

# Converting Colors

Android(4284314764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284314764) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284314764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D748C
RGB	93, 116, 140
RGB Percent	36%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5451, 0.4510
CMYK	0.34, 0.17, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	211°, 20%, 46%
HSV	211°, 34%, 55%
XYZ	15.4932, 16.7114, 27.2200
YIQ	111.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

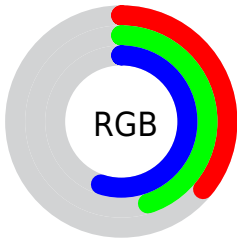
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	93, 108, 140
Decimal	6124684
CIE Lab	47.89, -2.28, -15.83
CIE LCh	48, 15.991, 261.819
Yxy	16.7114, 0.2607, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284314764 (0xFF5D748C)
YUV	111.8590, 13.8735, -16.5393
Hunter-Lab	40.8796, -3.8883, -10.8630

# Details

The Android color `4284314764` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287395165`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287736002`, and `4281091162` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283395468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285234060`.

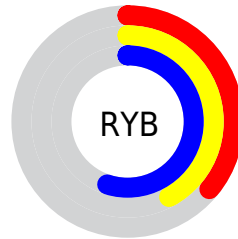
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (45%)

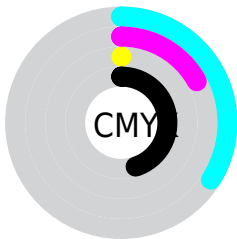
Blue (55%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (55%)

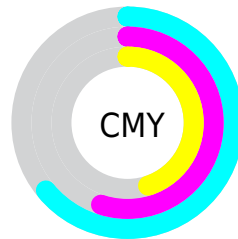


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284314764 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 4284314764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4284314764

■ 4284314764

4294967295

■ 4282669938

■ 4287736002

■ 4281091162

■ 4289512414

■ 4279512642

■ 4291289082

■ 4278196524

■ 4293131519

■ 4278190360

■ 4278190080

■ 4284314764

■ 4284314764

■ 4283395468

■ 4285234060

■ 4282476172

■ 4286153356

■ 4281556876

■ 4287072652

■ 4280637324

■ 4287992204

■ 4279718028

■ 4288911500

■ 4278798732

■ 4289830796

■ 4278207884

■ 4290750092

■ 4291669388

■ 4292588684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283398022



4284314764



4285493131

# Triad

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



4284314764



4287522920



4284643169

# Complementary

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



4284314764



4287395165

# 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.



4285625433



4284314764



4287261533

# Square

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



4284314764



4287260790



4286541655



4283726189

# Rectangle

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



4284314764



4286278790



4286541655



4284970589



# Sweetspot

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



4284314764



4288916661



4284320885



4283520604



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284314764



4285370549



4284308876



4282270021



4278206853



4278190597



# Inverse Universe

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



4287389044



4290080144



4287401053



4282728001



4286906433



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284314764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

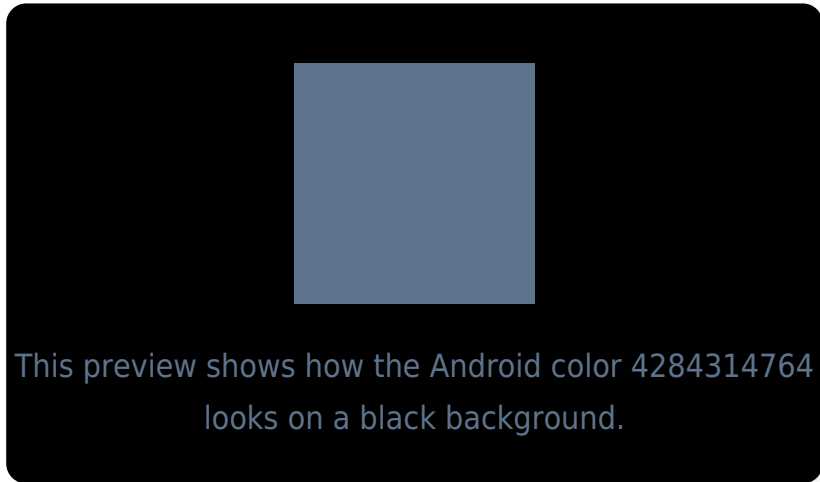
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

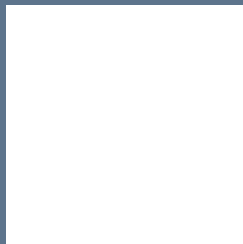
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284314764 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284314764.

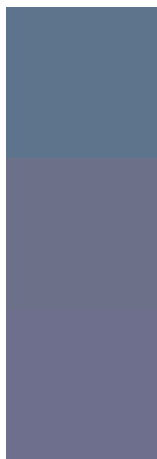


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284314764.

# 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**

4284314764

**Protanopia**

4285296777

**Deuteranopia**

4285427597



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284314764

**Protanomaly**

4284969354

**Deuteranomaly**

4285034893

**Tritanomaly**

4284183940

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284314764

**Achromatopsia**

4285558896

**Achromatomaly**

4285100410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284314764 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, 116, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 116, 140)  
}
```

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, 116, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 116, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284314764 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, 116, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 116, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 116, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 116, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 116, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 116,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284314764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 116, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 116,  
140) }
```

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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