

Converting Colors

Android(4284326346)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284326346) contains.

Android(4284326346)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4284326346)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DA1CA
RGB	93, 161, 202
RGB Percent	36%, 63%, 79%
CMY	0.6353, 0.3686, 0.2078
CMYK	0.54, 0.20, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	203°, 51%, 58%
HSV	203°, 54%, 79%
XYZ	27.9197, 32.0812, 60.5979
YIQ	145.3420, -53.6890, -1.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

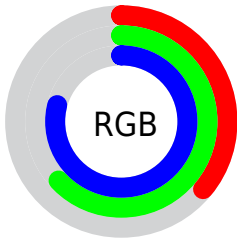
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 135, 202
Decimal	6136266
CIE _{Lab}	63.41, -9.91, -27.60
CIE _{LCh}	63, 29.323, 250.248
Yxy	32.0812, 0.2315, 0.2660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284326346 (0xFF5DA1CA)
YUV	145.3420, 27.9324, -45.9039
Hunter-Lab	56.6402, -11.1322, -23.7846

Details

The Android color `4284326346` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291462749`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288076031`, and `4280053396` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283013578`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285639114`.

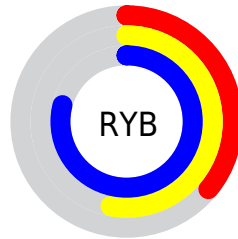
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (63%)

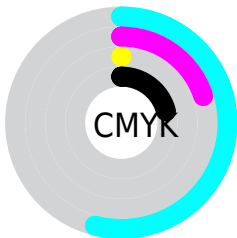
Blue (79%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (79%)

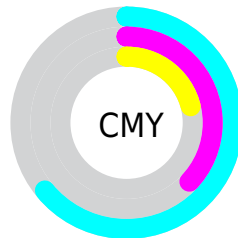


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284326346 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 4284326346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4284326346

■ 4284326346

4294967295

■ 4282353583

■ 4288076031

■ 4280053396

■ 4289983743

■ 4278211962

■ 4291887103

■ 4278206049

■ 4293787647

■ 4278200393

■ 4278195250

■ 4278190621

■ 4278190080

■ 4284326346

■ 4284326346

■ 4283013578

■ 4285639114

■ 4281701066

■ 4286951626

■ 4280322762

■ 4288329930

■ 4279010250

■ 4289642442

■ 4278222538

■ 4290955210

■ 4292267978

■ 4293580490

■ 4294958794

■ 4294960586

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4282623674



4284326346



4286880205

Triad

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



4284326346



4291659409



4287013489

Complementary

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



4284326346



4291462749

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.



4288912230



4284326346



4291463801

Square

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



4284326346



4290939052



4290482793



4284982919

Rectangle

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



4284326346



4288517063



4290482793



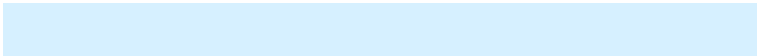
4287668332

Sweetspot

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



4284326346



4292276479



4284336773



4284970624



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4284326346



4284072447



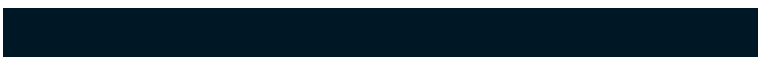
4284312778



4284244582



4278216614



4278196262

Inverse Universe

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



4291452321



4294924737



4291476317



4284898402



4289069159



4280680472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284326346 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

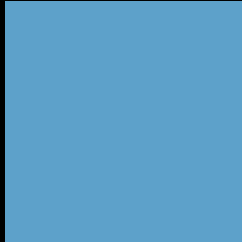
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284326346 looks on a 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 4284326346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284326346.

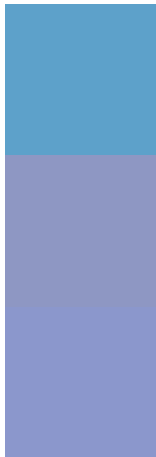


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284326346.

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
4284326346

Protanopia
4287535043

Deuteranopia
4287338444

Trichromacy



Original Color
4284326346

Protanomaly
4286356422

Deuteranomaly
4286225355

Tritanomaly
4283933883

Monochromacy



Original Color
4284326346

Achromatopsia
4287730065

Achromatomaly
4286486438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284326346 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, 161, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 161, 202)  
}
```

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, 161, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 161, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284326346 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, 161, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 161, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 161, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 161, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 161, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 161,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284326346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 161, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 161,  
202) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor