

# Converting Colors

Android(4284324546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284324546) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284324546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D9AC2
RGB	93, 154, 194
RGB Percent	36%, 60%, 76%
CMY	0.6353, 0.3961, 0.2392
CMYK	0.52, 0.21, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	204°, 45%, 56%
HSV	204°, 52%, 76%
XYZ	25.8074, 29.3334, 55.3407
YIQ	140.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

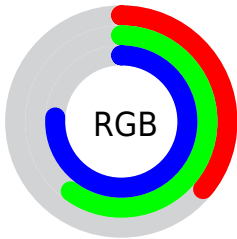
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 131, 194
Decimal	6134466
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.07, -8.45, -26.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 28.025, 252.457
Yxy	29.3334, 0.2336, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284324546 (0xFF5D9AC2)
YUV	140.3210, 26.4637, -41.5005
Hunter-Lab	54.1603, -9.7253, -22.6699

# Details

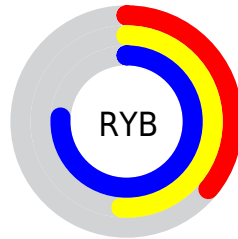
The Android color `4284324546` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4290938205`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288008443`, and `4280313740` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283077314`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285571778`.

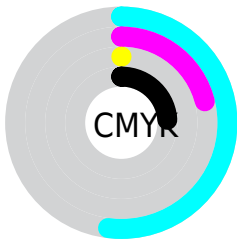
# Distribution



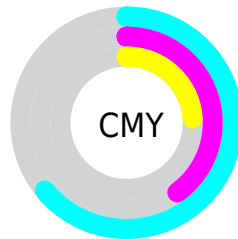
- Red (36%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284324546 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 4284324546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284324546



4284324546

4294967295



4282417319



4288008443



4280313740



4289850879



4278210419



4291756031



4278204506



4293722111



4278199106



4278192940



4278190359



4278190080



4284324546



4284324546

■ 4283077314

■ 4285571778

■ 4281764802

■ 4286884290

■ 4280517570

■ 4288131522

■ 4279204802

■ 4289444290

■ 4278220226

■ 4290691266

■ 4291938498

■ 4293251266

■ 4294498242

■ 4294959042

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282621876



4284324546



4286747331

# Triad

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



4284324546



4291133834



4286553198

# Complementary

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



4284324546



4290938205

# 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.



4288320867



4284324546



4290872691

# Square

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



4284324546



4290479011



4289826149



4284653700

# Rectangle

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



4284324546



4288253117



4289826149



4287142505

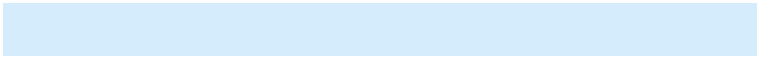


# Sweetspot

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



4284324546



4292144380



4284334724



4284970624



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284324546



4284530428



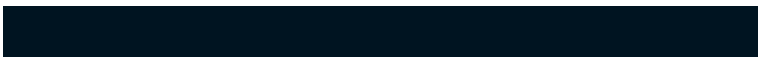
4284312002



4283915617



4278215073



4278195233



# Inverse Universe

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



4290928026



4294729918



4290950749



4284569437



4288741473



4280352788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284324546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

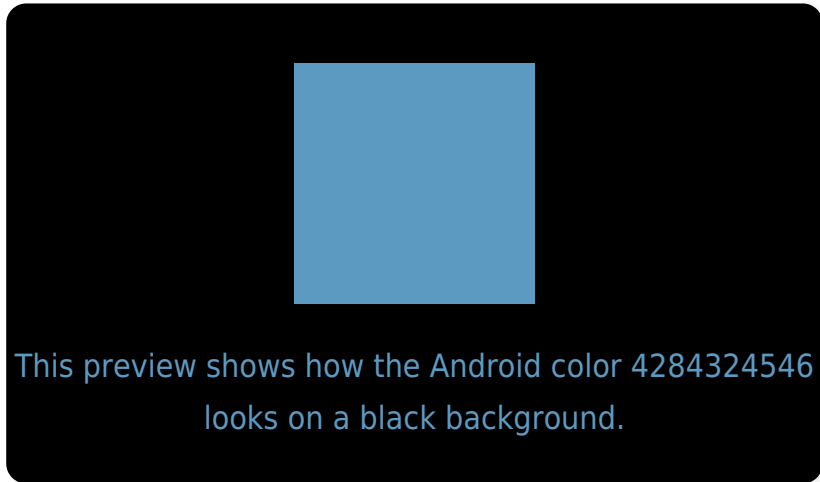
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284324546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284324546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284324546.

# 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**  
4284324546

**Protanomaly**  
4286092478

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286026947

**Tritanomaly**  
4283997619

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284324546

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4286288288

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284324546 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, 154, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 154, 194)  
}
```

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, 154, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 154, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284324546 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, 154, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 154, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 154, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 154, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 154, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 154,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284324546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 154, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 154,  
194) }
```

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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