

# Converting Colors

Android(4284454058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284454058) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284454058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F94AA
RGB	95, 148, 170
RGB Percent	37%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4196, 0.3333
CMYK	0.44, 0.13, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	198°, 31%, 52%
HSV	198°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	22.5649, 26.5150, 41.9588
YIQ	134.6610, -38.6500, -4.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

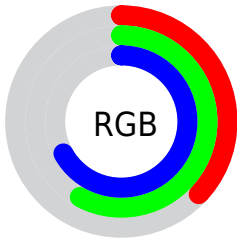
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 126, 170
Decimal	6263978
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.52, -11.62, -17.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 20.635, 235.735
Yxy	26.5150, 0.2479, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284454058 (0xFF5F94AA)
YUV	134.6610, 17.4221, -34.7827
Hunter-Lab	51.4927, -11.8907, -12.2675

# Details

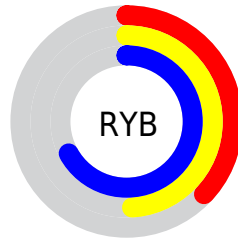
The Android color `4284454058` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289361247`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288006881`, and `4280902006` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283338666`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285569450`.

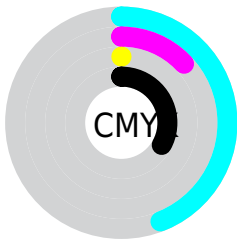
# Distribution



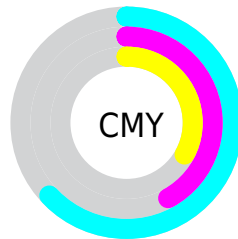
- Red (37%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284454058 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 4284454058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284454058

 4284454058

4294967295

 4282677903

 4288006881

 4280902006

 4289849086

 4278536797

 4291690495

 4278203205

 4293591039

 4278197807

 4278190363

 4278190080

 4284454058

 4284454058

 4283338666

 4285569450

■ 4282223274

■ 4286684842

■ 4281107882

■ 4287800234

■ 4279992490

■ 4288915626

■ 4278877098

■ 4290031018

■ 4278220970

■ 4291146410

■ 4292261802

■ 4293377194

■ 4294492586

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284061596



4284454058



4285763504

# Triad

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



4284454058



4289691792



4287271020

# Complementary

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



4284454058



4289361247

# 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.



4288514921



4284454058



4289888638

# Square

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



4284454058



4288840609



4289430896



4285896056

# Rectangle

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



4284454058



4286876591



4289430896



4287663978



# Sweetspot

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



4284454058



4290893278



4284459636



4284377968



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4284454058



4285053918



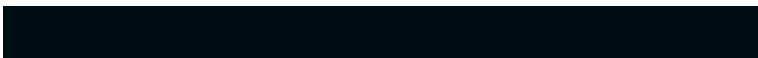
4284444586



4283191892



4278217108



4278193684



# Inverse Universe

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



4289355668



4292765883



4289370719



4283714642



4287889513



4279500814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284454058 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

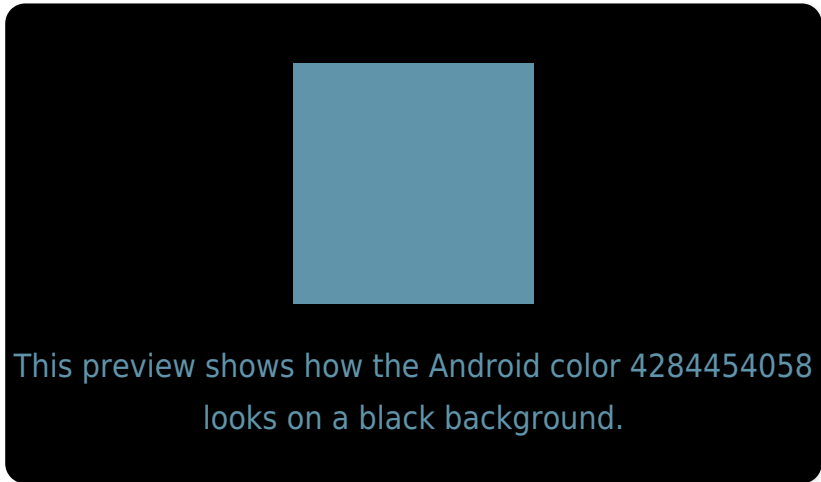
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

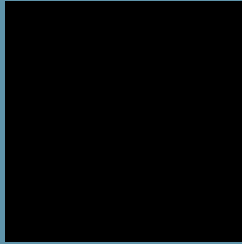
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284454058 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284454058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284454058.

# 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**  
4284454058

**Protanopia**  
4287073188

**Deuteranopia**  
4287269292



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284454058

**Protanomaly**  
4286090918

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286221739

**Tritanomaly**  
4284388772

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284454058

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286090388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284454058 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, 148, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 148, 170)  
}
```

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, 148, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 148, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284454058 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, 148, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 148, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 148, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 148, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 148, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 148,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284454058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 148, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 148,  
170) }
```

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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