

# Converting Colors

Android(4284442111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284442111) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284442111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F65FF
RGB	95, 101, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.6275, 0.6039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.63, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	238°, 100%, 69%
HSV	238°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	27.4230, 18.9603, 96.8221
YIQ	116.7620, -53.0100, 46.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

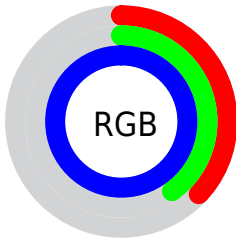
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	95, 101, 255
Decimal	6252031
CIE Lab	50.64, 43.15, -77.43
CIE LCh	51, 88.637, 299.129
Yxy	18.9603, 0.1915, 0.1324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284442111 (0xFF5F65FF)
YUV	116.7620, 68.1513, -19.0853
Hunter-Lab	43.5434, 36.2158, -101.3556

# Details

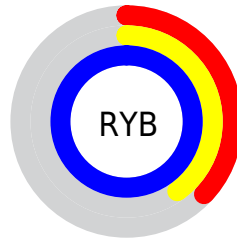
The Android color `4284442111` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666FF`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4294965599`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288715007`, and `4278204101` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282731775`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286152447`.

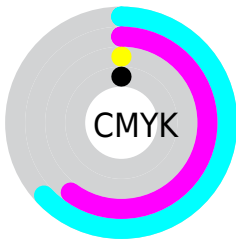
# Distribution



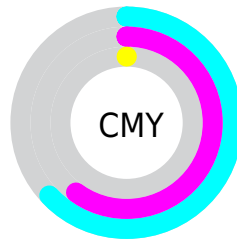
- Red (37%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284442111 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 4284442111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284442111

 4284442111

4294967295

 4281945570

 4288715007

 4278204101

 4290753535

 4278198697

 4292792319

 4278193806

 4294831103

 4278190195

 4278192985

 4278191937

 4278190890

 4278190356

■ 4284442111

■ 4284442111

■ 4282731775

■ 4286152447

■ 4281087231

■ 4287796991

■ 4279376895

■ 4289507327

■ 4278192895

■ 4291151871

■ 4292862207

■ 4294506751

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224127



4284442111



4291636424

# Triad

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



4284442111



4291645952



4278228596

# Complementary

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



4284442111



4294965599

# 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.



4278227487



4284442111



4287984896

# Square

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



4284442111



4293984821



4282878208



4278228929

# Rectangle

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



4284442111



4293722263



4282878208



4278228313



# Sweetspot

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



4284442111



4291809535



4284481527



4284638080



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284442111



4282402815



4289159167



4285756288



4278192063



4278190656



# Inverse Universe

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



4294926181



4294918215



4290248543



4286608243



4290707463

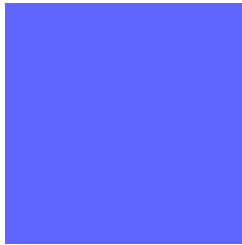


4282384386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284442111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

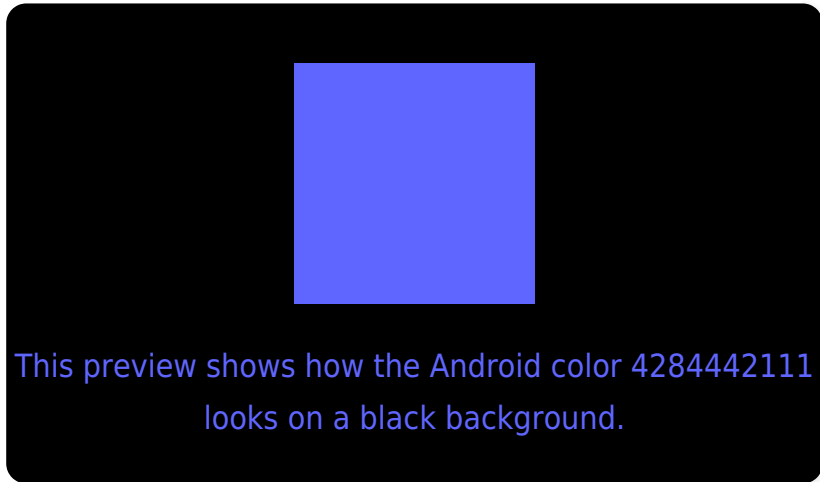
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

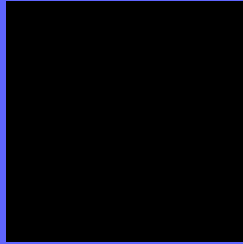
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284442111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284442111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284442111.

# 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**

4284442111



**Protanomaly**

4280512249



**Deuteranomaly**

4280513507



**Tritanomaly**

4281760184

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284442111



**Achromatopsia**

4285887861



**Achromatomaly**

4285362087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284442111 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, 101, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 101, 255)  
}
```

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, 101, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 101, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284442111 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

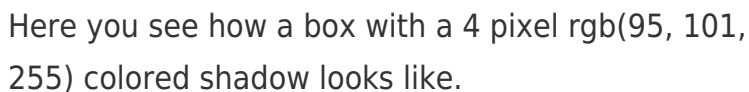
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(95, 101, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 101, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 101, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 101, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 101, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 101,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284442111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 101, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 101,  
255) }
```

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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