

# Converting Colors

Android(4283850107)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283850107) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283850107)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	565D7B
RGB	86, 93, 123
RGB Percent	34%, 36%, 48%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6353, 0.5176
CMYK	0.30, 0.24, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	229°, 18%, 41%
HSV	229°, 30%, 48%
XYZ	11.3273, 11.2372, 20.3109
YIQ	94.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

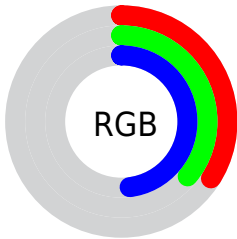
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 92, 123
Decimal	5660027
CIE Lab	39.98, 4.77, -17.76
CIE LCh	40, 18.394, 285.044
Yxy	11.2372, 0.2642, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283850107 (0xFF565D7B)
YUV	94.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028
Hunter-Lab	33.5219, 1.6528, -12.4584

# Details

The Android color `4283850107` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286280790`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287205296`, and `4280758090` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283061115`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284639099`.

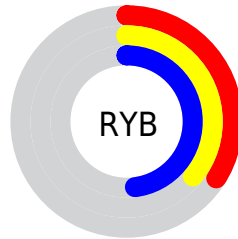
# Distribution



 Red (34%)

 Green (36%)

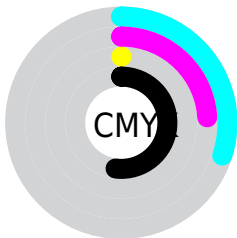
 Blue (48%)



 Red (34%)

 Yellow (36%)

 Blue (48%)

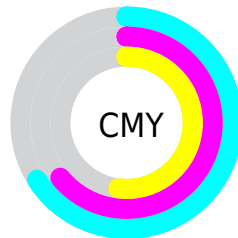


 Cyan (30%)

 Magenta (24%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (52%)



 Cyan (66%)

 Magenta (64%)

 Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283850107 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 4283850107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283850107



4283850107

4294967295



4282271074



4287205296



4280758090



4288916171



4279245619



4290692583



4278190111



4292534783



4278190081



4294442495



4278190080



4283850107



4283850107



4283061115



4284639099



4282206587



4285493627

■ 4281417595

■ 4286282619

■ 4280628603

■ 4287071611

■ 4279839611

■ 4287926139

■ 4278985083

■ 4288715131

■ 4278196091

■ 4289504123

■ 4290293115

■ 4291147643

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282409595



4283850107



4285159539

# Triad

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



4283850107



4286142026



4282345046

# Complementary

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



4283850107



4286280790

# 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.



4283458633



4283850107



4285553473

# Square

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



4283850107



4286337879



4284571713



4281493349

# Rectangle

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



4283850107



4285814123



4284571713



4282738001



# Sweetspot

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



4283850107



4287796641



4283857780



4282993234



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283850107



4284969633



4284569211



4281808957



4278196349



4278202620



# Inverse Universe

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



4286273117



4288767858



4285561686



4282201912



4286382104



4294705200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283850107 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

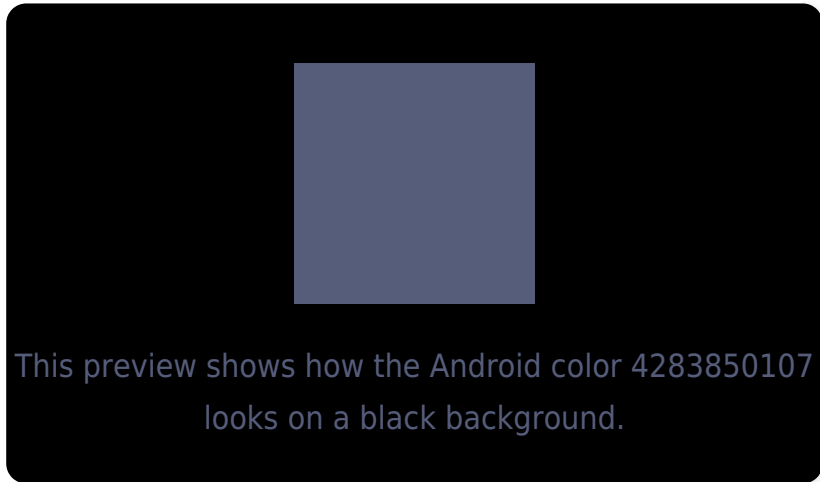
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283850107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283850107.

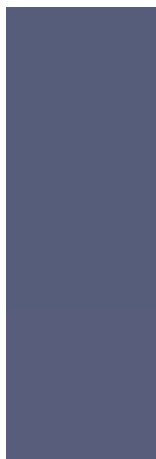


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283850107.

# 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



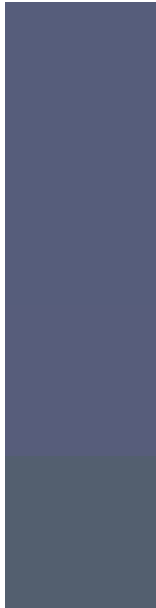
**Original Color**  
4283850107

**Protanopia**  
4283850107

**Deuteranopia**  
4283981179



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283850107

**Protanomaly**

4283850107

**Deuteranomaly**

4283915643

**Tritanomaly**

4283653999

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283850107

**Achromatopsia**

4284374622

**Achromatomaly**

4284178025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283850107 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, 93, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 93, 123)  
}
```

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, 93, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 93, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283850107 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, 93, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 93, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 93, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 93, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 93, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 93,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283850107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 93, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 93,  
123) }
```

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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