

# Converting Colors

Android(4284387264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284387264) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284387264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E8FC0
RGB	94, 143, 192
RGB Percent	37%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4392, 0.2471
CMYK	0.51, 0.26, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	210°, 44%, 56%
HSV	210°, 51%, 75%
XYZ	23.9530, 25.8304, 53.5925
YIQ	133.9350, -44.9330, 4.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

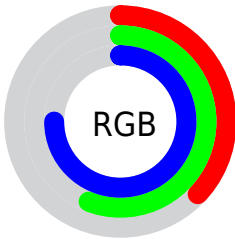
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 127, 192
Decimal	6197184
CIE Lab	57.88, -2.61, -30.54
CIE LCh	58, 30.650, 265.121
Yxy	25.8304, 0.2317, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284387264 (0xFF5E8FC0)
YUV	133.9350, 28.6260, -35.0230
Hunter-Lab	50.8236, -4.8149, -26.9436

# Details

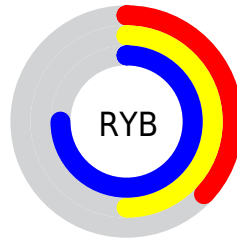
The Android color `4284387264` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4290809694`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288071161`, and `4280507786` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283139520`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285635008`.

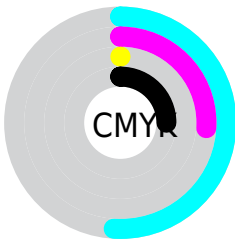
# Distribution



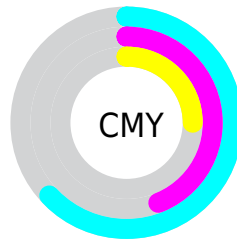
- Red (37%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284387264 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 4284387264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284387264

 4284387264

4294967295

 4282545573

 4288071161

 4280507786

 4289913343

 4278208113

 4291821055

 4278202200

 4293722111

 4278197056

 4278190890

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4284387264

 4284387264

■ 4283139520

■ 4285635008

■ 4281892032

■ 4286882496

■ 4280578752

■ 4288195776

■ 4279331264

■ 4289443264

■ 4278214848

■ 4290691008

■ 4291938752

■ 4293186240

■ 4294499520

■ 4294960576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281570998



4284387264



4287137467

# Triad

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



4284387264



4290738294



4284978796

# Complementary

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



4284387264



4290809694

# 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.



4287008858



4284387264



4290084704

# Square

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



4284387264



4290541457



4288776277



4282751366

# Rectangle

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



4284387264



4288642993



4288776277



4285633892

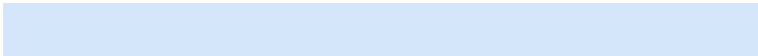


# Sweetspot

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



4284387264



4292143098



4284399759



4284904061



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4284387264



4284591866



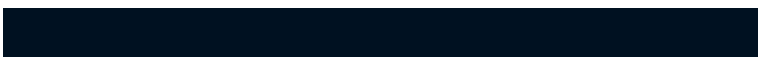
4284374720



4283915361



4278210721



4278194465



# Inverse Universe

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



4290797199



4294599086



4290822238



4284569436



4288741456



4280352785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284387264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

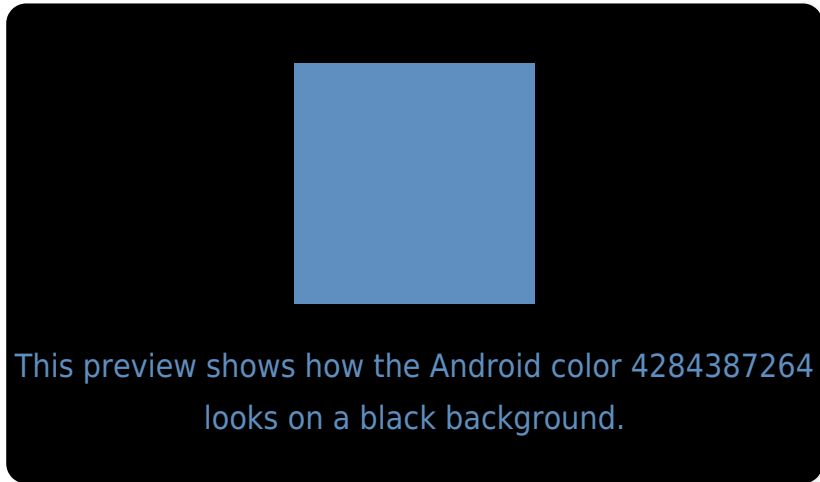
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

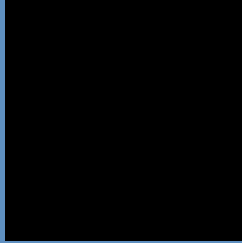
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284387264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284387264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284387264.

# 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**  
4284387264

**Protanomaly**  
4285631421

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285500353

**Tritanomaly**  
4283995052

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284387264

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286024091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284387264 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, 143, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 143, 192)  
}
```

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, 143, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 143, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284387264 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, 143, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 143, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 143, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 143, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 143, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 143,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284387264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 143, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 143,  
192) }
```

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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