

# Converting Colors

Android(4283914365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283914365) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283914365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57587D
RGB	87, 88, 125
RGB Percent	34%, 35%, 49%
CMY	0.6588, 0.6549, 0.5098
CMYK	0.30, 0.30, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	238°, 18%, 42%
HSV	238°, 30%, 49%
XYZ	11.1219, 10.4864, 20.8399
YIQ	91.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

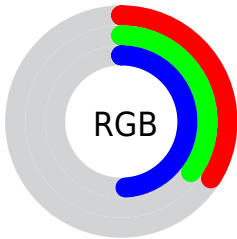
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 88, 125
Decimal	5724285
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.70, 8.78, -20.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 22.710, 292.733
Yxy	10.4864, 0.2620, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283914365 (0xFF57587D)
<b>YUV</b>	91.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140
Hunter-Lab	32.3826, 4.6365, -15.4884

# Details

The Android color `4283914365` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286413911`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287269554`, and `4280822604` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283124861`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284769405`.

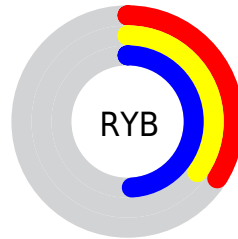
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (35%)

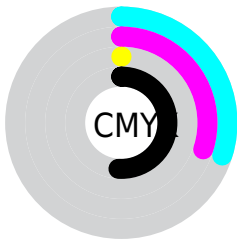
Blue (49%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (49%)

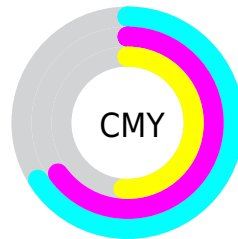


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283914365 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 4283914365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283914365



4283914365

4294967295



4282335588



4287269554



4280822604



4288980173



4279309877



4290822122



4278190112



4292664319



4278190084



4294572031



4278190080



4283914365



4283914365



4283124861



4284769405



4282269821



4285558909

■ 4281480061

■ 4286414205

■ 4280625021

■ 4287203709

■ 4279835517

■ 4288058749

■ 4278980477

■ 4288848253

■ 4278190973

■ 4289703293

■ 4290492797

■ 4291348093

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282015359



4283914365



4285419890

# Triad

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



4283914365



4286140991



4281165142

# Complementary

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



4283914365



4286413911

# 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.



4282671940



4283914365



4285290551

# Square

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



4283914365



4286533198



4284046905



4279723369

# Rectangle

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



4283914365



4286074471



4284046905



4281689168



# Sweetspot

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



4283914365



4287993251



4283923836



4282992978



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283914365



4285033123



4285093757



4281940544



4278190976



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286404440



4288899178



4285234519



4282399034



4286578691



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283914365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

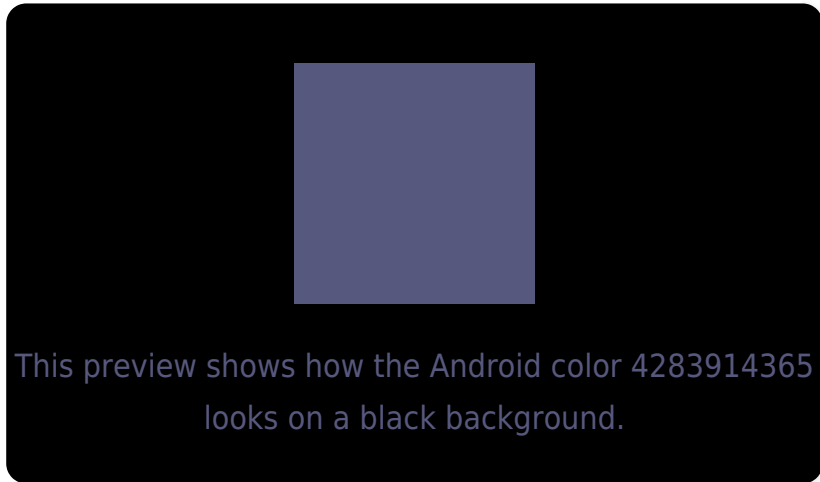
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283914365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283914365.

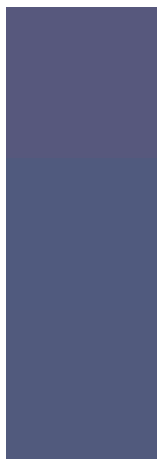


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283914365.

# 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**

4283914365

**Protanopia**

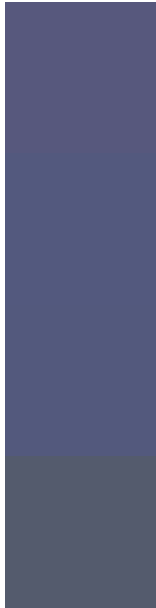
4283456126

**Deuteranopia**

4283521661



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283914365

**Protanomaly**

4283652478

**Deuteranomaly**

4283652477

**Tritanomaly**

4283718509

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283914365

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4284111720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283914365 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(87, 88, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 88, 125)  
}
```

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(87, 88, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 88, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283914365 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(87, 88, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 88, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 88, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 88, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 88, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 88,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283914365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 88, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 88,  
125) }
```

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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