

# Converting Colors

Android(4284191161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284191161) contains.

<b>Android(4284191161)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284191161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B91B9
RGB	91, 145, 185
RGB Percent	36%, 57%, 73%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4314, 0.2745
CMYK	0.51, 0.22, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	206°, 40%, 54%
HSV	206°, 51%, 73%
XYZ	23.1967, 25.9777, 49.6905
YIQ	133.4140, -45.0240, 0.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

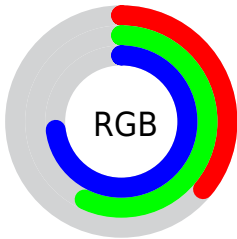
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	91, 125, 185
Decimal	6001081
CIE Lab	58.02, -6.57, -26.37
CIE LCh	58, 27.174, 256.008
Yxy	25.9777, 0.2346, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284191161 (0xFF5B91B9)
YUV	133.4140, 25.4319, -37.1971
Hunter-Lab	50.9683, -7.9556, -22.1257

# Details

The Android color `4284191161` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290347867`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287809521`, and `4280311684` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283009465`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285438393`.

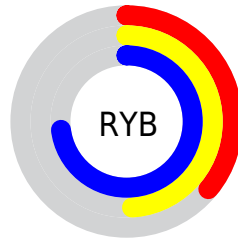
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (57%)

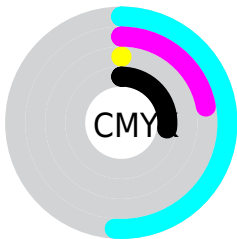
Blue (73%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (73%)

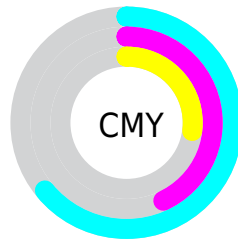


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284191161 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 4284191161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284191161



4284191161

4294967295



4282349470



4287809521



4280311684



4289651711



4278208362



4291559423



4278202706



4293459967



4278197307



4278190629



4278190350



4278190080



4284191161



4284191161

■ 4283009465

■ 4285438393

■ 4281762233

■ 4286620089

■ 4280580537

■ 4287867321

■ 4279333561

■ 4289048761

■ 4278217401

■ 4290295993

■ 4291477689

■ 4292724921

■ 4293906617

■ 4294957241

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282422957



4284191161



4286548409

# Triad

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



4284191161



4290476671



4285830250

# Complementary

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



4284191161



4290347867

# 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.



4287598173



4284191161



4290149994

# Square

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



4284191161



4289952664



4289103454



4283996287

# Rectangle

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



4284191161



4287988914



4289103454



4286419556



# Sweetspot

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



4284191161



4291617008



4284201346



4284641144



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4284191161



4284330480



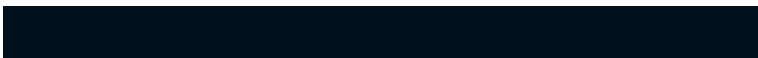
4284179385



4283652188



4278213020



4278194204



# Inverse Universe

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



4290337681



4293942705



4290359643



4284240728



4288413785



4280025104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284191161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

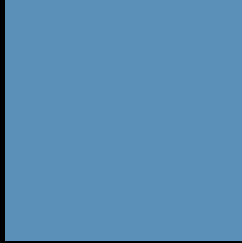
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284191161 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 4284191161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284191161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284191161.

# 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**  
4284191161

**Protanomaly**  
4285762741

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285631674

**Tritanomaly**  
4283864234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284191161

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4285958552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284191161 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, 145, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 145, 185)  
}
```

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, 145, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 145, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284191161 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, 145, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 145, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 145, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 145, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 145, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 145,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284191161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 145, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 145,  
185) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor