

# Converting Colors

Android(4283853788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283853788) contains.

<b>Android(4283853788)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283853788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	566BDC
RGB	86, 107, 220
RGB Percent	34%, 42%, 86%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5804, 0.1373
CMYK	0.61, 0.51, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	231°, 66%, 60%
HSV	231°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	22.0137, 17.6611, 69.9588
YIQ	113.6030, -48.7890, 30.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

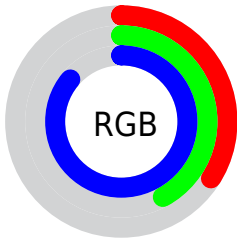
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 104, 220
Decimal	5663708
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.08, 26.53, -60.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 65.942, 293.724
Yxy	17.6611, 0.2008, 0.1611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283853788 (0xFF566BDC)
YUV	113.6030, 52.4537, -24.2078
Hunter-Lab	42.0251, 19.9583, -69.2819

# Details

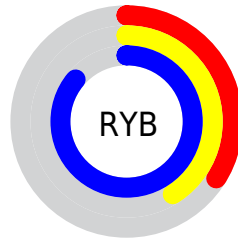
The Android color `4283853788` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292659030`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287864575`, and `4278205604` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282407132`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285300444`.

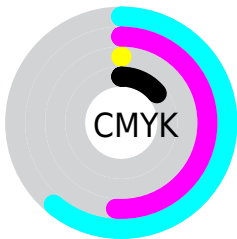
# Distribution



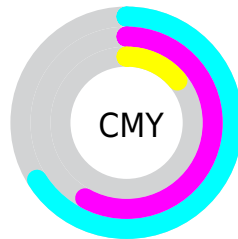
- Red (34%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283853788 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 4283853788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283853788

 4283853788

4294967295


 4281619392

 4287864575

 4278205604

 4289772031

 4278200201

 4291745279

 4278195567

 4293718527

 4278190166

 4278191678

 4278190887

 4278190352

 4278190080

■ 4283853788

■ 4283853788

■ 4282407132

■ 4285300444

■ 4280960732

■ 4286746844

■ 4279514076

■ 4288193500

■ 4278199004

■ 4289639900

■ 4291086556

■ 4292532956

■ 4293979612

■ 4294967260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278222821



4283853788



4289416888

# Triad

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



4283853788



4290729493



4278226279

# Complementary

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



4283853788



4292659030

# 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.



4278224940



4283853788



4288114176

# Square

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



4283853788



4292164171



4284645120



4278226336

# Rectangle

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



4283853788



4291312533



4284645120



4278226003



# Sweetspot

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



4283853788



4291942655



4283882694



4284704896



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283853788



4282737407



4286797532



4284703854



4278197165



4278191918



# Inverse Universe

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



4292630123



4294919522



4289715286



4285424484



4289527835



4281204743



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283853788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

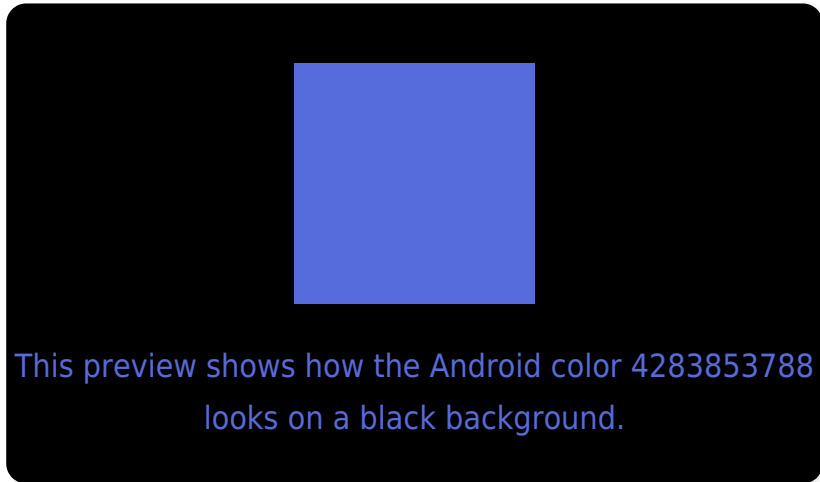
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

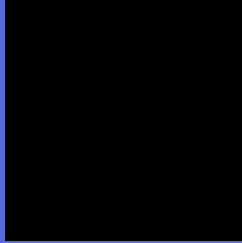
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283853788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283853788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283853788.

# 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**  
4283853788

**Protanomaly**  
4282281696

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280251092

**Tritanomaly**  
4282218663

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283853788

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285034393

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283853788 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, 107, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(86, 107, 220)  
}
```

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, 107, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 107, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283853788 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, 107, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 107, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 107, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 107, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 107, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 107,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283853788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 107, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 107,  
220) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor