

# Converting Colors

Android(4284393937)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284393937) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284393937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EA9D1
RGB	94, 169, 209
RGB Percent	37%, 66%, 82%
CMY	0.6314, 0.3373, 0.1804
CMYK	0.55, 0.19, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	201°, 56%, 59%
HSV	201°, 55%, 82%
XYZ	30.3127, 35.3591, 65.5489
YIQ	151.1350, -57.5400, -3.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

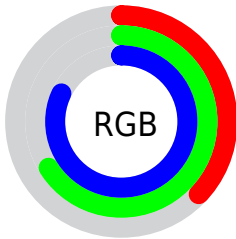
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	94, 139, 209
Decimal	6203857
CIE Lab	66.03, -11.95, -27.45
CIE LCh	66, 29.939, 246.465
Yxy	35.3591, 0.2310, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284393937 (0xFF5EA9D1)
YUV	151.1350, 28.5274, -50.1074
Hunter-Lab	59.4635, -13.0672, -23.7332

# Details

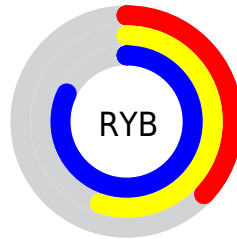
The Android color `4284393937` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4291921502`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288209151`, and `4279989658` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283015889`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285771985`.

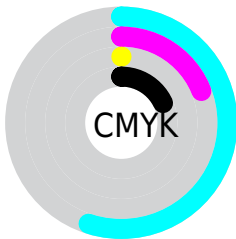
# Distribution



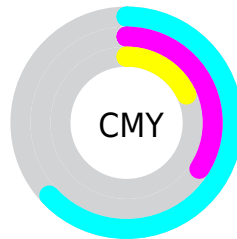
- Red (37%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284393937 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 4284393937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284393937



4284393937

4294967295



4282421173



4288209151



4279989658



4290117119



4278213760



4292018175



4278207847



4293984255



4278202191



4278197048



4278190626



4278190088



4278190080

■ 4284393937

■ 4284393937

■ 4283015889

■ 4285771985

■ 4281637585

■ 4287150289

■ 4280259537

■ 4288528337

■ 4278881489

■ 4289906385

■ 4278225105

■ 4291284433

■ 4292597201

■ 4293975249

■ 4294960081

■ 4294961873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282953407



4284393937



4287013333

# Triad

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



4284393937



4292185244



4287670389

# Complementary

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



4284393937



4291921502

# 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.



4289569131



4284393937



4292120706

# Square

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



4284393937



4291334070



4291139696



4285640074

# Rectangle

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



4284393937



4288715728



4291139696



4288325232

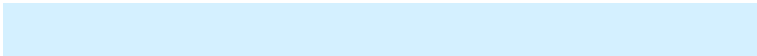


# Sweetspot

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



4284393937



4292145407



4284404100



4284905344



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284393937



4283942143



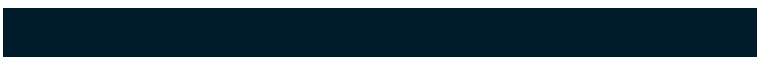
4284379601



4284376425



4278218408



4278197033



# Inverse Universe

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



4291911337



4294924228



4291935838



4285095525



4289200238



4280877083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284393937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

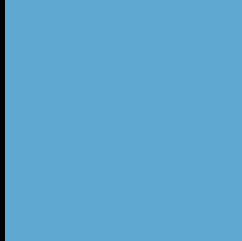
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284393937 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 4284393937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284393937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284393937.

# 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**  
4284393937

**Protanomaly**  
4286685900

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286620115

**Tritanomaly**  
4284067011

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284393937

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4286750380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284393937 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, 169, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 169, 209)  
}
```

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, 169, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 169, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284393937 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, 169, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 169, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 169, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 169, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 169, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 169,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284393937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 169, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 169,  
209) }
```

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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