

# Converting Colors

Android(4284445951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284445951) contains.

<b>Android(4284445951)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4284445951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F74FF
RGB	95, 116, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.63, 0.55, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	232°, 100%, 69%
HSV	232°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	29.0147, 22.1437, 97.3527
YIQ	125.5670, -57.1350, 38.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

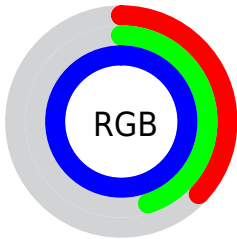
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	95, 114, 255
Decimal	6255871
CIE Lab	54.18, 34.17, -71.68
CIE LCh	54, 79.404, 295.487
Yxy	22.1437, 0.1954, 0.1491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284445951 (0xFF5F74FF)
YUV	125.5670, 63.8105, -26.8073
Hunter-Lab	47.0571, 27.7106, -89.7205

# Details

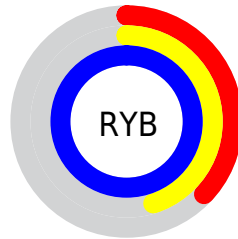
The Android color `4284445951` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3366FF`. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be `4294961759`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288653567`, and `4278207685` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282736383`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286155519`.

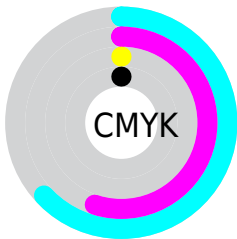
# Distribution



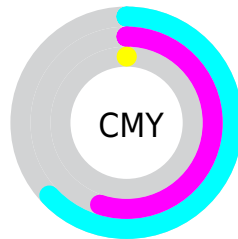
- Red (37%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284445951 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 4284445951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284445951

 4284445951

4294967295

 4282014946

 4288653567

 4278207685

 4290692095

 4278202281

 4292665343

 4278197134

 4294704127

 4278192244

 4278191706

 4278191937

 4278190890

 4278190357

■ 4284445951

■ 4284445951

■ 4282736383

■ 4286155519

■ 4281092351

■ 4287799551

■ 4279382783

■ 4289509119

■ 4278198783

■ 4291153407

■ 4292862975

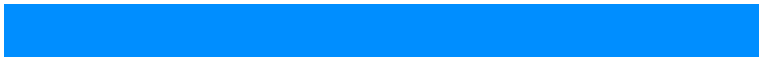
■ 4294507007

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226687



4284445951



4291317200

# Triad

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



4284445951



4292303872



4278230645

# Complementary

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



4284445951



4294961759

# 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.



4278229290



4284445951



4289100544

# Square

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



4284445951



4294193995



4284780288



4278230971

# Rectangle

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



4284445951



4293472166



4284780288



4278230365



# Sweetspot

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



4284445951



4291810815



4284481514



4284638848



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284445951



4282407423



4288307199



4285756544



4278196671



4278192192



# Inverse Universe

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



4294926196



4294918233



4291100511



4286608244



4290707481

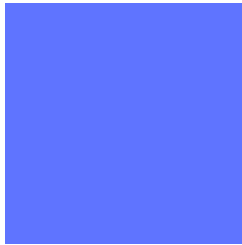


4282384392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284445951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

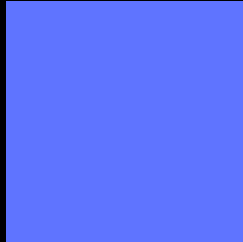
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284445951 looks on a 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 4284445951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284445951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284445951.

# 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**  
4284445951

**Protanopia**  
4281105663

**Deuteranopia**  
4278224101



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284445951

**Protanomaly**  
4282350079

**Deuteranomaly**  
4280516334

**Tritanomaly**  
4282090942

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284445951

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4285758125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284445951 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, 116, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 116, 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, 116, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 116, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284445951 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, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 116, 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, 116, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 116, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 116, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 116,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284445951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 116,  
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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