

# Converting Colors

Android(4284046486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284046486) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284046486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	595C96
RGB	89, 92, 150
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 59%
CMY	0.6510, 0.6392, 0.4118
CMYK	0.41, 0.39, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	237°, 26%, 47%
HSV	237°, 41%, 59%
XYZ	13.4520, 11.9801, 30.4576
YIQ	97.7150, -20.4060, 17.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

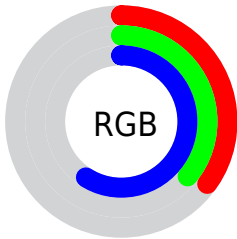
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 92, 150
Decimal	5856406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.18, 14.08, -32.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 35.150, 293.617
Yxy	11.9801, 0.2407, 0.2144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284046486 (0xFF595C96)
YUV	97.7150, 25.7765, -7.6431
Hunter-Lab	34.6123, 8.8019, -27.9443

# Details

The Android color `4284046486` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288058201`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287467212`, and `4280692323` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283059862`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285033110`.

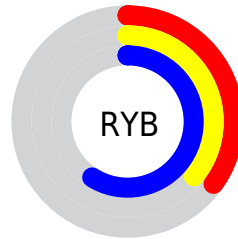
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (36%)

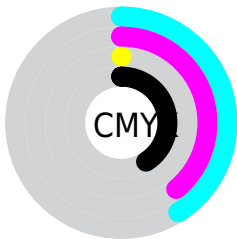
Blue (59%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (59%)

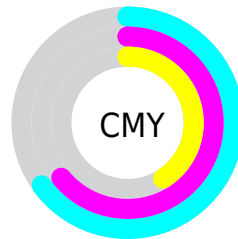


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284046486 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 4284046486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284046486



4284046486

4294967295



4282402172



4287467212



4280692323



4289308905



4278721099



4291151103



4278190132



4292993279



4278190622



4294900991



4278190080



4284046486



4284046486



4283059862



4285033110



4282072982



4286019990

■ 4281086358

■ 4287006614

■ 4280099734

■ 4287993238

■ 4279113110

■ 4288979862

■ 4278192022

■ 4289966742

■ 4290953366

■ 4291939990

■ 4292926614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279395994



4284046486



4286534020

# Triad

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



4284046486



4287386419



4278218586

# Complementary

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



4284046486



4288058201

# 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.



4281887806



4284046486



4286012710

# Square

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



4284046486



4288105036



4284180010



4278218615

# Rectangle

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



4284046486



4287515506



4284180010



4279398224



# Sweetspot

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



4284046486



4289440962



4284061331



4283651169



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284046486



4284704962



4285815190



4282598218



4278192010



4278190346



# Inverse Universe

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



4288043356



4290929512



4286289497



4283056963



4287234055



4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284046486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

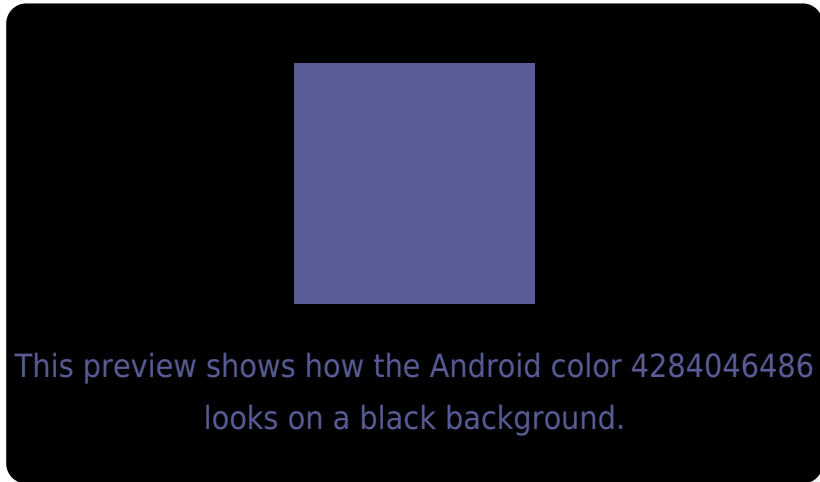
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4284046486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284046486.

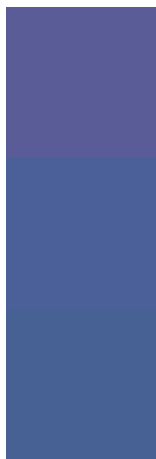


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284046486.

# 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**

4284046486

**Protanopia**

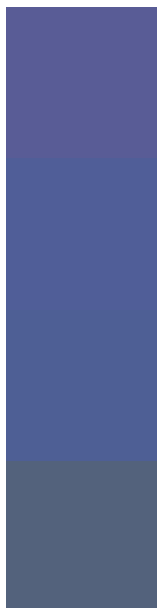
4283129753

**Deuteranopia**

4282868117



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284046486

**Protanomaly**

4283457176

**Deuteranomaly**

4283326357

**Tritanomaly**

4283654780

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284046486

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4284440693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284046486 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(89, 92, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 92, 150)  
}
```

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(89, 92, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 92, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284046486 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(89, 92, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 92, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 92, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 92, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 92, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 92,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284046486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 92, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 92,  
150) }
```

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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