

# Converting Colors

Android(4284189115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284189115) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284189115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B89BB
RGB	91, 137, 187
RGB Percent	36%, 54%, 73%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4627, 0.2667
CMYK	0.51, 0.27, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	211°, 41%, 55%
HSV	211°, 51%, 73%
XYZ	22.2297, 23.7033, 50.4173
YIQ	128.9460, -43.4660, 5.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

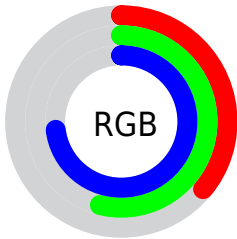
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	91, 122, 187
Decimal	5999035
CIE Lab	55.79, -1.38, -30.95
CIE LCh	56, 30.984, 267.451
Yxy	23.7033, 0.2307, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284189115 (0xFF5B89BB)
YUV	128.9460, 28.6206, -33.2786
Hunter-Lab	48.6861, -3.6989, -27.3180

# Details

The Android color `4284189115` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290481499`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287807219`, and `4280309638` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282941371`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285436859`.

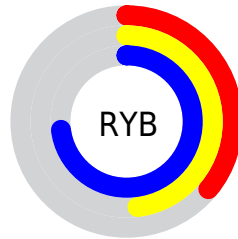
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (54%)

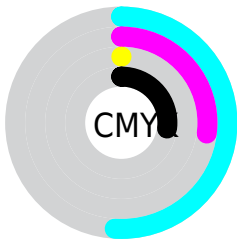
Blue (73%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (73%)

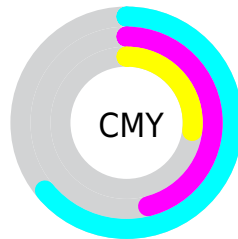


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284189115 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 4284189115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284189115



4284189115

4294967295



4282347680



4287807219



4280309638



4289649407



4278206572



4291557119



4278201172



4293459967



4278195772



4278190886



4278190351



4278190080



4284189115



4284189115

■ 4282941371

■ 4285436859

■ 4281759419

■ 4286618811

■ 4280511675

■ 4287866555

■ 4279263931

■ 4289114299

■ 4278213307

■ 4290362043

■ 4291543995

■ 4292791739

■ 4294039483

■ 4294959547

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281110706



4284189115



4287004853

# Triad

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



4284189115



4290409326



4284387688

# Complementary

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



4284189115



4290481499

# 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.



4286483541



4284189115



4289690201

# Square

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



4284189115



4290212233



4288316240



4282094722

# Rectangle

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



4284189115



4288444842



4288316240



4285108320



# Sweetspot

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



4284189115



4291747826



4284201869



4284772218



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4284189115



4284261618



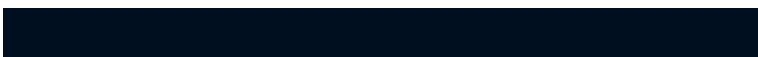
4284308411



4283783518



4278209694



4278193951



# Inverse Universe

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



4290468745



4294073508



4290362203



4284372313



4288544844



4280221711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284189115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

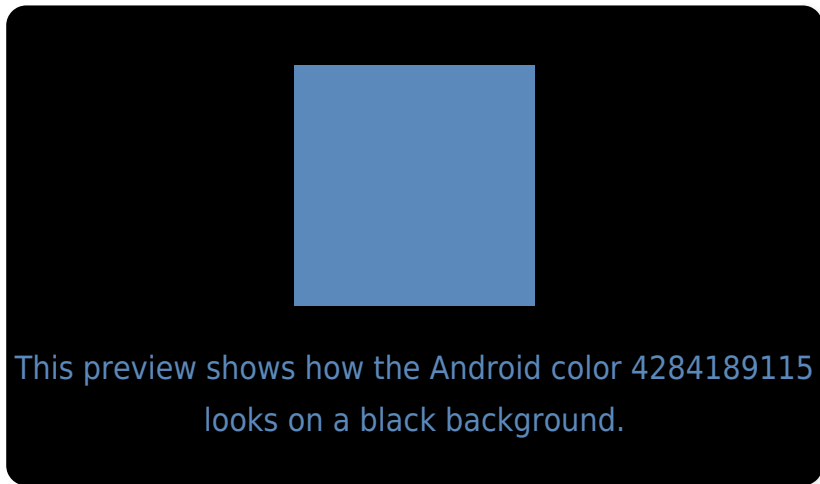
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284189115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284189115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284189115.

# 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**  
4284189115

**Protanomaly**  
4285302200

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285105852

**Tritanomaly**  
4283731367

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284189115

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4285760662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284189115 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(91, 137, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 137, 187)  
}
```

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(91, 137, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 137, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284189115 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

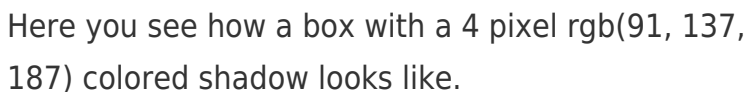
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 137, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 137, 187) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 137, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 137, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 137, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 137, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284189115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 137, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 137,  
187) }
```

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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