

# Converting Colors

Android(4284319714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284319714) contains.

<b>Android(4284319714)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4284319714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D87E2
RGB	93, 135, 226
RGB Percent	36%, 53%, 89%
CMY	0.6353, 0.4706, 0.1137
CMYK	0.59, 0.40, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	221°, 70%, 63%
HSV	221°, 59%, 89%
XYZ	26.9056, 25.1461, 75.3871
YIQ	132.8160, -54.2430, 19.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

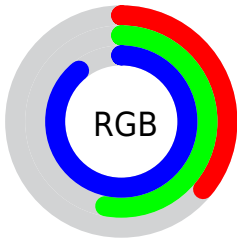
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	93, 125, 226
Decimal	6129634
CIE Lab	57.22, 12.71, -50.70
CIE LCh	57, 52.265, 284.072
Yxy	25.1461, 0.2111, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284319714 (0xFF5D87E2)
YUV	132.8160, 45.9397, -34.9186
Hunter-Lab	50.1459, 8.0184, -54.0319

# Details

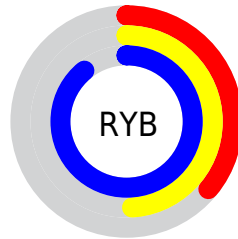
The Android color `4284319714` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4293048413`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288199935`, and `4279260842` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282808546`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285830882`.

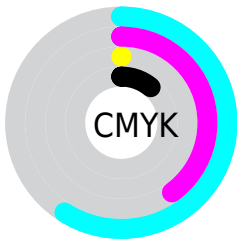
# Distribution



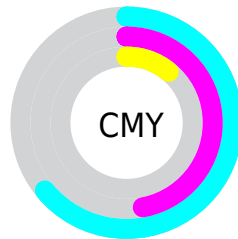
- Red (36%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284319714 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 4284319714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284319714

 4284319714

4294967295

 4282216134

 4288199935

 4279260842

 4290172927

 4278206351

 4292146431

 4278200949

 4294115327

 4278196060

 4278191940

 4278190892

 4278190359

 4278190080

■ 4284319714

■ 4284319714

■ 4282808546

■ 4285830882

■ 4281362658

■ 4287276770

■ 4279851490

■ 4288787938

■ 4278405602

■ 4290233826

■ 4278208482

■ 4291744994

■ 4293256418

■ 4294702050

■ 4294967266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278228449



4284319714



4289230027

# Triad

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



4284319714



4292045900



4278230639

# Complementary

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



4284319714



4293048413

# 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.



4284127300



4284319714



4290149934

# Square

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



4284319714



4292698230



4287532585



4278231198

# Rectangle

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



4284319714



4291193010



4287532585



4280458592



# Sweetspot

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



4284319714



4291944703



4284342968



4284705920



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284319714



4283073535



4285881826



4284836208



4278204592



4278193968



# Inverse Universe

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



4293025159



4294920835



4291486301



4285556073



4289724472



4281335823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284319714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

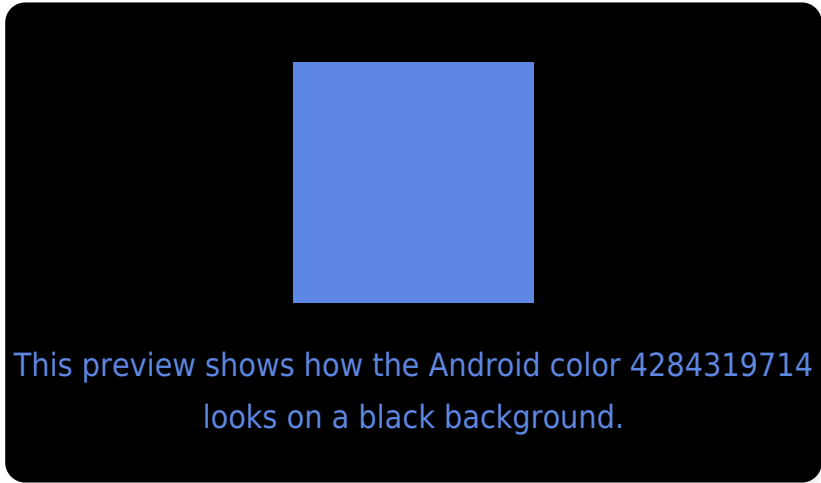
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284319714 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284319714.

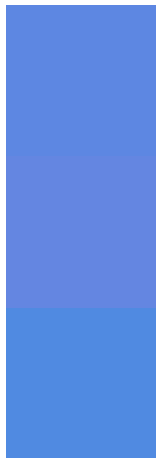


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284319714.

# 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**  
4284319714

**Protanopia**  
4284778209

**Deuteranopia**  
4283468513



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284319714

**Protanomaly**  
4284581601

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283795937

**Tritanomaly**  
4283142329

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284319714

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4285957799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284319714 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, 135, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 135, 226)  
}
```

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, 135, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 135, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284319714 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, 135, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 135, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 135, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 135, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 135, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 135,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284319714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 135, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 135,  
226) }
```

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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