

# Converting Colors

Android(4284448410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284448410) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284448410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F7E9A
RGB	95, 126, 154
RGB Percent	37%, 49%, 60%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5059, 0.3961
CMYK	0.38, 0.18, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	208°, 24%, 49%
HSV	208°, 38%, 60%
XYZ	18.0129, 19.6877, 33.4226
YIQ	119.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

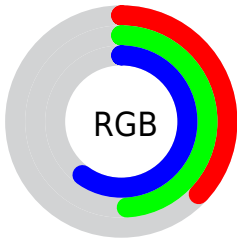
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	95, 115, 154
Decimal	6258330
CIE Lab	51.48, -3.67, -18.57
CIE LCh	51, 18.925, 258.814
Yxy	19.6877, 0.2533, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284448410 (0xFF5F7E9A)
YUV	119.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575
Hunter-Lab	44.3708, -5.1846, -13.6010

# Details

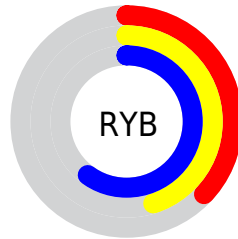
The Android color `4284448410` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288314207`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287869904`, and `4281159015` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283463578`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285433242`.

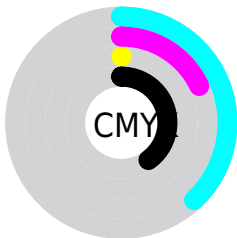
# Distribution



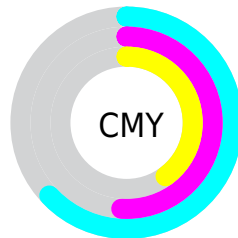
- Red (37%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284448410 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 4284448410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284448410

 4284448410

4294967295


 4282803584

 4287869904

 4281159015

 4289711853

 4279383631

 4291554047

 4278198584

 4293394431

 4278192674

 4278190089

 4278190080

 4284448410

 4284448410

 4283463578

 4285433242

■ 4282412954

■ 4286483866

■ 4281428122

■ 4287468698

■ 4280377754

■ 4288519066

■ 4279392666

■ 4289504154

■ 4278407834

■ 4290488986

■ 4278210970

■ 4291539354

■ 4292524186

■ 4293574810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283400850



4284448410



4285888921

# Triad

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



4284448410



4288442225



4285170021

# Complementary

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



4284448410



4288314207

# 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.



4286348636



4284448410



4288180835

# Square

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



4284448410



4288114817



4287395931



4283990900

# Rectangle

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



4284448410



4286805396



4287395931



4285562977



# Sweetspot

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



4284448410



4289970121



4284455547



4284047462



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4284448410



4285373897



4284440986



4282730829



4278209164



4278191885



# Inverse Universe

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



4288307070



4291390877



4288321631



4283254089



4287365194



4279042055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284448410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

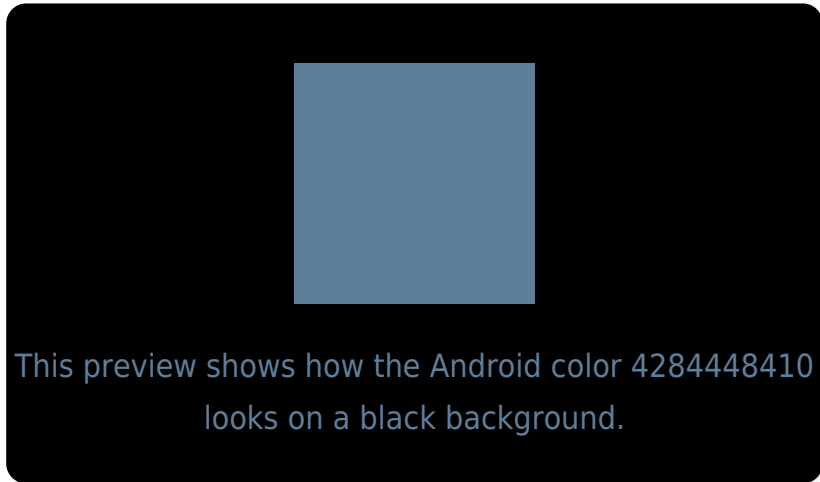
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

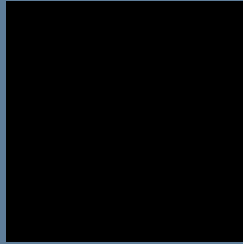
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

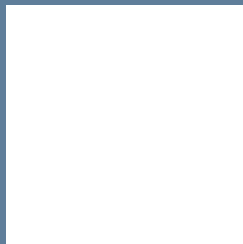
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284448410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284448410.

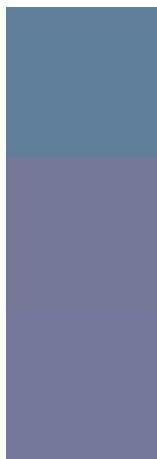


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284448410.

# 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**

4284448410

**Protanopia**

4285823383

**Deuteranopia**

4285888667



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284448410

**Protanomaly**

4285299608

**Deuteranomaly**

4285364891

**Tritanomaly**

4284252304

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284448410

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4285495940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284448410 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, 126, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 126, 154)  
}
```

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, 126, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 126, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284448410 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, 126, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 126, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 126, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 126, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 126, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 126,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284448410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 126, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 126,  
154) }
```

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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