

# Converting Colors

Android(4284503675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284503675) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284503675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	60567B
RGB	96, 86, 123
RGB Percent	38%, 34%, 48%
CMY	0.6235, 0.6627, 0.5176
CMYK	0.22, 0.30, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	256°, 18%, 41%
HSV	256°, 30%, 48%
XYZ	11.7268, 10.5724, 20.1615
YIQ	93.2080, -5.9170, 13.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

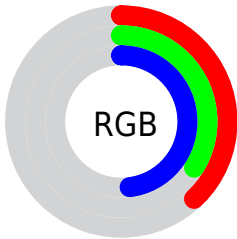
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 86, 123
Decimal	6313595
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.85, 12.49, -19.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 23.093, 302.739
Yxy	10.5724, 0.2762, 0.2490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284503675 (0xFF60567B)
YUV	93.2080, 14.6875, 2.4486
Hunter-Lab	32.5153, 7.4752, -14.0028

# Details

The Android color `4284503675` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285627222`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287858864`, and `4281411914` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283910779`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285096571`.

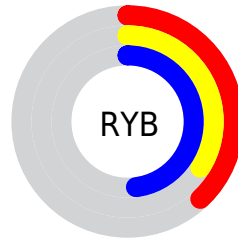
# Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (34%)

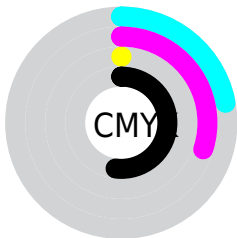
 Blue (48%)



 Red (38%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (48%)

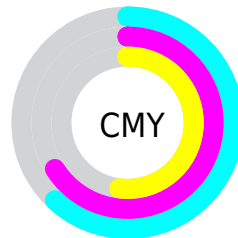


 Cyan (22%)

 Magenta (30%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (52%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (66%)

 Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284503675 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 4284503675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284503675



4284503675

4294967295



4282924898



4287858864



4281411914



4289635019



4279964723



4291411431



4278190110



4293319167



4278190080



4294964735



4284503675



4284503675



4283910779



4285096571



4283317627



4285689723

■ 4282724731

■ 4286282619

■ 4282131835

■ 4286875515

■ 4281538939

■ 4287468667

■ 4280945787

■ 4288061563

■ 4280352891

■ 4288654459

■ 4289247355

■ 4289840507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282670465



4284503675



4285878381

# Triad

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



4284503675



4285944891



4280575581

# Complementary

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



4284503675



4285627222

# 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.



4282147914



4284503675



4284898102

# Square

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



4284503675



4286533448



4283588667



4279395695

# Rectangle

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



4284503675



4286401889



4283588667



4281099606



# Sweetspot

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



4284503675



4288058017



4283855227



4283124050



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284503675



4285949857



4285683323



4281939773



4280418429



4282646780



# Inverse Universe

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



4286273137



4288767889



4284447574



4282201916



4286382171



4294705336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284503675 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

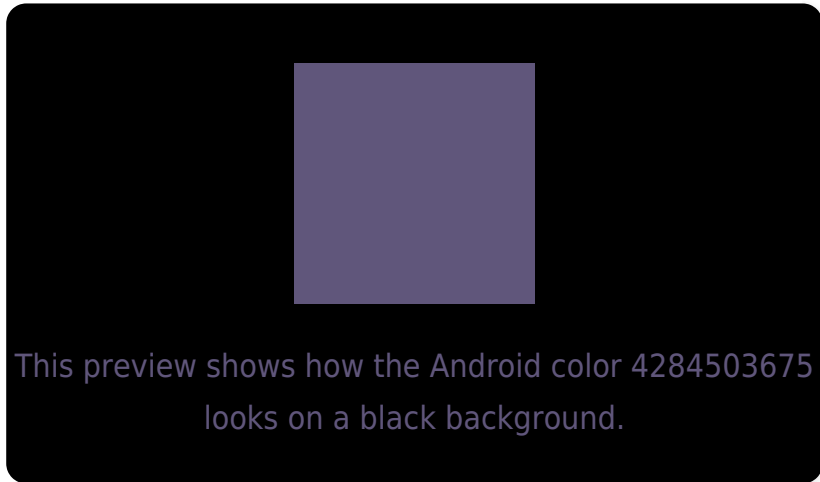
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284503675 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284503675.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284503675.

# 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**  
4284503675

**Protanopia**  
4283521662

**Deuteranopia**  
4283652730



**Tritanopia**  
4284177250

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284503675

**Protanomaly**  
4283849085

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283980154

**Tritanomaly**  
4284307819

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284503675

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4284373608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284503675 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(96, 86, 123) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 86, 123)  
}
```

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(96, 86, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 86, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284503675 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(96, 86, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 86, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 86, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 86, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 86, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 86,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284503675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 86, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 86,  
123) }
```

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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