

# Converting Colors

Android(4284448180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284448180) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284448180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F7DB4
RGB	95, 125, 180
RGB Percent	37%, 49%, 71%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5098, 0.2941
CMYK	0.47, 0.31, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	219°, 36%, 54%
HSV	219°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	20.2911, 20.3954, 46.0473
YIQ	122.3000, -35.5350, 10.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

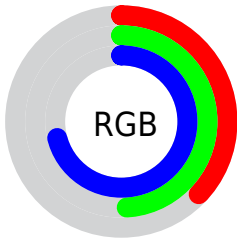
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 117, 180
Decimal	6258100
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.28, 4.52, -32.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 32.709, 277.934
Yxy	20.3954, 0.2339, 0.2351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284448180 (0xFF5F7DB4)
YUV	122.3000, 28.4461, -23.9421
Hunter-Lab	45.1613, 1.1685, -28.8403

# Details

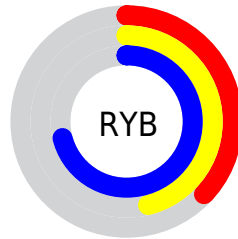
The Android color `4284448180` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4290025055`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288000492`, and `4280831103` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283265460`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285630900`.

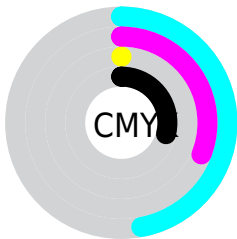
# Distribution



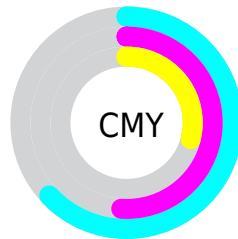
- Red (37%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284448180 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 4284448180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284448180

 4284448180

4294967295


 4282672281

 4288000492

 4280831103

 4289842687

 4278204006

 4291750399

 4278198605

 4293656575

 4278192438

 4278190624

 4278190084

 4278190080

 4284448180

 4284448180

■ 4283265460

■ 4285630900

■ 4282082996

■ 4286813364

■ 4280900276

■ 4287996084

■ 4279717556

■ 4289178804

■ 4278535092

■ 4290361268

■ 4278206644

■ 4291543988

■ 4292726708

■ 4293909172

■ 4294960820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280714672



4284448180



4287198121

# Triad

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



4284448180



4289751900



4282747495

# Complementary

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



4284448180



4290025055

# 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.



4285105487



4284448180



4288705609

# Square

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



4284448180



4289881718



4287069508



4279274627

# Rectangle

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



4284448180



4288572571



4287069508



4283599198



# Sweetspot

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



4284448180



4291483115



4284462229



4284573813



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284448180



4284847339



4285161396



4283454297



4278204057



4278192410



# Inverse Universe

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



4290011005



4293617044



4289311839



4284043347



4288217142

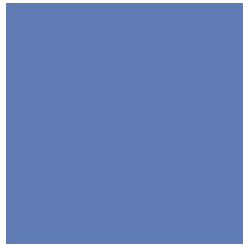


4279894025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284448180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

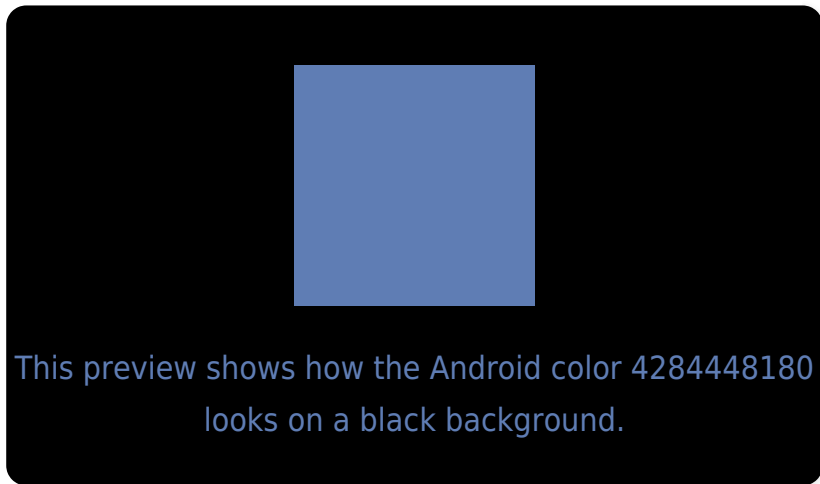
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

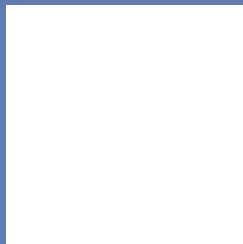
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284448180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284448180.

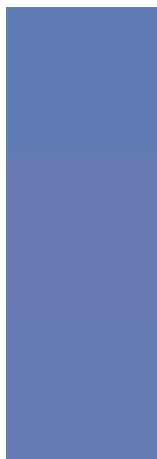


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284448180.

# 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**

4284448180

**Protanopia**

4285233842

**Deuteranopia**

4284906420



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284448180

**Protanomaly**

4284971955

**Deuteranomaly**

4284710068

**Tritanomaly**

4283990428

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284448180

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4285561743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284448180 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, 125, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 125, 180)  
}
```

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, 125, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 125, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284448180 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, 125, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 125, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 125, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 125, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 125, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 125, 180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284448180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 125, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 125,  
180) }
```

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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