

# Converting Colors

Android(4284250774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284250774) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284250774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7A96
RGB	92, 122, 150
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 59%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5216, 0.4118
CMYK	0.39, 0.19, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	209°, 24%, 47%
HSV	209°, 39%, 59%
XYZ	16.8782, 18.3964, 31.5154
YIQ	116.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

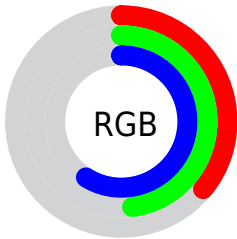
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 112, 150
Decimal	6060694
CIE Lab	49.97, -3.33, -18.55
CIE LCh	50, 18.847, 259.824
Yxy	18.3964, 0.2527, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284250774 (0xFF5C7A96)
YUV	116.2220, 16.6526, -21.2427
Hunter-Lab	42.8910, -4.8171, -13.5414

# Details

The Android color `4284250774` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288051292`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287672012`, and `4280961635` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283265942`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285235606`.

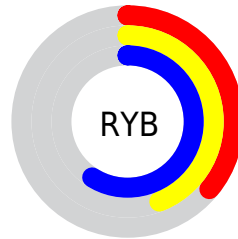
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (48%)

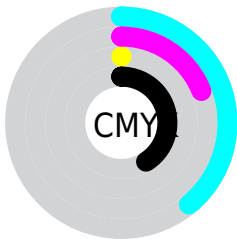
Blue (59%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (59%)

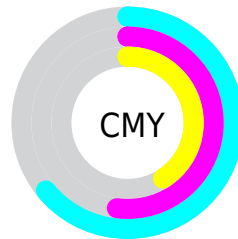


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284250774 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 4284250774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4284250774

■ 4284250774

4294967295

■ 4282605948

■ 4287672012

■ 4280961635

■ 4289448680

■ 4279186251

■ 4291290879

■ 4278197812

■ 4293197823

■ 4278190624

■ 4278190083

■ 4278190080

■ 4284250774

■ 4284250774

■ 4283265942

■ 4285235606

■ 4282281110

■ 4286220438

■ 4281296022

■ 4287205526

■ 4280311190

■ 4288190358

■ 4279326358

■ 4289175190

■ 4278341526

■ 4290160022

■ 4278210198

■ 4291145110

■ 4292129942

■ 4293114774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283203215



4284250774



4285691285

# Triad

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



4284250774



4288179309



4284841314

# Complementary

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



4284250774



4288051292

# 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.



4286085465



4284250774



4287852383

# Square

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



4284250774



4287851645



4287132760



4283727985

# Rectangle

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



4284250774



4286607759



4287132760



4285234270



# Sweetspot

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



4284250774



4289443778



4284257911



4283652705



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284250774



4285110210



4284243606



4282598986



4278208394



4278191370



# Inverse Universe

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



4288044154



4290931095



4288058460



4283056966



4287234119



4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284250774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

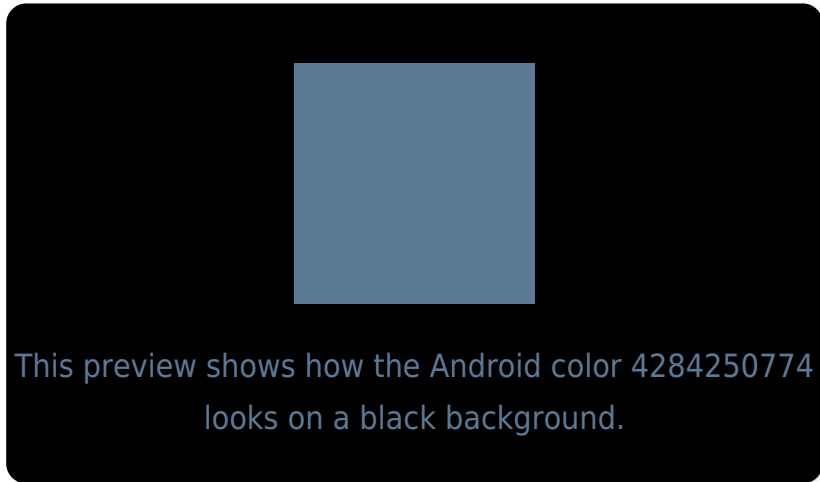
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

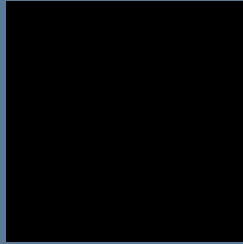
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

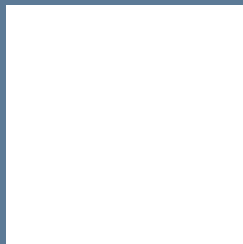
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284250774 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284250774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284250774.

# 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**

4284250774

**Protanopia**

4285560211

**Deuteranopia**

4285625495



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284250774

**Protanomaly**  
4285101972

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285101719

**Tritanomaly**  
4284054668

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284250774

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4285232768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284250774 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(92, 122, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 122, 150)  
}
```

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(92, 122, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 122, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284250774 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(92, 122, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 122, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 122, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 122, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 122, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 122,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284250774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 122, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 122,  
150) }
```

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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