

# Converting Colors

Android(4284443277)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284443277) contains.

<b>Android(4284443277)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284443277)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F6A8D
RGB	95, 106, 141
RGB Percent	37%, 42%, 55%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5843, 0.4471
CMYK	0.33, 0.25, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	226°, 19%, 46%
HSV	226°, 33%, 55%
XYZ	14.6811, 14.6641, 27.2560
YIQ	106.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

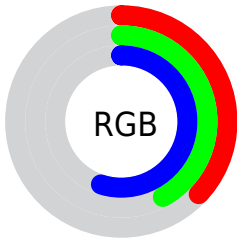
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 104, 141
Decimal	6253197
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.17, 4.61, -20.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 21.089, 282.616
Yxy	14.6641, 0.2594, 0.2591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284443277 (0xFF5F6A8D)
YUV	106.7010, 16.9094, -10.2618
Hunter-Lab	38.2937, 1.4196, -15.3948

# Details

The Android color `4284443277` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287464031`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287864259`, and `4281285467` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283522957`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285363597`.

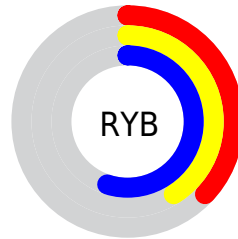
# Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (42%)

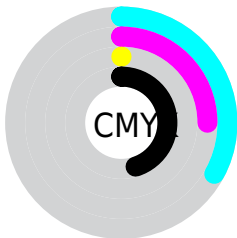
Blue (55%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (55%)

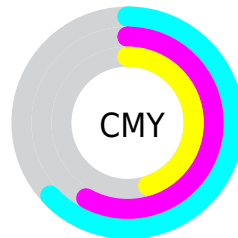


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284443277 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 4284443277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284443277



4284443277

4294967295



4282798707



4287864259



4281285467



4289640671



4279707203



4291417339



4278194477



4293325055



4278190360



4278190080



4284443277



4284443277



4283522957



4285363597



4282602893



4286283661

■ 4281682573

■ 4287203981

■ 4280762253

■ 4288124301

■ 4279776397

■ 4289110157

■ 4278856333

■ 4290030221

■ 4278198925

■ 4290950541

■ 4291870861

■ 4292791181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282740876



4284443277



4286014597

# Triad

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



4284443277



4287324500



4282938464

# Complementary

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



4284443277



4287464031

# 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.



4284248401



4284443277



4286604874

# Square

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



4284443277



4287520356



4285557832



4281824626

# Rectangle

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



4284443277



4286799995



4285557832



4283331418



# Sweetspot

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



4284443277



4289047224



4284452226



4283519836



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284443277



4285563320



4285161357



4282401351



4278198407



4278190600



# Inverse Universe

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



4287455082



4290277505



4286745951



4282859586



4287037472

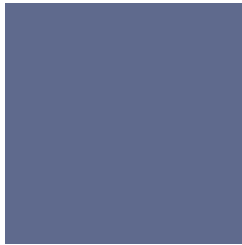


4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284443277 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

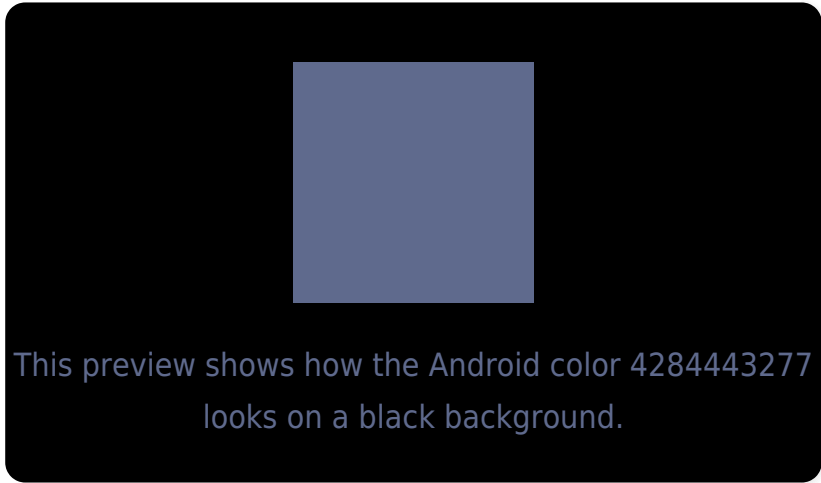
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

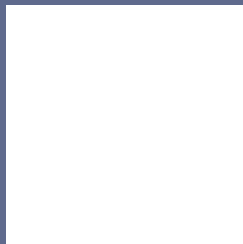
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284443277 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284443277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284443277.

# 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**  
4284443277

**Protanopia**  
4284574093

**Deuteranopia**  
4284639629



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284443277

**Protanomaly**

4284508557

**Deuteranomaly**

4284574093

**Tritanomaly**

4284247423

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284443277

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4284967799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284443277 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, 106, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 106, 141)  
}
```

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, 106, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 106, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284443277 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, 106, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 106, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 106, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 106, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 106, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 106,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284443277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 106, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 106,  
141) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor