

# Converting Colors

Android(4284416508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284416508) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284416508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F01FC
RGB	95, 1, 252
RGB Percent	37%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.6275, 0.9961, 0.0118
CMYK	0.62, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	262°, 99%, 50%
HSV	262°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	22.3009, 9.4829, 92.7505
YIQ	57.7200, -24.5470, 97.9890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

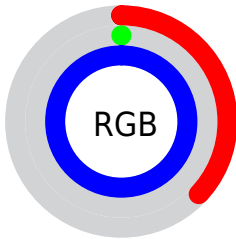
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 1, 252
Decimal	6226428
CIELab	36.90, 80.38, -98.39
CIElCh	37, 127.047, 309.248
Yxy	9.4829, 0.1791, 0.0761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284416508 (0xFF5F01FC)
YUV	57.7200, 95.7800, 32.6946
Hunter-Lab	30.7943, 75.3776, -157.0218

# Details

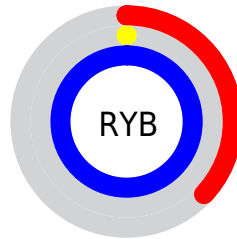
The Android color **4284416508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated blue. A complement of this color would be **4288609281**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288958207**, and **4278190274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284350716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285471484**.

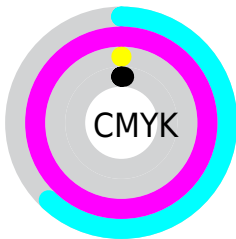
# Distribution



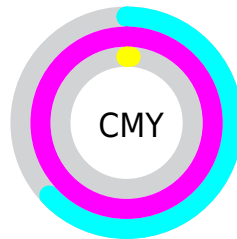
- Red (37%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284416508 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 4284416508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284416508


 4284416508

4294967295

 4281598174

 4288958207

 4278190274

 4291062783

 4278190245

 4293167103

 4278190218

 4294943743

 4278190703

 4294951167

 4278193238

 4294958591

 4278191677

 4294966271

 4278190887

 4278190352

■ 4284416508

■ 4284416508

■ 4284350716

■ 4285471484

■ 4286526460

■ 4287516156

■ 4288571132

■ 4289626108

■ 4290681084

■ 4291670524

■ 4292725756

■ 4293780732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278215423



4284416508



4292542626

# Triad

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



4284416508



4288753408



4278220150

# Complementary

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



4284416508



4288609281

# 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.



4278219264



4284416508



4283260416

# Square

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



4284416508



4292542464



4278217984



4278221275

# Rectangle

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



4284416508



4294180959



4278217984



4278219858



# Sweetspot

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



4284416508



4291802111



4278296828



4284699264



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284416508



4284416255



4292542972



4285886589



4282843325



4279697469



# Inverse Universe

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



4294705566



4294901920



4280482817



4286410872



4290576502

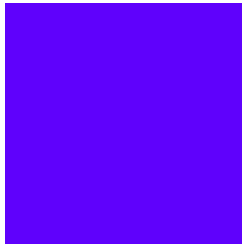


4282187814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284416508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

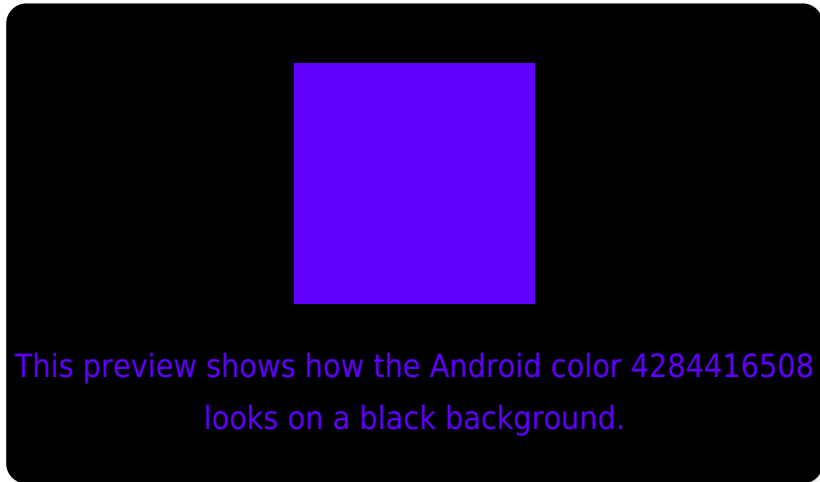
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black 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

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



# Android 4284416508 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284416508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284416508.

# 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**  
4284416508

**Protanopia**  
4278212018

**Deuteranopia**  
4278213271



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284416508



**Protanomaly**

4280497869



**Deuteranomaly**

4280498876



**Tritanomaly**

4280499870

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284416508



**Achromatopsia**

4282006074



**Achromatomaly**

4282852737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284416508 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(95, 1, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 1, 252)  
}
```

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(95, 1, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 1, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284416508 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

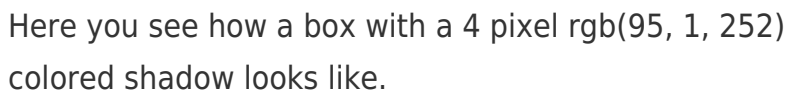
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(95, 1, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 1, 252) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 1, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 1, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 1, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 1, 252)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284416508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 1, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 1,  
252) }
```

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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