

# Converting Colors

Android(4284376451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284376451) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284376451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E6583
RGB	94, 101, 131
RGB Percent	37%, 40%, 51%
CMY	0.6314, 0.6039, 0.4863
CMYK	0.28, 0.23, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	229°, 16%, 44%
HSV	229°, 28%, 51%
XYZ	13.3665, 13.3257, 23.3404
YIQ	102.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

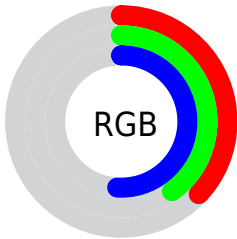
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 100, 131
Decimal	6186371
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.25, 4.63, -17.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 18.140, 284.774
Yxy	13.3257, 0.2672, 0.2663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284376451 (0xFF5E6583)
YUV	102.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028
Hunter-Lab	36.5044, 1.4770, -12.3560

# Details


The Android color `4284376451` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286807134`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287731896`, and `4281218642` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283521667`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285231235`.

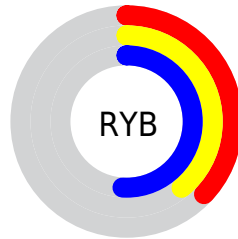
# Distribution



 Red (37%)

 Green (40%)

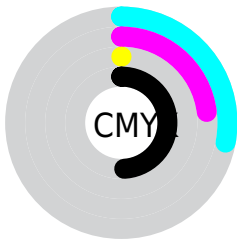
 Blue (51%)




 Red (37%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Blue (51%)

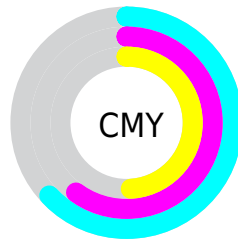



 Cyan (28%)


 Magenta (23%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (49%)



 Cyan (63%)

 Magenta (60%)

 Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284376451 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 4284376451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284376451



4284376451

4294967295



4282797418



4287731896



4281218642



4289508308



4279771450



4291284720



4278258213



4293192447



4278190350



4278190080



4284376451



4284376451



4283521667



4285231235



4282667139



4286085763

■ 4281812355

■ 4286940547

■ 4280957827

■ 4287795075

■ 4280103043

■ 4288715395

■ 4279182723

■ 4289570179

■ 4278328195

■ 4290424707

■ 4278196611

■ 4291279491

■ 4292134275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283001475



4284376451



4285685884

# Triad

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



4284376451



4286733906



4282936926

# Complementary

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



4284376451



4286807134

# 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.



4284050512



4284376451



4286079817

# Square

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



4284376451



4286929759



4285098057



4282085229

# Rectangle

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



4284376451



4286340467



4285098057



4283264345



# Sweetspot

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



4284376451



4288520363



4284384124



4283322455



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4284376451



4285627563



4285095555



4282137922



4278196610



4278190083



# Inverse Universe

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



4286799461



4289425788



4286088030



4282530877



4286709785



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284376451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

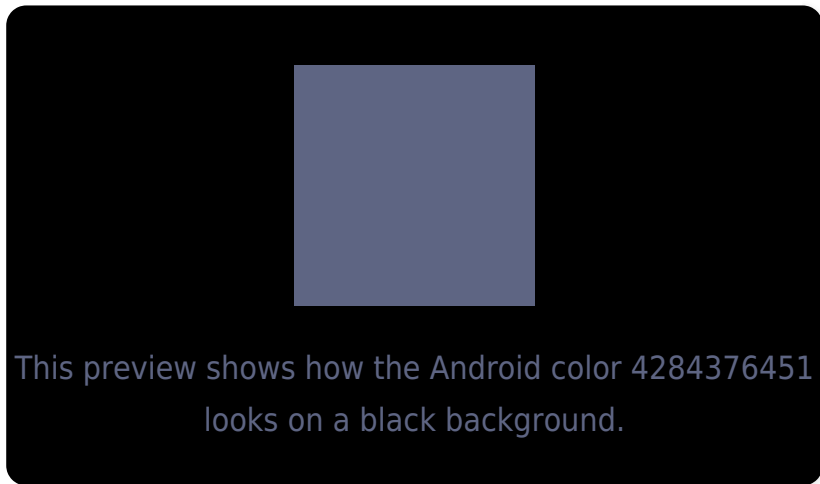
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

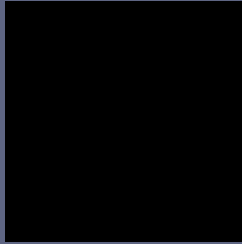
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

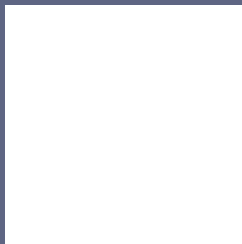
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284376451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284376451.

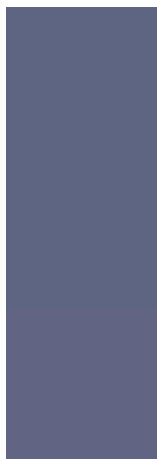


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284376451.

# 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**

4284376451

**Protanopia**

4284376451

**Deuteranopia**

4284572803



# Trichromacy



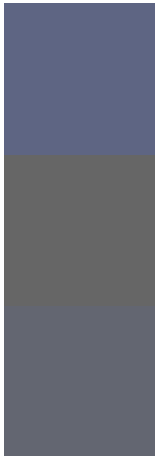
**Original Color**  
4284376451

**Protanomaly**  
4284376451

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284507267

**Tritanomaly**  
4284180344

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284376451

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4284704369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284376451 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(94, 101, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 101, 131)  
}
```

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(94, 101, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 101, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284376451 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(94, 101, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 101, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 101, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 101, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 101, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 101,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284376451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 101, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 101,  
131) }
```

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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