

# Converting Colors

Android(4284055039)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284055039) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284055039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597DFF
RGB	89, 125, 255
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 100%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.51, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	227°, 100%, 67%
HSV	227°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	29.5034, 24.0111, 97.6873
YIQ	129.0560, -63.1860, 32.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

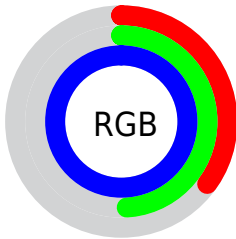
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 119, 255
Decimal	5864959
CIE Lab	56.10, 27.77, -68.59
CIE LCh	56, 73.997, 292.044
Yxy	24.0111, 0.1951, 0.1588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284055039 (0xFF597DFF)
YUV	129.0560, 62.0904, -35.1291
Hunter-Lab	49.0011, 21.7225, -83.8983

# Details

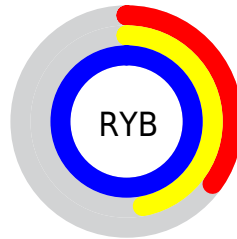
The Android color `4284055039` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3366FF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4294957913`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288328191`, and `4278209989` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282411519`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285764095`.

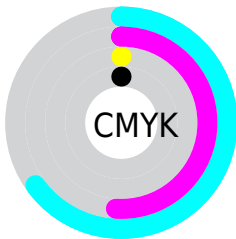
# Distribution



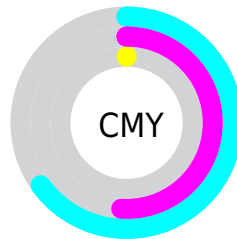
- Red (35%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284055039 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 4284055039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284055039

 4284055039

4294967295

 4281492706

 4288328191

 4278209989

 4290301439

 4278204329

 4292340223

 4278199182

 4294377471

 4278194548

 4278191450

 4278191938

 4278190891

 4278190357

■ 4284055039

■ 4284055039

■ 4282411519

■ 4285764095

■ 4280702463

■ 4287407615

■ 4279058943

■ 4289116671

■ 4278204415

■ 4290760191

■ 4292469247

■ 4294112767

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278228223



4284055039



4290927831

# Triad

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



4284055039



4292698396



4278231667

# Complementary

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



4284055039



4294957913

# 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.



4278230063



4284055039



4289822208

# Square

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



4284055039



4294263131



4285894912



4278231989

# Rectangle

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



4284055039



4293150384



4285894912



4278231388



# Sweetspot

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



4284055039



4291614719



4284088280



4284573824



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284055039



4281885695



4286929407



4285757056



4278200767



4278193728



# Inverse Universe

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



4294924669



4294916195



4292083545



4286608246



4290707497

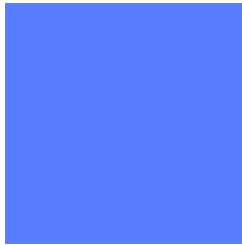


4282384398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284055039 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 4284055039 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

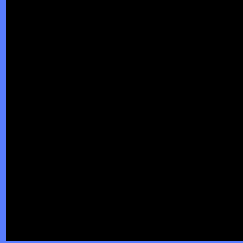
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284055039 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284055039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284055039.

# Color Blindness Simulation

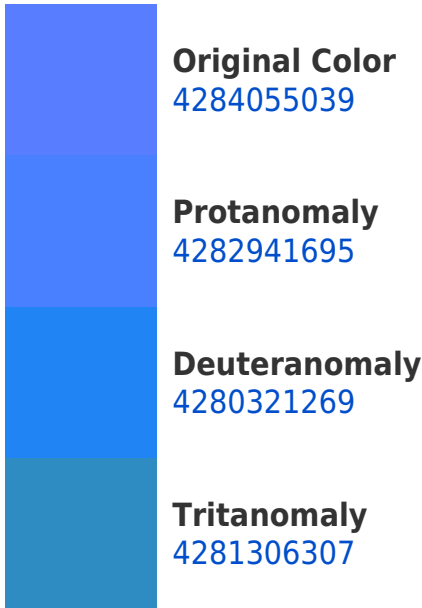
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284055039 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, 125, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 125, 255)  
}
```

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, 125, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 125, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284055039 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, 125, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 125, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 125, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 125, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 125, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 125,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284055039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 125, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 125,  
255) }
```

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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