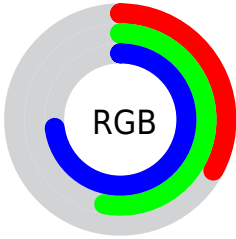
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	85, 119, 185
Decimal	5605561
CIE Lab	55.12, -2.80, -30.88
CIE LCh	55, 31.010, 264.828
Yxy	23.0424, 0.2277, 0.2462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283795641 (0xFF5588B9)
YUV	126.3370, 28.9209, -36.2525
Hunter-Lab	48.0025, -4.7715, -27.1964

# Details

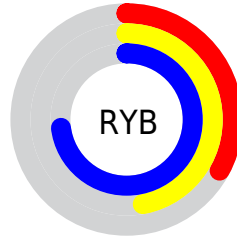
The Android color `4283795641` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290348629`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287479281`, and `4279588740` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282548153`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285043129`.

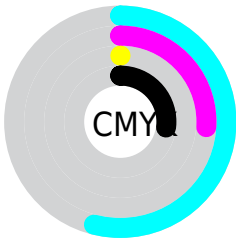
# Distribution



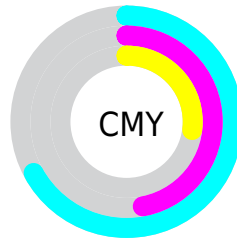
- Red (33%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283795641 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 4283795641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4283795641

■ 4283795641

4294967295

■ 4281888670

■ 4287479281

■ 4279588740

■ 4289321471

■ 4278206314

■ 4291229183

■ 4278200914

■ 4293132287

■ 4278195770

■ 4278190628

■ 4278190093

■ 4278190080

■ 4283795641

■ 4283795641

■ 4282548153

■ 4285043129

■ 4281366201

■ 4286225081

■ 4280118713

■ 4287472569

■ 4278936761

■ 4288654521

■ 4278214329

■ 4289902009

■ 4291083961

■ 4292265913

■ 4293513657

■ 4294761145

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280651695



4283795641



4286611381

# Triad

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



4283795641



4290277487



4284452708

# Complementary

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



4283795641



4290348629

# 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.



4286548306



4283795641



4289623897

# Square

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



4283795641



4290015114



4288315726



4282159742

# Rectangle

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



4283795641



4288182442



4288315726



4285173085



# Sweetspot

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



4283795641



4291419632



4283808133



4284575096



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4283795641



4283737072



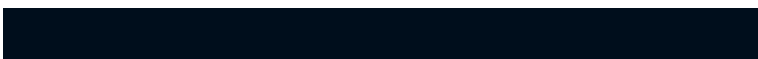
4283783097



4283651932



4278210460



4278193692



# Inverse Universe

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



4290336136



4293940387



4290361173



4284240727



4288413775

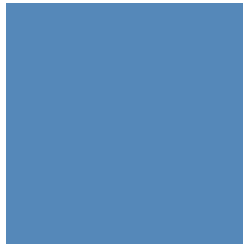


4280025102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283795641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

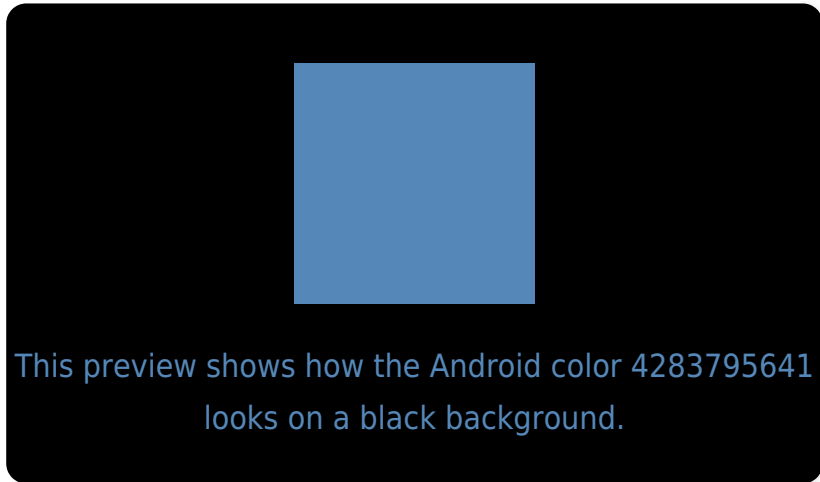
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283795641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283795641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283795641.

# 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**  
4283795641

**Protanomaly**  
4285105334

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284908730

**Tritanomaly**  
4283272357

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283795641

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4285498003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283795641 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, 136, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 136, 185)  
}
```

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, 136, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 136, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283795641 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, 136, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 136, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 136, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 136, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 136, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 136,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283795641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 136, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 136,  
185) }
```

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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