

# Converting Colors

Android(4283852282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283852282) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283852282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5665FA
RGB	86, 101, 250
RGB Percent	34%, 40%, 98%
CMY	0.6627, 0.6039, 0.0196
CMYK	0.66, 0.60, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	235°, 94%, 66%
HSV	235°, 66%, 98%
XYZ	25.7468, 18.1879, 92.5961
YIQ	113.5010, -56.7690, 43.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

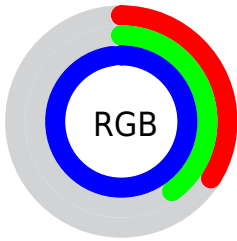
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 100, 250
Decimal	5662202
CIE Lab	49.72, 40.23, -76.17
CIE LCh	50, 86.139, 297.840
Yxy	18.1879, 0.1886, 0.1332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283852282 (0xFF5665FA)
YUV	113.5010, 67.2940, -24.1184
Hunter-Lab	42.6473, 33.1301, -98.8777

# Details

The Android color `4283852282` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666FF`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4294634326`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288190719`, and `4278204096` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282207994`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285496570`.

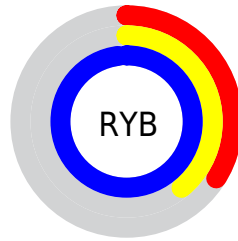
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (40%)

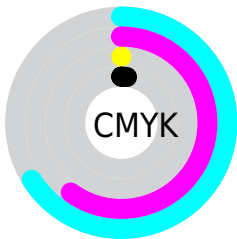
Blue (98%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (98%)

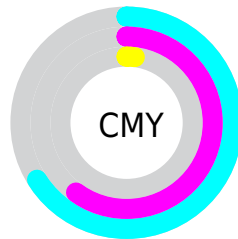


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283852282 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 4283852282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283852282

 4283852282

4294967295

 4281159133

 4288190719

 4278204096

 4290229247

 4278198692

 4292267775

 4278194057

 4294306815

 4278190191

 4278193237

 4278191677

 4278190886

 4278190351

■ 4283852282

■ 4283852282

■ 4282207994

■ 4285496570

■ 4280563962

■ 4287140602

■ 4278919674

■ 4288784890

■ 4278196218

■ 4290429178

■ 4292073466

■ 4293717498

■ 4294967290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223615



4283852282



4291113414

# Triad

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



4283852282



4291514112



4278227823

# Complementary

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



4283852282



4294634326

# 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.



4278226715



4283852282



4287984128

# Square

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



4283852282



4293657655



4283139328



4278228153

# Rectangle

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



4283852282



4293263511



4283139328



4278227541



# Sweetspot

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



4283852282



4291613183



4283890410



4284572800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283852282



4281747711



4288173818



4285559421



4278194621



4278191677



# Inverse Universe

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



4294596197



4294915656



4290312790



4286410866



4290576401

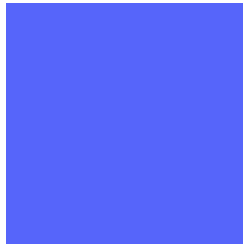


4282187782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283852282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

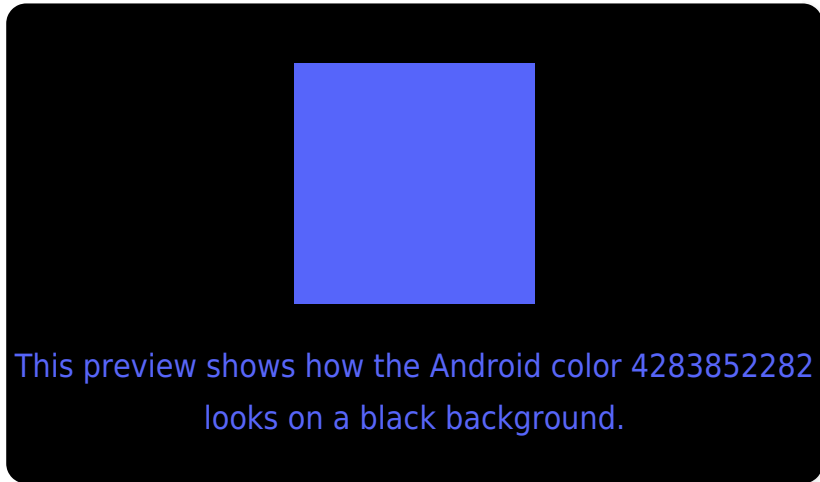
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4283852282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283852282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283852282.

# 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**  
4283852282

**Protanomaly**  
4280249844

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280250847

**Tritanomaly**  
4280252341

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283852282

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285033891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283852282 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, 101, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 101, 250)  
}
```

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, 101, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 101, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283852282 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

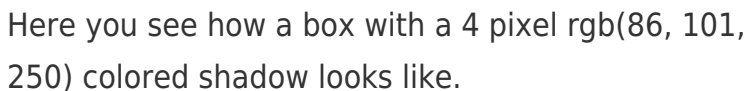
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(86, 101, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 101, 250) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 101, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 101, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 101, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 101,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283852282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 101, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 101,  
250) }
```

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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