

# Converting Colors

Android(4284441736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284441736) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284441736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F6488
RGB	95, 100, 136
RGB Percent	37%, 39%, 53%
CMY	0.6275, 0.6078, 0.4667
CMYK	0.30, 0.26, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	233°, 18%, 45%
HSV	233°, 30%, 53%
XYZ	13.7204, 13.3248, 25.1414
YIQ	102.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

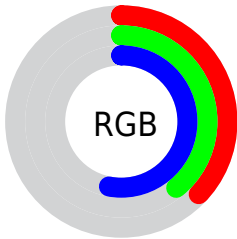
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 99, 136
Decimal	6251656
CIE Lab	43.25, 6.91, -20.55
CIE LCh	43, 21.676, 288.581
Yxy	13.3248, 0.2629, 0.2553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284441736 (0xFF5F6488)
YUV	102.6090, 16.4618, -6.6731
Hunter-Lab	36.5032, 3.2121, -15.2834

# Details

The Android color `4284441736` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287136607`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287797181`, and `4281284182` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283521160`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285362312`.

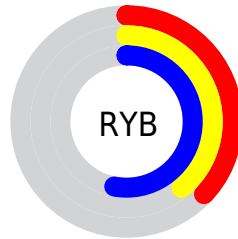
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (39%)

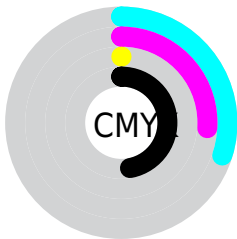
Blue (53%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (53%)

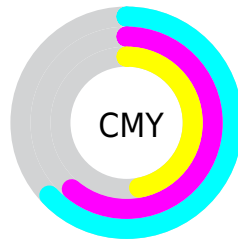


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284441736 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 4284441736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4284441736

■ 4284441736

4294967295

■ 4282862703

■ 4287797181

■ 4281284182

■ 4289573337

■ 4279771199

■ 4291415542

■ 4278323497

■ 4293257727

■ 4278190355

■ 4278190080

■ 4284441736

■ 4284441736

■ 4283521160

■ 4285362312

■ 4282666120

■ 4286217352

■ 4281745544

■ 4287137928

■ 4280890504

■ 4287992968

■ 4279969928

■ 4288913544

■ 4279049352

■ 4289834120

■ 4278194568

■ 4290689160

■ 4291609736

■ 4292464520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282673801



4284441736



4285947518

# Triad

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



4284441736



4286930252



4282282078

# Complementary

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



4284441736



4287136607

# 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.



4283657550



4284441736



4286145347

# Square

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



4284441736



4287256924



4284967236



4281167985

# Rectangle

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



4284441736



4286667380



4284967236



4282740568



# Sweetspot

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



4284441736



4288717488



4284450947



4283388249



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284441736



4285626544



4285423496



4282269509



4278194309



4278190341



# Inverse Universe

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



4287127396



4289753464



4286154847



4282727999



4286906384



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284441736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

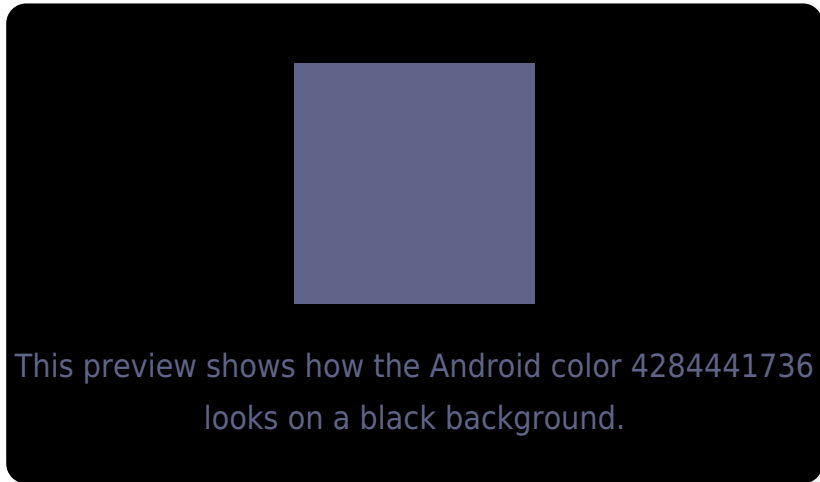
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4284441736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284441736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284441736.

# 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**  
4284441736

**Protanopia**  
4284245385

**Deuteranopia**  
4284310920



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284441736

**Protanomaly**

4284310921

**Deuteranomaly**

4284376456

**Tritanomaly**

4284245881

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284441736

**Achromatopsia**

4284966759

**Achromatomaly**

4284769907

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284441736 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, 100, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 100, 136)  
}
```

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, 100, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 100, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284441736 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, 100, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 100, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 100, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 100, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 100, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 100,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284441736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 100, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 100,  
136) }
```

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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