

# Converting Colors

Android(4284112000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284112000) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284112000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5C80
RGB	90, 92, 128
RGB Percent	35%, 36%, 50%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6392, 0.4980
CMYK	0.30, 0.28, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	237°, 17%, 43%
HSV	237°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	11.9399, 11.3865, 21.9906
YIQ	95.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

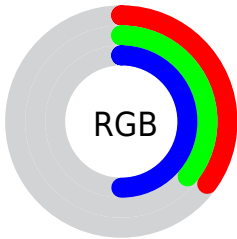
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 92, 128
Decimal	5921920
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.22, 8.07, -20.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 21.942, 291.576
Yxy	11.3865, 0.2635, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284112000 (0xFF5A5C80)
YUV	95.5060, 16.0195, -4.8288
Hunter-Lab	33.7438, 4.1085, -15.0181

# Details

The Android color `4284112000` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286611034`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287467189`, and `4281019983` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283256960`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284967040`.

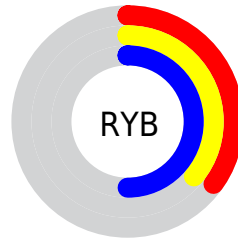
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (36%)

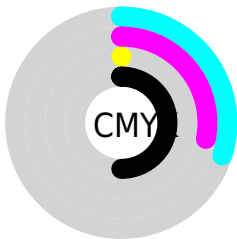
Blue (50%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (50%)

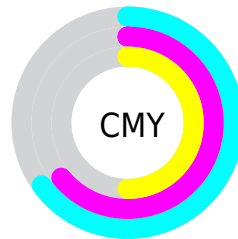


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284112000 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 4284112000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284112000



4284112000

4294967295



4282533223



4287467189



4281019983



4289243601



4279507512



4291020013



4278190114



4292862207



4278190089



4294769919



4278190080



4284112000



4284112000



4283256960



4284967040



4282401920



4285822080

■ 4281612416

■ 4286611584

■ 4280757120

■ 4287466880

■ 4279902080

■ 4288321920

■ 4279047040

■ 4289176960

■ 4278192000

■ 4290032000

■ 4290821504

■ 4291676544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282278530



4284112000



4285617781

# Triad

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



4284112000



4286404163



4281624665

# Complementary

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



4284112000



4286611034

# 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.



4283000392



4284112000



4285553723

# Square

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



4284112000



4286730834



4284375613



4280445035

# Rectangle

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



4284112000



4286272363



4284375613



4282083411



# Sweetspot

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



4284112000



4288125094



4284121213



4283124564



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284112000



4285164966



4285160064



4281940544



4278192000



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286601820



4289096301



4285562970



4282399034



4286578695



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284112000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

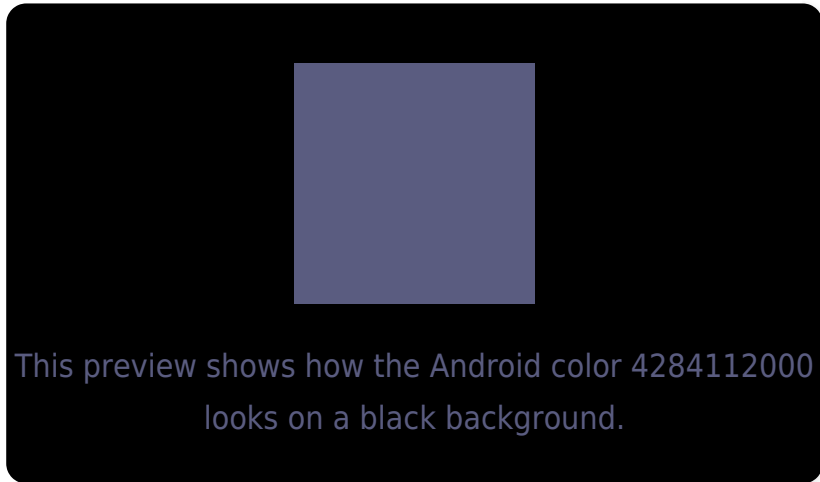
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284112000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284112000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284112000.

# 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



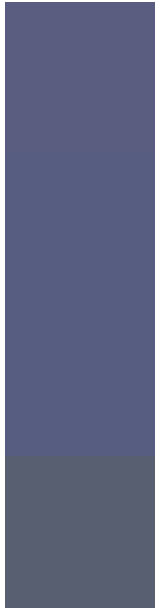
**Original Color**  
4284112000

**Protanopia**  
4283719041

**Deuteranopia**  
4283784576



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284112000

**Protanomaly**

4283850113

**Deuteranomaly**

4283915648

**Tritanomaly**

4283916145

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284112000

**Achromatopsia**

4284506208

**Achromatomaly**

4284374892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284112000 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(90, 92, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 92, 128)  
}
```

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(90, 92, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 92, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284112000 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(90, 92, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 92, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 92, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 92, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 92, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 92,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284112000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 92, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 92,  
128) }
```

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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