

# Converting Colors

Android(4284058799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284058799) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284058799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	598CAF
RGB	89, 140, 175
RGB Percent	35%, 55%, 69%
CMY	0.6510, 0.4510, 0.3137
CMYK	0.49, 0.20, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	204°, 35%, 52%
HSV	204°, 49%, 69%
XYZ	21.2358, 23.9752, 44.0659
YIQ	128.7410, -41.6310, 0.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

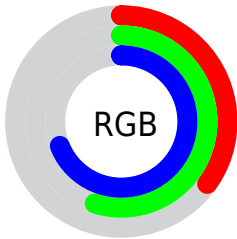
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 121, 175
Decimal	5868719
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.06, -7.22, -23.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 24.766, 253.056
Yxy	23.9752, 0.2379, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284058799 (0xFF598CAF)
YUV	128.7410, 22.8057, -34.8529
Hunter-Lab	48.9644, -8.2727, -19.0833

# Details

The Android color `4284058799` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289690713`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287676903`, and `4280310394` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282942895`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285174703`.

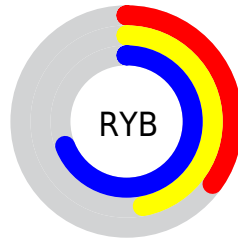
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (55%)

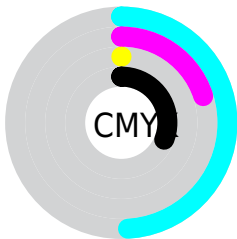
Blue (69%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (69%)

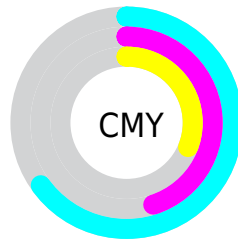


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284058799 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 4284058799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284058799



4284058799

4294967295



4282282900



4287676903



4280310394



4289453567



4278207329



4291361535



4278201673



4293263359



4278196531



4278190622



4278190080



4284058799



4284058799



4282942895



4285174703

■ 4281761455

■ 4286356143

■ 4280645551

■ 4287472047

■ 4279464111

■ 4288653487

■ 4278282415

■ 4289769647

■ 4278216879

■ 4290951087

■ 4292132527

■ 4293248431

■ 4294429871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282683811



4284058799



4286088624

# Triad

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



4284058799



4289820542



4285828710

# Complementary

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



4284058799



4289690713

# 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.



4287400028



4284058799



4289624682

# Square

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



4284058799



4289296531



4288708958



4284191097

# Rectangle

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



4284058799



4287398058



4288708958



4286352482



# Sweetspot

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



4284058799



4290893283



4284067707



4284377715



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4284058799



4284329187



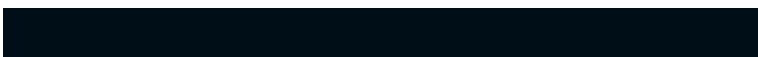
4284048047



4283323223



4278213014



4278193687



# Inverse Universe

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



4289681804



4293090732



4289701465



4283911763



4288020569



4279697422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284058799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

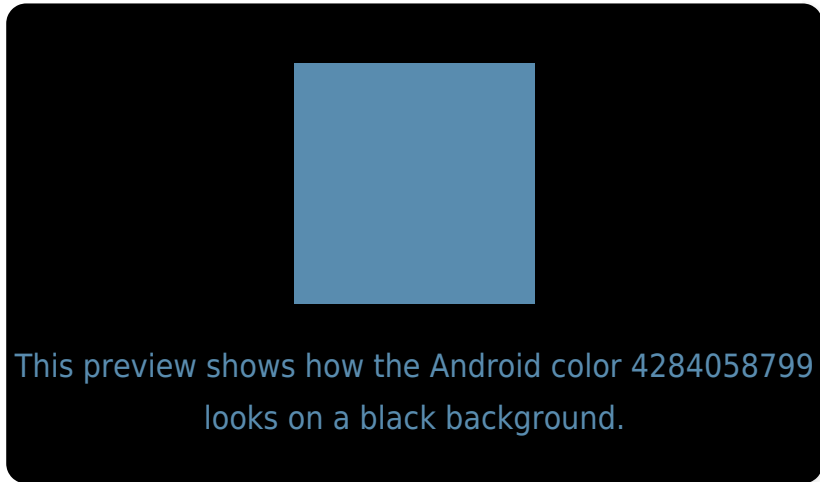
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

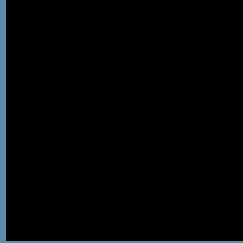
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

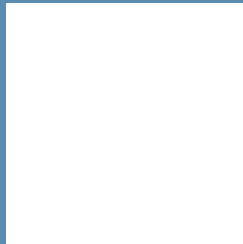
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284058799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284058799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284058799.

# Color Blindness Simulation

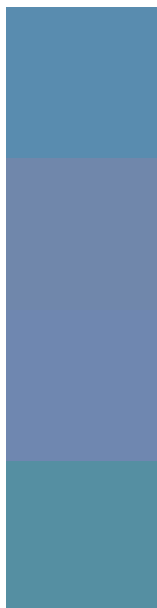
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284058799

**Protanomaly**

4285564843

**Deuteranomaly**

4285499312

**Tritanomaly**

4283797410

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284058799

**Achromatopsia**

4286677377

**Achromatomaly**

4285695378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284058799 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, 140, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 140, 175)  
}
```

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, 140, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 140, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284058799 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, 140, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 140, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 140, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 140, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 140, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 140,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284058799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 140, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 140,  
175) }
```

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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