

# Converting Colors

Android(4284052148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284052148) contains.

<b>Android(4284052148)</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(4284052148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5972B4
RGB	89, 114, 180
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 71%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5529, 0.2941
CMYK	0.51, 0.37, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	224°, 38%, 53%
HSV	224°, 51%, 71%
XYZ	18.3754, 17.4538, 45.5804
YIQ	114.0490, -36.0860, 15.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

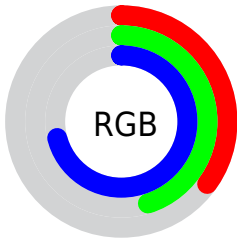
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 109, 180
Decimal	5862068
CIE Lab	48.83, 9.69, -37.84
CIE LCh	49, 39.063, 284.360
Yxy	17.4538, 0.2257, 0.2144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284052148 (0xFF5972B4)
YUV	114.0490, 32.5138, -21.9680
Hunter-Lab	41.7777, 5.3998, -35.4424

# Details

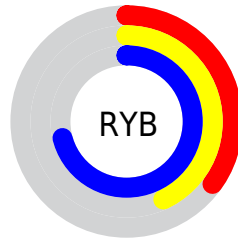
The Android color `4284052148` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4290026329`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287669996`, and `4280238975` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282869172`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285235124`.

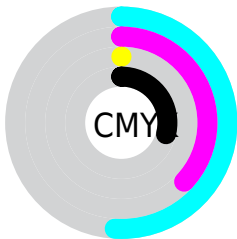
# Distribution



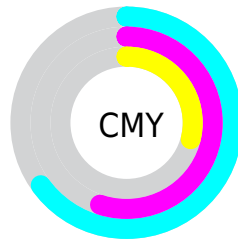
- Red (35%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284052148 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 4284052148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4284052148

■ 4284052148

4294967295

■ 4282210969

■ 4287669996

■ 4280238975

■ 4289511935

■ 4278201701

■ 4291353855

■ 4278196557

■ 4293261823

■ 4278190390

■ 4278190624

■ 4278190083

■ 4278190080

■ 4284052148

■ 4284052148

■ 4282869172

■ 4285235124

■ 4281686196

■ 4286418100

■ 4280503220

■ 4287601076

■ 4279320244

■ 4288784052

■ 4278202804

■ 4289967028

■ 4291150004

■ 4292332980

■ 4293515956

■ 4294698932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278222003



4284052148



4287325604

# Triad

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



4284052148



4289421383



4279862369

# Complementary

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



4284052148



4290026329

# 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.



4283662147



4284052148



4288048179

# Square

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



4284052148



4289878117



4286084913



4278224259

# Rectangle

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



4284052148



4288765329



4286084913



4281565782



# Sweetspot

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



4284052148



4291285483



4284069018



4284507765



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284052148



4284187627



4285356468



4283454297



4278200985



4278191898



# Inverse Universe

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



4290009458



4293614467



4288722009



4284043347



4288217130

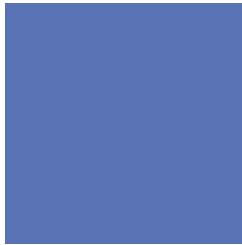


4279894023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284052148 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4284052148 looks on a 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 4284052148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284052148.

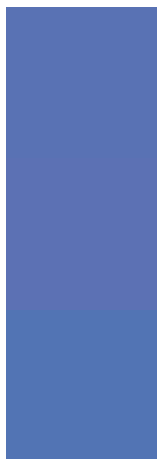


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284052148.

# 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**

4284052148

**Protanopia**

4284248500

**Deuteranopia**

4283593908



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284052148

**Protanomaly**  
4284182964

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283790260

**Tritanomaly**  
4283398295

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284052148

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285100682

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284052148 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, 114, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 114, 180)  
}
```

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, 114, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 114, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284052148 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

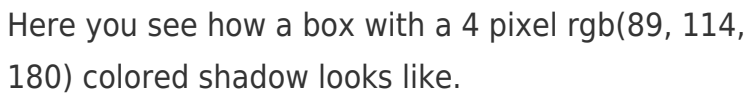
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(89, 114, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 114, 180) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 114, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 114, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 114, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 114,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284052148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 114, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 114,  
180) }
```

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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