

# Converting Colors

Android(4283990433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283990433) contains.

<b>Android(4283990433)</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(4283990433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5881A1
RGB	88, 129, 161
RGB Percent	35%, 51%, 63%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4941, 0.3686
CMYK	0.45, 0.20, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	206°, 29%, 49%
HSV	206°, 45%, 63%
XYZ	18.3078, 20.3484, 36.6809
YIQ	120.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

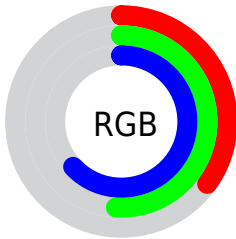
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 114, 161
Decimal	5800353
CIELab	52.23, -5.33, -21.53
CIELCh	52, 22.177, 256.091
Yxy	20.3484, 0.2430, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283990433 (0xFF5881A1)
YUV	120.3890, 20.0212, -28.4052
Hunter-Lab	45.1092, -6.4961, -16.6357

# Details

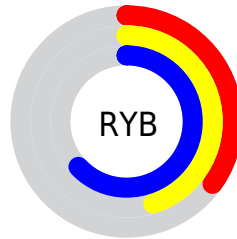
The Android color `4283990433` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288772184`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287477464`, and `4280504429` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282940065`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285040801`.

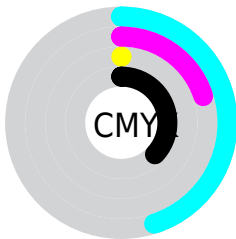
# Distribution



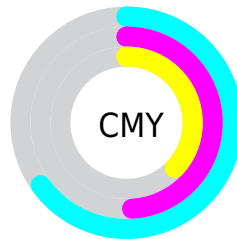
- Red (35%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283990433 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 4283990433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4283990433

■ 4283990433

4294967295

■ 4282280071

■ 4287477464

■ 4280504429

■ 4289319412

■ 4278204757

■ 4291161855

■ 4278199358

■ 4293001215

■ 4278193704

■ 4278190354

■ 4278190080

■ 4283990433

■ 4283990433

■ 4282940065

■ 4285040801

■ 4281889697

■ 4286091169

■ 4280839329

■ 4287141537

■ 4279788961

■ 4288191905

■ 4278738593

■ 4289242273

■ 4278213281

■ 4290358177

■ 4291408545

■ 4292458913

■ 4293509537

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282746263



4283990433



4285758369

# Triad

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



4283990433



4288900979



4285170786

# Complementary

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



4283990433



4288772184

# 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.



4286611288



4283990433



4288639586

# Square

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



4283990433



4288508038



4287789144



4283795315

# Rectangle

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



4283990433



4286871195



4287789144



4285694557



# Sweetspot

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



4283990433



4290036945



4283998584



4283916649



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283990433



4284522705



4283981217



4282994258



4278211217



4278192658



# Inverse Universe

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



4288764033



4291911840



4288781400



4283582798



4287692882



4279369738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283990433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

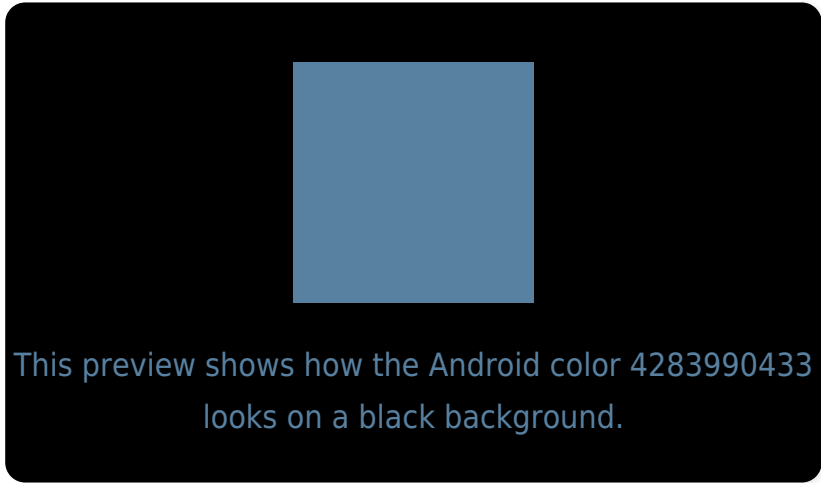
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

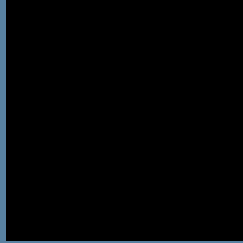
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

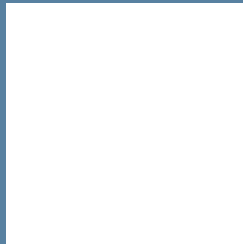
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283990433 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283990433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283990433.

# 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**  
4283990433

**Protanomaly**  
4285169054

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285103522

**Tritanomaly**  
4283794326

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283990433

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285299591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283990433 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, 129, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 129, 161)  
}
```

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, 129, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 129, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283990433 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, 129, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 129, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 129, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 129, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 129, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 129,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283990433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 129, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 129,  
161) }
```

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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