

# Converting Colors

Android(4284438185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284438185) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284438185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F56A9
RGB	95, 86, 169
RGB Percent	37%, 34%, 66%
CMY	0.6275, 0.6627, 0.3373
CMYK	0.44, 0.49, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	247°, 33%, 50%
HSV	247°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	15.2085, 11.9530, 39.0417
YIQ	98.1530, -21.2790, 27.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

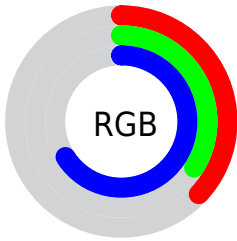
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 86, 169
Decimal	6248105
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.14, 25.15, -43.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 50.304, 299.995
Yxy	11.9530, 0.2297, 0.1806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284438185 (0xFF5F56A9)
YUV	98.1530, 34.9276, -2.7652
Hunter-Lab	34.5732, 18.0180, -42.7519

# Details

The Android color `4284438185` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288719190`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287989985`, and `4280822132` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283450793`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285425577`.

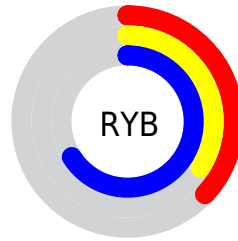
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (34%)

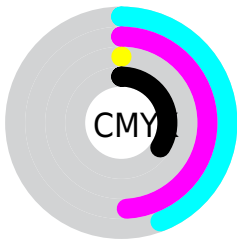
Blue (66%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (66%)

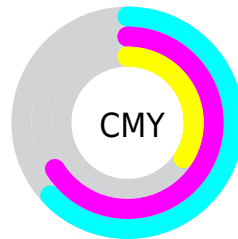


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284438185 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 4284438185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284438185



4284438185

4294967295



4282662798



4287989985



4280822132



4289831678



4278391899



4291739135



4278190147



4293581311



4278190892



4294964991



4278190358



4278190080



4284438185



4284438185



4283450793



4285425577

■ 4282463401

■ 4286412969

■ 4281476009

■ 4287400361

■ 4280488617

■ 4288387753

■ 4279501481

■ 4289374889

■ 4279369897

■ 4290362281

■ 4291349673

■ 4292402601

■ 4293389993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278216372



4284438185



4287775627

# Triad

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



4284438185



4287909654



4278219872

# Complementary

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



4284438185



4288719190

# 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.



4278219061



4284438185



4285882112

# Square

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



4284438185



4289215802



4283197965



4278219913

# Rectangle

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



4284438185



4288952689



4283197965



4278219601



# Sweetspot

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



4284438185



4290689755



4283867561



4284242542



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4284438185



4285029083



4287125161



4283255892



4279238804



4278321172



# Inverse Universe

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



4289287840



4292565709



4286032214



4283714643



4287889540



4279500818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284438185 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4284438185 looks on a 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 4284438185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284438185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284438185.

# 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**  
4284438185

**Protanopia**  
4281818801

**Deuteranopia**  
4281164454



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284438185

**Protanomaly**  
4282801070

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282343079

**Tritanomaly**  
4283785090

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284438185

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4284571260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284438185 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, 86, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 86, 169)  
}
```

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, 86, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 86, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284438185 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, 86, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 86, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 86, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 86, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 86, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 86,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284438185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 86, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 86,  
169) }
```

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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