

# Converting Colors

Android(4284386813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284386813) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284386813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E8DFD
RGB	94, 141, 253
RGB Percent	37%, 55%, 99%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4471, 0.0078
CMYK	0.63, 0.44, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	222°, 98%, 68%
HSV	222°, 63%, 99%
XYZ	31.8706, 28.5213, 96.7539
YIQ	139.7150, -63.9640, 24.8680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

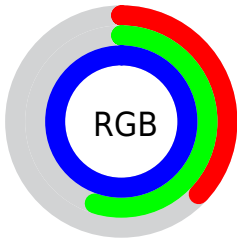
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 130, 253
Decimal	6196733
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.36, 18.24, -60.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 63.315, 286.745
Yxy	28.5213, 0.2028, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284386813 (0xFF5E8DFD)
YUV	139.7150, 55.8495, -40.0921
Hunter-Lab	53.4053, 13.0638, -70.0314

# Details

The Android color `4284386813` 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 `4294823518`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288529151`, and `4278213828` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282743805`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286029821`.

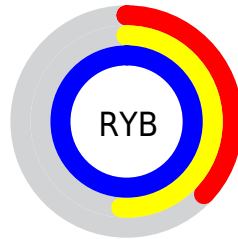
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (55%)

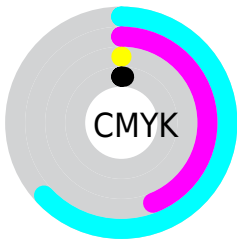
Blue (99%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (99%)

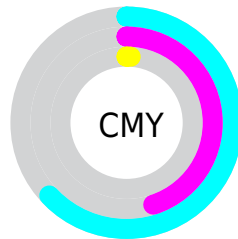


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284386813 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 4284386813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284386813

 4284386813

4294967295

 4282021088

 4288529151

 4278213828

 4290502399

 4278207912

 4292541183

 4278202253

 4294508543

 4278197363

 4278190169

 4278191937

 4278190890

 4278190356

■ 4284386813

■ 4284386813

■ 4282743805

■ 4286029821

■ 4281035261

■ 4287738365

■ 4279392509

■ 4289381117

■ 4278209533

■ 4291024125

■ 4292732669

■ 4294375677

4294967293

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278231038



4284386813



4290475231

# Triad

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



4284386813



4293291842



4278233718

# Complementary

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



4284386813



4294823518

# 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.



4283278399



4284386813



4290938391

# Square

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



4284386813



4294335605



4287666194



4278234288

# Rectangle

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



4284386813



4292764863



4287666194



4278233443



# Sweetspot

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



4284386813



4291812863



4284415437



4284640128



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284386813



4282415359



4286471933



4285757312



4278204863



4278195008



# Inverse Universe

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



4294794893



4294918264



4292738398



4286608247



4290707513



4282384403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284386813 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4284386813 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4284386813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284386813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284386813.

# 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**

4284386813

**Protanopia**

4284386813

**Deuteranopia**

4282029052



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284386813

**Protanomaly**  
4284386813

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282880508

**Tritanomaly**  
4282620105

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284386813

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4286287029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284386813 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, 141, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 141, 253)  
}
```

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, 141, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 141, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284386813 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, 141, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 141, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 141, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 141, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 141, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 141,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284386813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 141, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 141,  
253) }
```

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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