

# Converting Colors

Android(4283849855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283849855) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283849855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	565C7F
RGB	86, 92, 127
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 50%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6392, 0.5020
CMYK	0.32, 0.28, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	231°, 19%, 42%
HSV	231°, 32%, 50%
XYZ	11.4957, 11.1650, 21.6279
YIQ	94.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

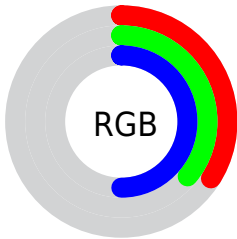
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 91, 127
Decimal	5659775
CIE Lab	39.86, 6.51, -20.39
CIE LCh	40, 21.401, 287.696
Yxy	11.1650, 0.2596, 0.2521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283849855 (0xFF565C7F)
YUV	94.1960, 16.1724, -7.1879
Hunter-Lab	33.4141, 2.9357, -14.9866

# Details

The Android color `4283849855` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286544214`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287205044`, and `4280757838` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282995071`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284704639`.

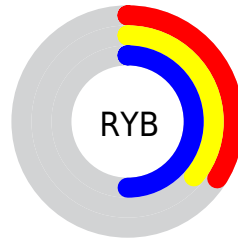
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (36%)

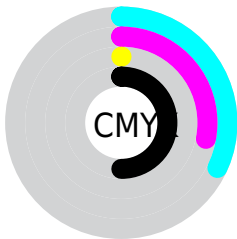
Blue (50%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (50%)

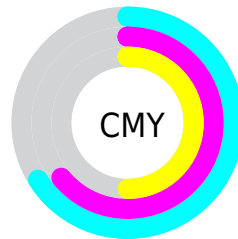


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283849855 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 4283849855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283849855



4283849855

4294967295



4282271078



4287205044



4280757838



4288915663



4279179831



4290757868



4278190114



4292600063



4278190087



4294507775



4278190080



4283849855



4283849855



4282995071



4284704639



4282205823



4285493887

■ 4281351039

■ 4286348671

■ 4280496511

■ 4287203199

■ 4279707263

■ 4288057983

■ 4278852479

■ 4288847231

■ 4278195071

■ 4289702015

■ 4290556799

■ 4291346047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282081920



4283849855



4285355638

# Triad

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



4283849855



4286338373



4281821014

# Complementary

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



4283849855



4286544214

# 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.



4283196486



4283849855



4285553212

# Square

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



4283849855



4286665044



4284440636



4280641384

# Rectangle

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



4283849855



4286075756



4284440636



4282279504



# Sweetspot

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



4283849855



4287994022



4283858809



4283059284



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283849855



4284837798



4284765823



4281940544



4278195072



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286535260



4289095023



4285628246



4282399034



4286578707



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283849855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

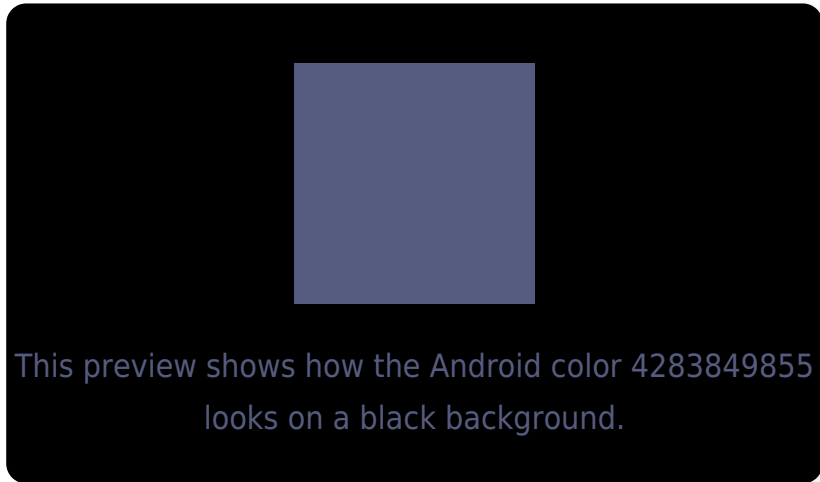
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

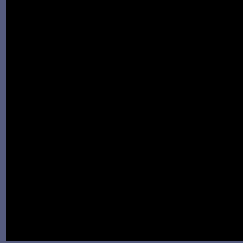
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283849855 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283849855.

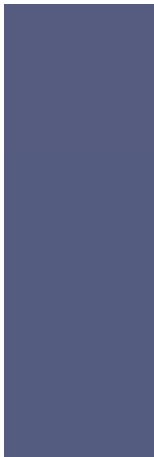


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283849855.

# 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](#).

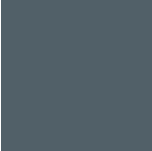
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283849855

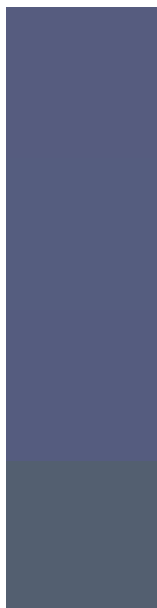
**Protanopia**  
4283719039

**Deuteranopia**  
4283718783



**Tritanopia**  
4283523176

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283849855

**Protanomaly**

4283784575

**Deuteranomaly**

4283784319

**Tritanomaly**

4283654000

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283849855

**Achromatopsia**

4284374622

**Achromatomaly**

4284177770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283849855 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(86, 92, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 92, 127)  
}
```

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(86, 92, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 92, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283849855 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(86, 92, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 92, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 92, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 92, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 92, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 92,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283849855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 92, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 92,  
127) }
```

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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