

# Converting Colors

Android(4284313587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284313587) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284313587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D6FF3
RGB	93, 111, 243
RGB Percent	36%, 44%, 95%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5647, 0.0471
CMYK	0.62, 0.54, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	233°, 86%, 66%
HSV	233°, 62%, 95%
XYZ	26.3763, 20.1671, 87.2965
YIQ	120.6660, -53.1000, 37.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

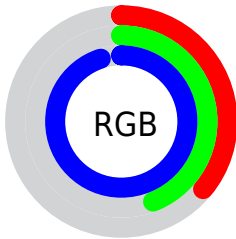
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 109, 243
Decimal	6123507
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.03, 32.92, -68.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 76.011, 295.664
Yxy	20.1671, 0.1971, 0.1507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284313587 (0xFF5D6FF3)
YUV	120.6660, 60.3107, -24.2631
Hunter-Lab	44.9078, 26.2522, -83.8187

# Details

The Android color `4284313587` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666FF`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4294173021`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288455423`, and `4278206650` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282735347`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285891827`.

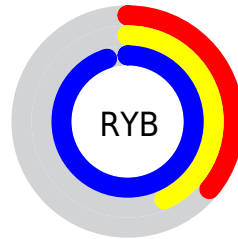
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (44%)

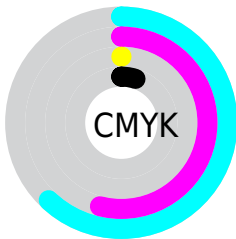
Blue (95%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (95%)

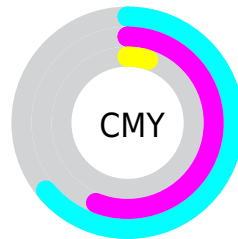


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284313587 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 4284313587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284313587

 4284313587

4294967295

 4281948118

 4288455423

 4278206650

 4290428415

 4278200990

 4292401663

 4278196099

 4294440703

 4278190185

 4278192720

 4278191416

 4278190626

 4278190087

■ 4284313587

■ 4284313587

■ 4282735347

■ 4285891827

■ 4281091315

■ 4287535859

■ 4279513075

■ 4289114099

■ 4278197747

■ 4290692595

■ 4292270835

■ 4293914611

■ 4294967283

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224895



4284313587



4290726599

# Triad

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



4284313587



4291713280



4278228848

# Complementary

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



4284313587



4294173021

# 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.



4278227754



4284313587



4288574976

# Square

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



4284313587



4293473096



4284516608



4278229171

# Rectangle

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



4284313587



4292816798



4284516608



4278228569



# Sweetspot

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



4284313587



4291810559



4284347359



4284638848



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284313587



4282538495



4287913459



4285427834



4278195898



4278191931



# Inverse Universe

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



4294139247



4294918745



4290573149



4286213744



4290379798

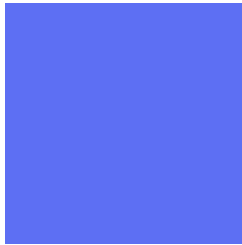


4282056711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284313587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

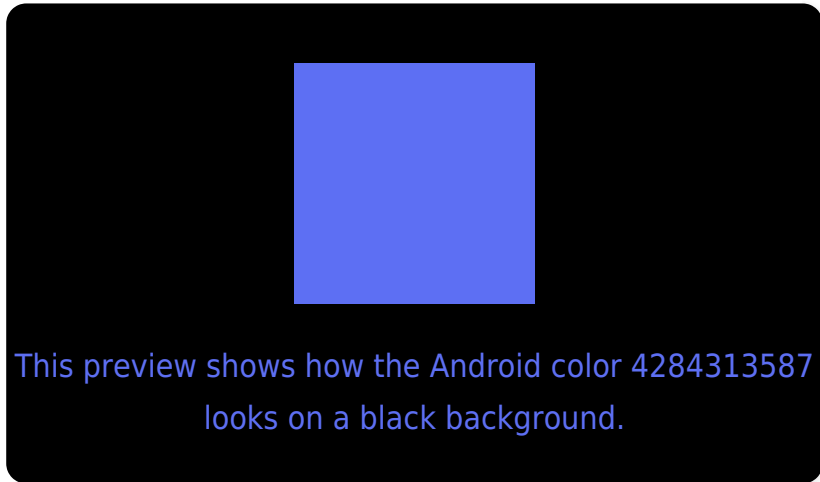
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284313587 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284313587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284313587.

# 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**  
4284313587

**Protanomaly**  
4281169145

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280449508

**Tritanomaly**  
4282286006

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284313587

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285494693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284313587 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(93, 111, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 111, 243)  
}
```

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(93, 111, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 111, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284313587 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(93, 111, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 111, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 111, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 111, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 111, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 111,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284313587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 111, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 111,  
243) }
```

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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