

# Converting Colors

Android(4283924915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283924915) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283924915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5781B3
RGB	87, 129, 179
RGB Percent	34%, 51%, 70%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4941, 0.2980
CMYK	0.51, 0.28, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	213°, 38%, 52%
HSV	213°, 51%, 70%
XYZ	19.9174, 20.9814, 45.6479
YIQ	122.1420, -41.0820, 6.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

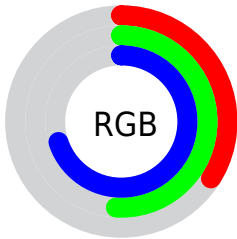
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	87, 116, 179
Decimal	5734835
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.93, -0.12, -30.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 30.844, 269.771
Y <sub>xy</sub>	20.9814, 0.2301, 0.2424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283924915 (0xFF5781B3)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	122.1420, 28.0310, -30.8195
Hunter-Lab	45.8055, -2.5431, -27.0222

# Details

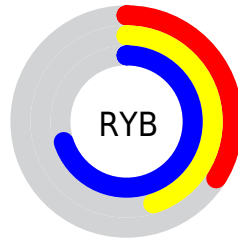
The Android color `4283924915` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289956183`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287543019`, and `4280045694` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282742707`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285107123`.

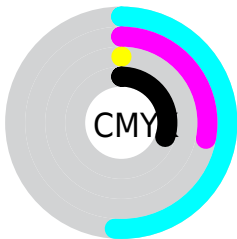
# Distribution



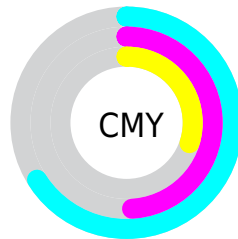
- Red (34%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283924915 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 4283924915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283924915



4283924915

4294967295



4282083480



4287543019



4280045694



4289384959



4278204773



4291227135



4278199373



4293132287



4278193718



4278190624



4278190083



4278190080



4283924915



4283924915

■ 4282742707

■ 4285107123

■ 4281560755

■ 4286289075

■ 4280378547

■ 4287471283

■ 4279196339

■ 4288653491

■ 4278211251

■ 4289835699

■ 4290952115

■ 4292134323

■ 4293316531

■ 4294498739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280649899



4283924915



4286675116

# Triad

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



4283924915



4289817701



4283796067

# Complementary

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



4283924915



4289956183

# 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.



4285826383



4283924915



4289033041

# Square

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



4283924915



4289751680



4287659337



4281371773

# Rectangle

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



4283924915



4288115105



4287659337



4284516699



# Sweetspot

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



4283924915



4291155432



4283937672



4284508789



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4283924915



4283996904



4284110771



4283454553



4278208153



4278193178



# Inverse Universe

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



4289943425



4293417114



4289770327



4284043348



4288217158

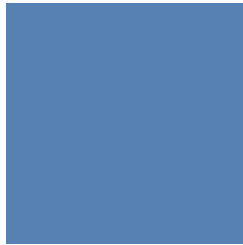


4279894028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283924915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

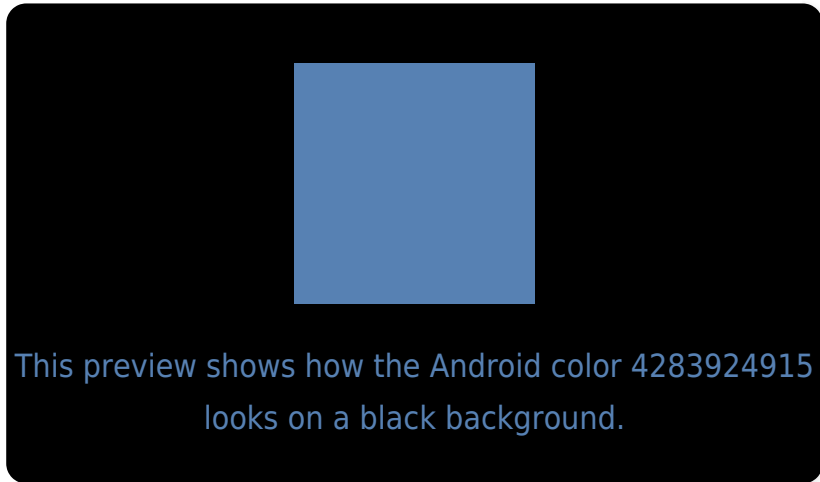
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

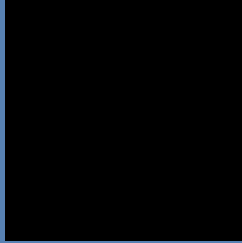
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283924915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283924915.

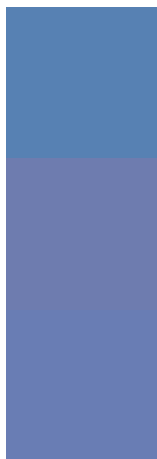


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283924915.

# 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**  
4283924915

**Protanopia**  
4285430959

**Deuteranopia**  
4285103540



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283924915

**Protanomaly**  
4284907184

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284645044

**Tritanomaly**  
4283467166

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283924915

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285365647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283924915 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, 129, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 129, 179)  
}
```

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, 129, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 129, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283924915 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, 129, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 129, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 129, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 129, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 129, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 129,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283924915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 129, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 129,  
179) }
```

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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