

# Converting Colors

Android(4284257187)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284257187) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284257187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5C93A3
RGB	92, 147, 163
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.6392, 0.4235, 0.3608
CMYK	0.44, 0.10, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	194°, 28%, 50%
HSV	194°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	21.4582, 25.7871, 38.4968
YIQ	132.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

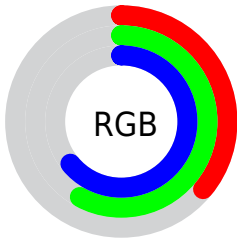
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 123, 163
Decimal	6067107
CIE Lab	57.83, -13.80, -14.12
CIE LCh	58, 19.743, 225.665
Yxy	25.7871, 0.2503, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284257187 (0xFF5C93A3)
YUV	132.3790, 15.0962, -35.4124
Hunter-Lab	50.7810, -13.4391, -9.4007

# Details

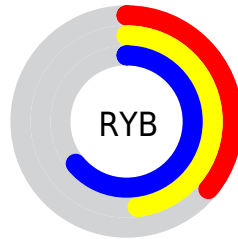
The Android color `4284257187` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288900188`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287810010`, and `4280705135` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283207587`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285306787`.

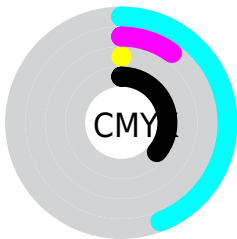
# Distribution



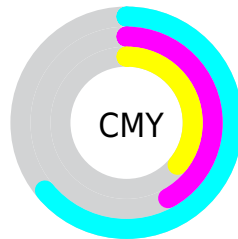
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284257187 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 4284257187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284257187



4284257187

4294967295



4282546569



4287810010



4280705135



4289586678



4278339927



4291493887



4278202944



4293328895



4278197546



4278190357



4278190080



4284257187



4284257187



4283207587



4285306787

■ 4282092707

■ 4286421667

■ 4281043107

■ 4287471267

■ 4279993507

■ 4288520867

■ 4278878627

■ 4289635747

■ 4278222499

■ 4290685347

■ 4291734947

■ 4292784291

■ 4293899427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284192148



4284257187



4285304748

# Triad

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



4284257187



4289232788



4287532394

# Complementary

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



4284257187



4288900188

# 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.



4288710506



4284257187



4289625986

# Square

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



4284257187



4288251043



4289430131



4286288242

# Rectangle

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



4284257187



4286286765



4289430131



4287990633



# Sweetspot

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



4284257187



4290301396



4284261227



4284114795



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4284257187



4284922836



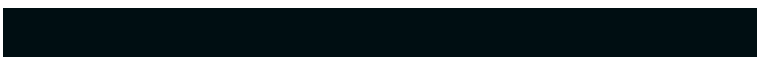
4284248227



4282994770



4278219153



4278193682



# Inverse Universe

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



4288896147



4292110011



4288909148



4283582800



4287692913



4279369742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284257187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

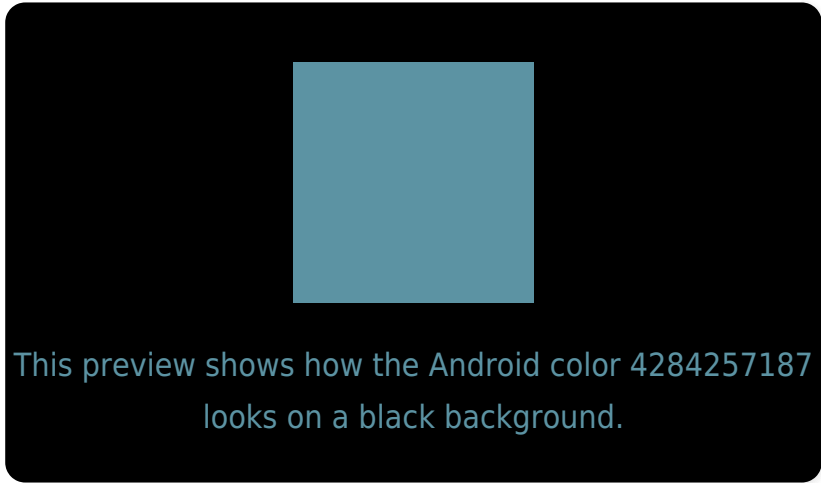
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

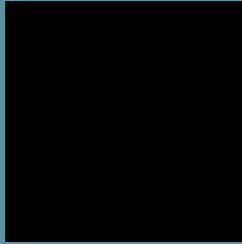
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284257187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284257187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284257187.

# 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**  
4284257187

**Protanomaly**  
4286025119

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286155685

**Tritanomaly**  
4284191904

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284257187

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4285893007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284257187 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, 147, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 147, 163)  
}
```

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, 147, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 147, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284257187 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, 147, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 147, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 147, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 147, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 147, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 147,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284257187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 147, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 147,  
163) }
```

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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