

# Converting Colors

Android(4283988957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283988957) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283988957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	587BDD
RGB	88, 123, 221
RGB Percent	35%, 48%, 87%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5176, 0.1333
CMYK	0.60, 0.44, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	224°, 66%, 61%
HSV	224°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	24.1586, 21.4611, 71.2757
YIQ	123.7070, -52.3180, 23.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

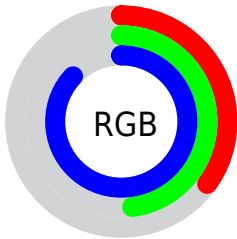
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 116, 221
Decimal	5798877
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.45, 17.37, -53.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 56.643, 287.857
Yxy	21.4611, 0.2067, 0.1836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283988957 (0xFF587BDD)
YUV	123.7070, 47.9654, -31.3150
Hunter-Lab	46.3261, 12.0153, -58.7932

# Details

The Android color `4283988957` 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 `4292721240`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287934463`, and `4278209445` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282543069`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285434845`.

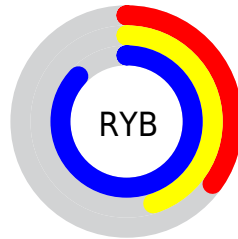
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (48%)

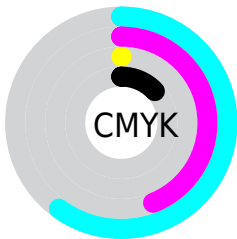
Blue (87%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (87%)

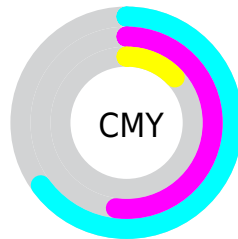


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283988957 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 4283988957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283988957

 4283988957

4294967295

 4281819841

 4287934463

 4278209445

 4289841919

 4278203786

 4291815167

 4278198640

 4293787647

 4278192983

 4278191679

 4278190888

 4278190354

 4278190080

■ 4283988957

■ 4283988957

■ 4282543069

■ 4285434845

■ 4281096925

■ 4286880989

■ 4279651037

■ 4288326877

■ 4278205149

■ 4289772765

■ 4291284189

■ 4292730333

■ 4294176221

■ 4294966749

■ 4294967261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225887



4283988957



4289095362

# Triad

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



4283988957



4291387960



4278228330

# Complementary

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



4283988957



4292721240

# 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.



4282486842



4283988957



4289295893

# Square

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



4283988957



4292366949



4286350868



4278228892

# Rectangle

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



4283988957



4291057829



4286350868



4278228057



# Sweetspot

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



4283988957



4291943935



4284014010



4284705664



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283988957



4282874111



4286011613



4284704366



4278202029



4278193198



# Inverse Universe

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



4292696187



4294920056



4290698584



4285424486



4289527854

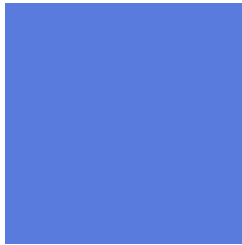


4281204748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283988957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

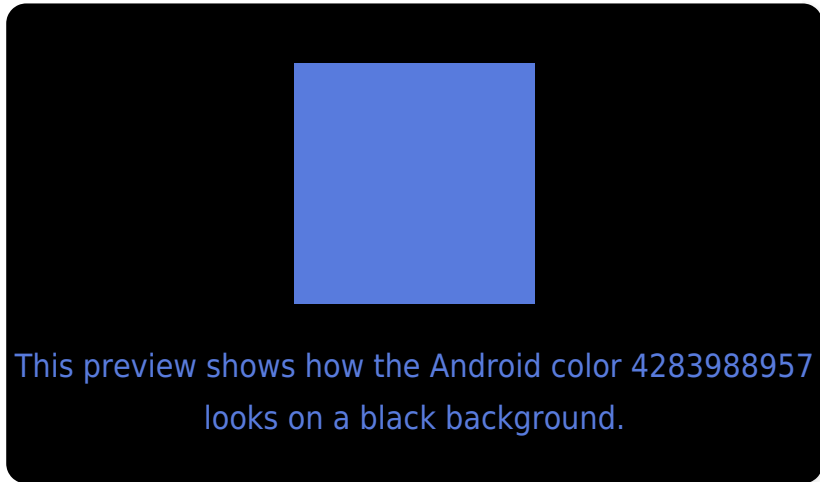
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283988957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283988957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283988957.

# 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**  
4283988957

**Protanopia**  
4283661534

**Deuteranopia**  
4281827804



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283988957

**Protanomaly**  
4283792606

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282613724

**Tritanomaly**  
4282680752

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283988957

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4285496479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283988957 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(88, 123, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 123, 221)  
}
```

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(88, 123, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 123, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283988957 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(88, 123, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 123, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 123, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 123, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 123, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 123,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283988957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 123, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 123,  
221) }
```

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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