

# Converting Colors

Android(4283923168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283923168) contains.

<b>Android(4283923168)</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(4283923168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	577AE0
RGB	87, 122, 224
RGB Percent	34%, 48%, 88%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5216, 0.1216
CMYK	0.61, 0.46, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	225°, 69%, 61%
HSV	225°, 61%, 88%
XYZ	24.3446, 21.3271, 73.3545
YIQ	123.1630, -53.6020, 24.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

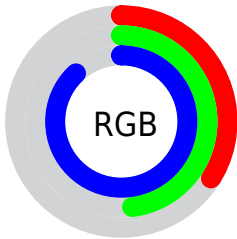
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">87, 115, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5733088</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.31, 18.80, -55.84</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">53, 58.917, 288.612</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.3271, 0.2045, 0.1792</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283923168 (0xFF577AE0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">123.1630, 49.7126, -31.7150</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.1813, 13.2793, -61.8494</a>

# Details

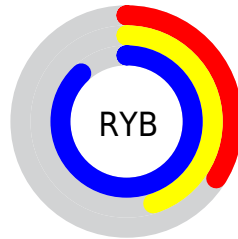
The Android color `4283923168` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292918615`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287868671`, and `4278209192` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282477024`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285369312`.

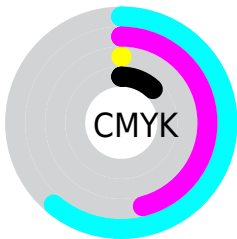
# Distribution



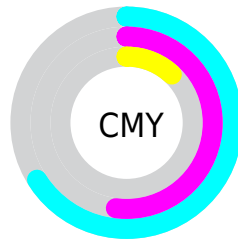
- Red (34%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283923168 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 4283923168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283923168

 4283923168

4294967295

 4281688516

 4287868671

 4278209192

 4289841663

 4278203533

 4291814911

 4278198387

 4293787647

 4278192730

 4278191937

 4278190890

 4278190357

 4278190080

■ 4283923168

■ 4283923168

■ 4282477024

■ 4285369312

■ 4280965600

■ 4286880736

■ 4279519456

■ 4288326880

■ 4278204896

■ 4289838560

■ 4291284448

■ 4292730592

■ 4294242272

■ 4294967264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225891



4283923168



4289291203

# Triad

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



4283923168



4291453236



4278228586

# Complementary

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



4283923168



4292918615

# 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.



4282093879



4283923168



4289230346

# Square

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



4283923168



4292497250



4286219786



4278228894

# Rectangle

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



4283923168



4291253669



4286219786



4278228312



# Sweetspot

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



4283923168



4291943935



4283949243



4284705664



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283923168



4282742015



4286011360



4284835952



4278201776



4278193200



# Inverse Universe

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



4292892538



4294919540



4290830423



4285556072



4289724461

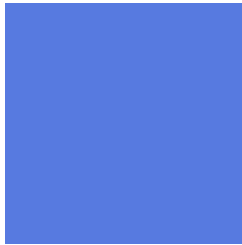


4281335820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283923168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

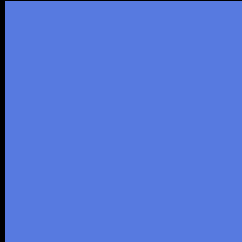
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283923168 looks on a 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 4283923168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283923168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283923168.

# Color Blindness Simulation

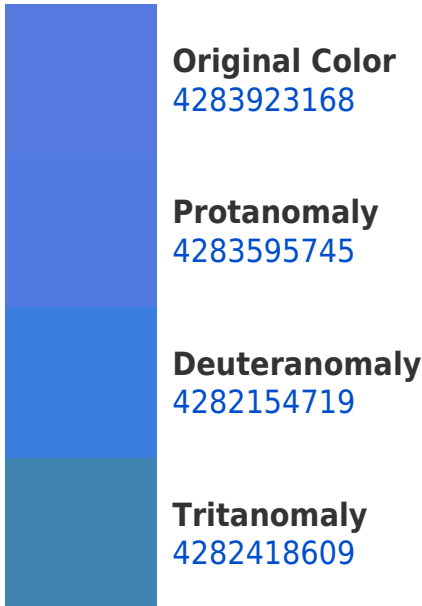
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283923168 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, 122, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 122, 224)  
}
```

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, 122, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 122, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283923168 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, 122, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 122, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 122, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 122, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 122, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 122,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283923168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 122, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 122,  
224) }
```

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