

# Converting Colors

Android(4284120246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284120246) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284120246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A7CB6
RGB	90, 124, 182
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 71%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5137, 0.2863
CMYK	0.51, 0.32, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	218°, 39%, 53%
HSV	218°, 51%, 71%
XYZ	19.8676, 19.9664, 47.0627
YIQ	120.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

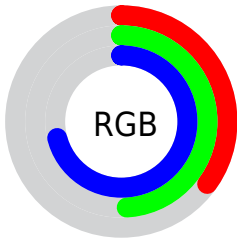
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 115, 182
Decimal	5930166
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.80, 4.50, -34.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 34.616, 277.469
Yxy	19.9664, 0.2286, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284120246 (0xFF5A7CB6)
YUV	120.4460, 30.3461, -26.7011
Hunter-Lab	44.6837, 1.1694, -31.1680

# Details

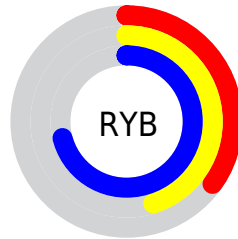
The Android color `4284120246` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4290155610`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287738094`, and `4280306817` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282937782`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285302710`.

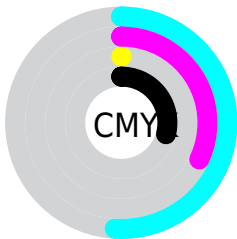
# Distribution



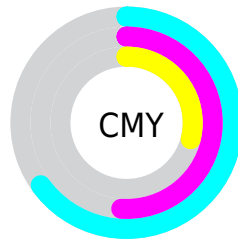
- Red (35%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (71%)



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



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284120246 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 4284120246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284120246

 4284120246

4294967295

 4282278811

 4287738094

 4280306817

 4289580287

 4278203751

 4291422463

 4278198351

 4293328895

 4278192184

 4278190626

 4278190087

 4278190080

 4284120246

 4284120246

■ 4282937782

■ 4285302710

■ 4281755062

■ 4286485430

■ 4280507062

■ 4287733430

■ 4279324342

■ 4288916150

■ 4278207414

■ 4290098614

■ 4291281334

■ 4292463798

■ 4293712054

■ 4294894518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4279076274



4284120246



4287132075

# Triad

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



4284120246



4289816665



4282419556

# Complementary

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



4284120246



4290155610

# 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.



4284974155



4284120246



4288770629

# Square

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



4284120246



4290012021



4287069247



4278225794

# Rectangle

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



4284120246



4288572060



4287069247



4283336795



# Sweetspot

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



4284120246



4291483629



4284135059



4284639864



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4284120246



4284257005



4284832438



4283651676



4278204828



4278192668



# Inverse Universe

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



4290140796



4293745810



4289443418



4284240726



4288413753

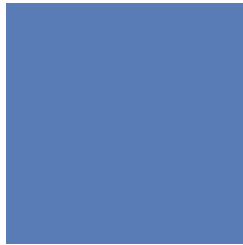


4280025098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284120246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

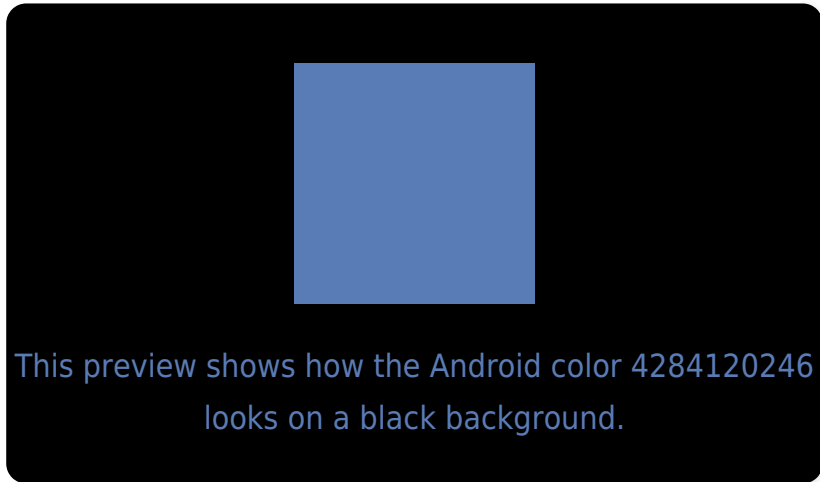
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

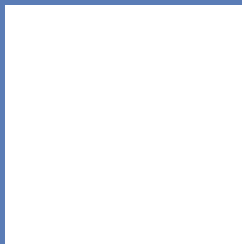
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284120246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284120246.

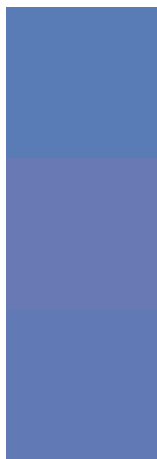


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284120246.

# 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**

4284120246

**Protanopia**

4285036980

**Deuteranopia**

4284578486



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284120246

**Protanomaly**  
4284709557

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284382134

**Tritanomaly**  
4283597213

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284120246

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285364623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284120246 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, 124, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 124, 182)  
}
```

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, 124, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 124, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284120246 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, 124, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 124, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 124, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 124, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 124, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 124,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284120246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 124, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 124,  
182) }
```

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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