

# Converting Colors

Android(4283929054)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283929054) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283929054)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5791DE
RGB	87, 145, 222
RGB Percent	34%, 57%, 87%
CMY	0.6588, 0.4314, 0.1294
CMYK	0.61, 0.35, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	214°, 67%, 61%
HSV	214°, 61%, 87%
XYZ	27.2407, 27.5510, 72.9894
YIQ	136.4360, -59.2850, 11.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

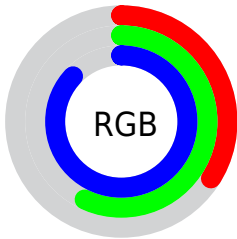
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 128, 222
Decimal	5738974
CIE Lab	59.48, 4.31, -44.90
CIE LCh	59, 45.104, 275.482
Yxy	27.5510, 0.2132, 0.2156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283929054 (0xFF5791DE)
YUV	136.4360, 42.1831, -43.3554
Hunter-Lab	52.4890, 0.7820, -45.7043

# Details

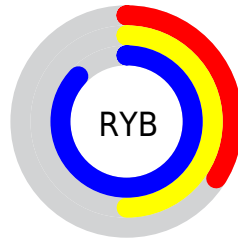
The Android color `4283929054` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399FF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4292781143`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287875071`, and `4278214566` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282483934`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285374174`.

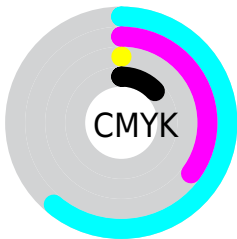
# Distribution



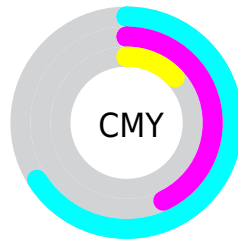
- Red (34%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283929054 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 4283929054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283929054

 4283929054

4294967295

 4281759938

 4287875071

 4278214566

 4289782527

 4278208652

 4291756031

 4278202994

 4293722111

 4278197849

 4278191425

 4278190890

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4283929054

 4283929054

 4282483934

 4285374174

 4281039070

 4286819038

 4279528414

 4288329694

 4278214622

 4289774814

 4291219678

 4292664798

 4294109918

 4294964958

 4294967262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278230231



4283929054



4288447184

# Triad

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



4283929054



4292244579



4282294637

# Complementary

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



4283929054



4292781143

# 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.



4285962828



4283929054



4290871623

# Square

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



4283929054



4292439433



4288712509



4278231958

# Rectangle

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



4283929054



4290476221



4288712509



4283735905



# Sweetspot

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



4283929054



4291945983



4283948707



4284706944



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283929054



4282750463



4284504030



4284836464



4278209712



4278195504



# Inverse Universe

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



4292761489



4294919573



4292206167



4285556074



4289724492



4281335829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283929054 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

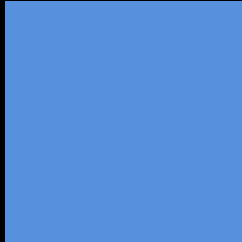
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283929054 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

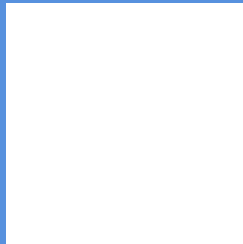
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283929054 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283929054.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283929054.

# 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**  
4283929054

**Protanomaly**  
4285107931

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284452831

**Tritanomaly**  
4282882236

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283929054

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4285959079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283929054 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, 145, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 145, 222)  
}
```

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, 145, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 145, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283929054 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, 145, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 145, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 145, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 145, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 145, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 145,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283929054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 145, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 145,  
222) }
```

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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