

# Converting Colors

Android(4283850659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283850659) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283850659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	565FA3
RGB	86, 95, 163
RGB Percent	34%, 37%, 64%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6275, 0.3608
CMYK	0.47, 0.42, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	233°, 31%, 49%
HSV	233°, 47%, 64%
XYZ	14.5408, 12.8072, 36.3560
YIQ	100.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

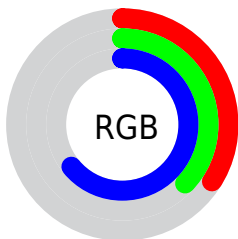
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 94, 163
Decimal	5660579
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.47, 15.38, -37.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 40.939, 292.073
Yxy	12.8072, 0.2283, 0.2010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283850659 (0xFF565FA3)
YUV	100.0610, 31.0289, -12.3315
Hunter-Lab	35.7871, 9.8996, -35.1814

# Details

The Android color `4283850659` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288911958`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287402458`, and `4280234351` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282798499`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284902819`.

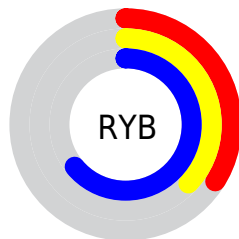
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (37%)

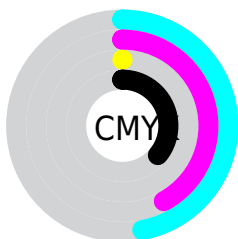
Blue (64%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (64%)

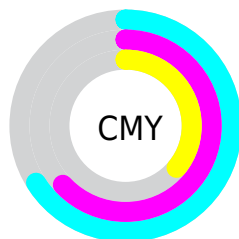


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283850659 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 4283850659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4283850659

■ 4283850659

4294967295

■ 4282075016

■ 4287402458

■ 4280234351

■ 4289178871

■ 4278197590

■ 4291020799

■ 4278190910

■ 4292928511

■ 4278190888

4294836223

■ 4278190353

■ 4278190080

■ 4283850659

■ 4283850659

■ 4282798499

■ 4284902819

■ 4281680547

■ 4286020771

■ 4280628387

■ 4287072931

■ 4279575971

■ 4288125347

■ 4278458275

■ 4289243043

■ 4278195107

■ 4290295203

■ 4291347619

■ 4292399779

■ 4293517731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278217639



4283850659



4286927246

# Triad

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



4283850659



4288041520



4278219866

# Complementary

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



4283850659



4288911958

# 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.



4281692473



4283850659



4286471965

# Square

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



4283850659



4288825421



4284377633



4278220157

# Rectangle

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



4283850659



4288104826



4284377633



4278219598



# Sweetspot

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



4283850659



4290165204



4283868057



4284046187



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4283850659



4284180948



4285683363



4282993234



4278194577



4278190610



# Inverse Universe

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



4288894559



4292107113



4287079254



4283582794



4287692817

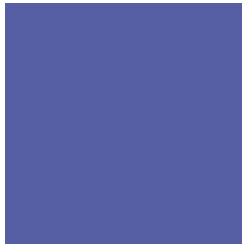


4279369730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283850659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

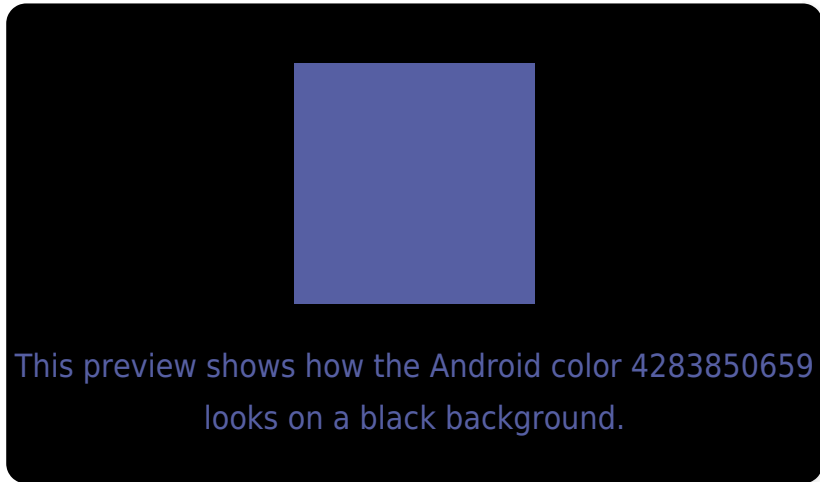
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283850659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283850659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283850659.

# 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**

4283850659

**Protanopia**

4282933926

**Deuteranopia**

4282344610



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283850659

**Protanomaly**  
4283261349

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282868386

**Tritanomaly**  
4283262596

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283850659

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4284441211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283850659 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, 95, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 95, 163)  
}
```

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, 95, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 95, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283850659 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, 95, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 95, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 95, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 95, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 95, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 95,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283850659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 95, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 95,  
163) }
```

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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