

# Converting Colors

Android(4283851146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283851146) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283851146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	56618A
RGB	86, 97, 138
RGB Percent	34%, 38%, 54%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6196, 0.4588
CMYK	0.38, 0.30, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	227°, 23%, 44%
HSV	227°, 38%, 54%
XYZ	12.6999, 12.3628, 25.7617
YIQ	98.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

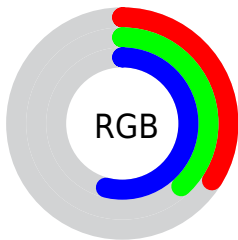
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 95, 138
Decimal	5661066
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.79, 6.54, -24.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 24.938, 285.193
Yxy	12.3628, 0.2499, 0.2432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283851146 (0xFF56618A)
YUV	98.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616
Hunter-Lab	35.1608, 2.9419, -18.8282

# Details

The Android color `4283851146` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287266646`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287206336`, and `4280628056` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282930826`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284771466`.

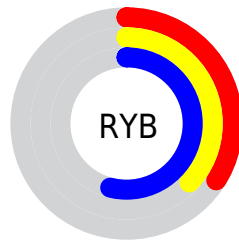
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (38%)

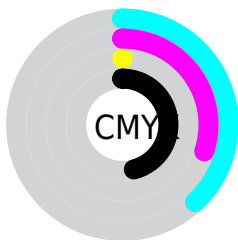
Blue (54%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (54%)

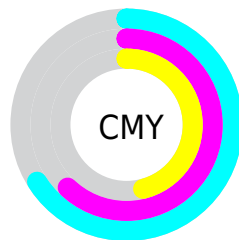


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283851146 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 4283851146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283851146



4283851146

4294967295



4282206576



4287206336



4280628056



4288982748



4278918720



4290824696



4278191146



4292666879



4278190357



4294574079



4278190080



4283851146



4283851146



4282930826



4284771466



4282010506



4285691786

■ 4281155722

■ 4286546570

■ 4280235402

■ 4287466890

■ 4279315338

■ 4288386954

■ 4278395018

■ 4289307274

■ 4278197642

■ 4290227594

■ 4291082378

■ 4292002698

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281559178



4283851146



4285684352

# Triad

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



4283851146



4286994246



4281691479

# Complementary

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



4283851146



4287266646

# 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.



4283394629



4283851146



4286144059

# Square

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



4283851146



4287320921



4284900666



4279856749

# Rectangle

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



4283851146



4286535028



4284900666



4282281041



# Sweetspot

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



4283851146



4288652211



4283861631



4283322457



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283851146



4284642227



4284831370



4282269509



4278197381



4278190341



# Inverse Universe

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



4287256161



4289946227



4286286422



4282727999



4286906396



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283851146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

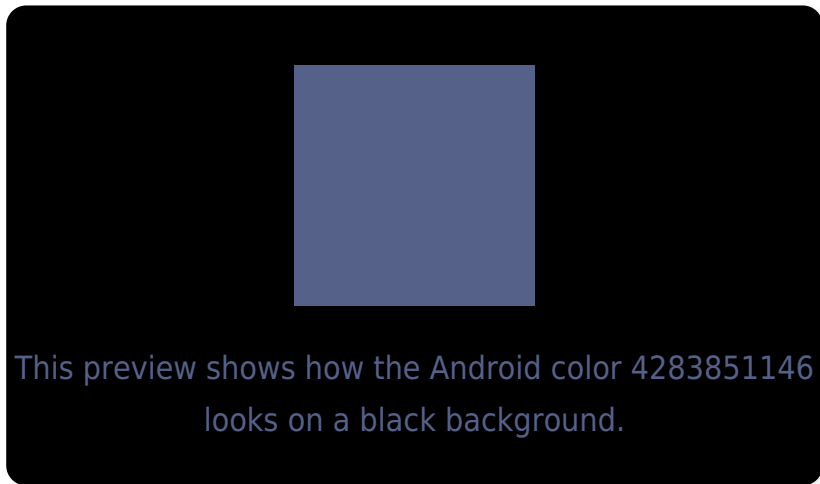
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

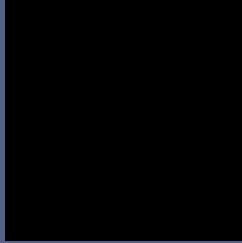
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

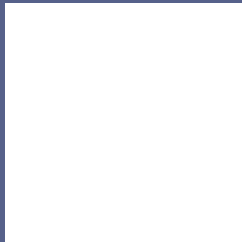
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283851146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283851146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283851146.

# 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**

4283851146

**Protanopia**

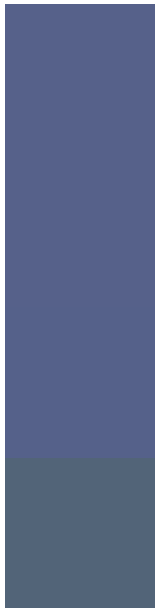
4283851146

**Deuteranopia**

4283785610



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283851146

**Protanomaly**

4283851146

**Deuteranomaly**

4283785610

**Tritanomaly**

4283589752

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283851146

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4284375665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283851146 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, 97, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 97, 138)  
}
```

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, 97, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 97, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283851146 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, 97, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 97, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 97, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 97, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 97, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 97,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283851146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 97, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 97,  
138) }
```

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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