

# Converting Colors

Android(4284325581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284325581) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284325581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D9ECD
RGB	93, 158, 205
RGB Percent	36%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.6353, 0.3804, 0.1961
CMYK	0.55, 0.23, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	205°, 53%, 58%
HSV	205°, 55%, 80%
XYZ	27.7605, 31.1887, 62.3145
YIQ	143.9230, -53.8270, 0.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

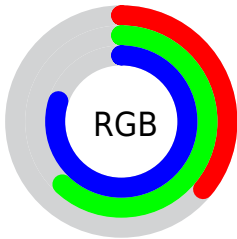
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 134, 205
Decimal	6135501
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.67, -7.34, -30.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 31.291, 256.436
Yxy	31.1887, 0.2289, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284325581 (0xFF5D9ECD)
YUV	143.9230, 30.1110, -44.6595
Hunter-Lab	55.8468, -9.0026, -27.0637

# Details

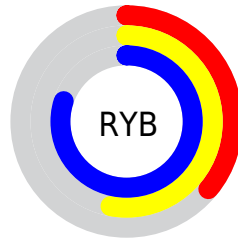
The Android color `4284325581` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291660893`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288075263`, and `4280052631` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283012557`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285704141`.

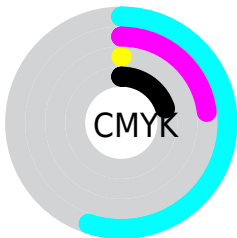
# Distribution



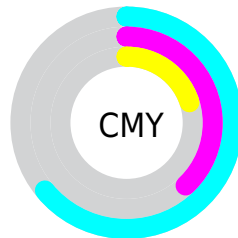
- Red (36%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284325581 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 4284325581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284325581

 4284325581

4294967295


 4282352817

 4288075263

 4280052631

 4289982975

 4278211453

 4291887103

 4278205539

 4293853183

 4278199883

 4278194740

 4278190623

 4278190081

 4278190080

■ 4284325581

■ 4284325581

■ 4283012557

■ 4285704141

■ 4281634253

■ 4287016909

■ 4280255693

■ 4288395469

■ 4278942925

■ 4289708237

■ 4278220749

■ 4291021261

■ 4292399821

■ 4293712589

■ 4294960077

■ 4294962125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281902271



4284325581



4287206861

# Triad

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



4284325581



4291789705



4286358128

# Complementary

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



4284325581



4291660893

# 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.



4288387938



4284325581



4291332209

# Square

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



4284325581



4291200165



4290155106



4284130954

# Rectangle

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



4284325581



4288908996



4290155106



4287012970

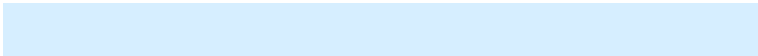


# Sweetspot

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



4284325581



4292275967



4284337548



4284970368



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284325581



4283939071



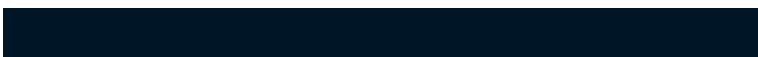
4284311245



4284244582



4278214822



4278195750



# Inverse Universe

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



4291648926



4294924216



4291675229



4284898402



4289069152



4280680470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284325581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

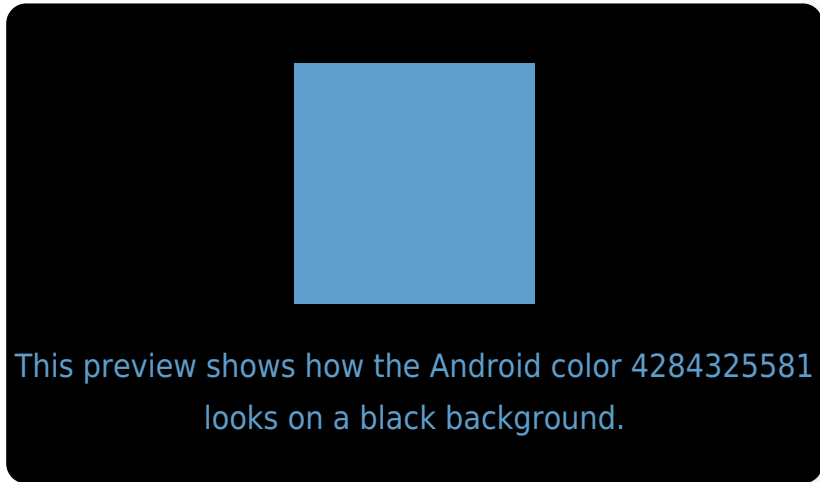
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284325581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284325581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284325581.

# 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**  
4284325581

**Protanomaly**  
4286159049

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285962446

**Tritanomaly**  
4283867579

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284325581

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4286420390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284325581 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, 158, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 158, 205)  
}
```

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, 158, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 158, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284325581 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, 158, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 158, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 158, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 158, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 158, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 158,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284325581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 158, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 158,  
205) }
```

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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