

# Converting Colors

Android(4283863989)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283863989) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283863989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5693B5
RGB	86, 147, 181
RGB Percent	34%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4235, 0.2902
CMYK	0.52, 0.19, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	201°, 39%, 52%
HSV	201°, 52%, 71%
XYZ	22.6120, 26.1821, 47.5779
YIQ	132.6370, -47.2700, -2.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

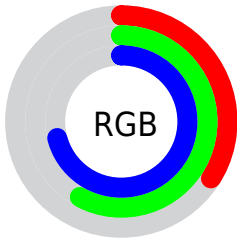
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	86, 123, 181
Decimal	5673909
CIE Lab	58.21, -10.05, -23.82
CIE LCh	58, 25.854, 247.119
Yxy	26.1821, 0.2346, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283863989 (0xFF5693B5)
YUV	132.6370, 23.8430, -40.9006
Hunter-Lab	51.1684, -10.6634, -19.3117

# Details

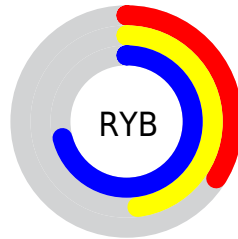
The Android color `4283863989` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290082902`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287547885`, and `4279787648` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282682805`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285045173`.

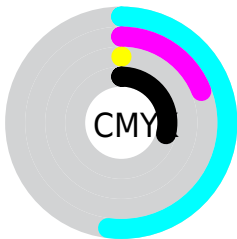
# Distribution



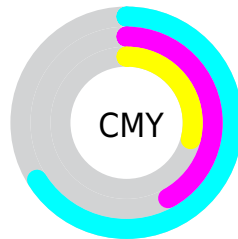
- Red (34%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283863989 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 4283863989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283863989



4283863989

4294967295



4281956762



4287547885



4279787648



4289390079



4278208871



4291231743



4278202959



4293132287



4278197816



4278190626



4278190089



4278190080



4283863989



4283863989

■ 4282682805

■ 4285045173

■ 4281501365

■ 4286226613

■ 4280320181

■ 4287407797

■ 4279138741

■ 4288589237

■ 4278219957

■ 4289835957

■ 4291017397

■ 4292198581

■ 4293380021

■ 4294561205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282685350



4283863989



4285959353

# Triad

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



4283863989



4290345863



4286485351

# Complementary

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



4283863989



4290082902

# 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.



4288121951



4283863989



4290215538

# Square

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



4283863989



4289560222



4289430883



4284716922

# Rectangle

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



4283863989



4287399860



4289430883



4287009123



# Sweetspot

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



4283863989



4291157483



4283872631



4284444021



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4283863989



4283938539



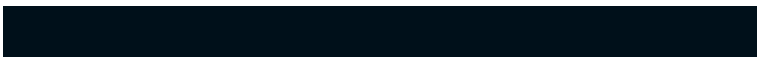
4283851957



4283455065



4278215321



4278194202



# Inverse Universe

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



4290074259



4293613494



4290094934



4284043350



4288217186



4279894032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283863989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

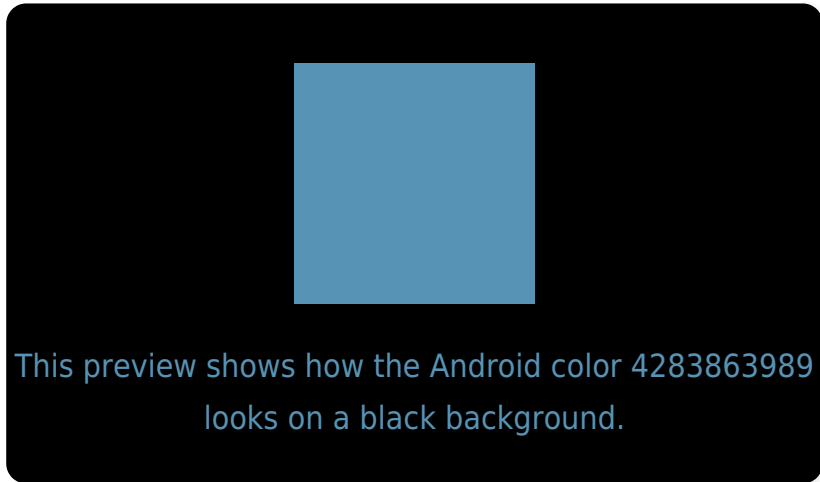
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4283863989 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283863989.

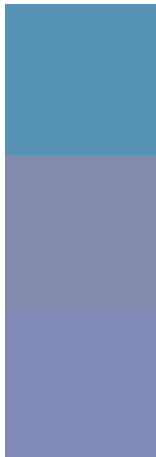


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283863989.

# 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**  
4283863989

**Protanopia**  
4286745262

**Deuteranopia**  
4286679479



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283863989

**Protanomaly**  
4285697457

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285631926

**Tritanomaly**  
4283602345

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283863989

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4285827734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283863989 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, 147, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 147, 181)  
}
```

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, 147, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 147, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283863989 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, 147, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 147, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 147, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 147, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 147, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 147,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283863989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 147, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 147,  
181) }
```

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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