

# Converting Colors

Android(4284513213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284513213) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284513213)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	607BBD
RGB	96, 123, 189
RGB Percent	38%, 48%, 74%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5176, 0.2588
CMYK	0.49, 0.35, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	223°, 41%, 56%
HSV	223°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	21.0921, 20.3268, 50.9559
YIQ	122.4510, -37.2780, 14.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

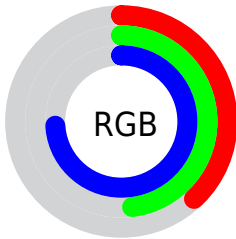
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	96, 117, 189
Decimal	6323133
CIE Lab	52.20, 8.73, -37.68
CIE LCh	52, 38.680, 283.039
Yxy	20.3268, 0.2283, 0.2200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284513213 (0xFF607BBD)
YUV	122.4510, 32.8087, -23.1975
Hunter-Lab	45.0853, 4.6079, -35.4505

# Details

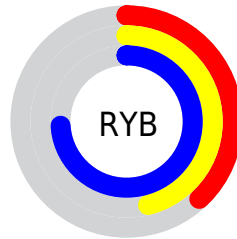
The Android color `4284513213` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4290617952`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288131062`, and `4280765319` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283264701`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285761725`.

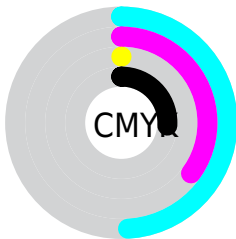
# Distribution



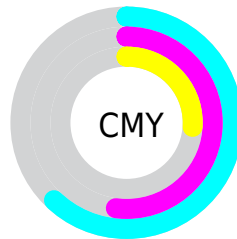
- Red (38%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284513213 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 4284513213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284513213

 4284513213

4294967295


 4282671778

 4288131062

 4280765319

 4289973247

 4278203502

 4291880959

 4278198357

 4293787647

 4278191933

 4278190887

 4278190352

 4278190080

 4284513213

 4284513213

■ 4283264701

■ 4285761725

■ 4282015933

■ 4287010493

■ 4280767421

■ 4288259005

■ 4279518653

■ 4289507773

■ 4278270141

■ 4290756285

■ 4278204349

■ 4291939261

■ 4293188029

■ 4294436541

■ 4294964413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224315



4284513213



4287786669

# Triad

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



4284513213



4290078801



4281044072

# Complementary

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



4284513213



4290617952

# 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.



4284385098



4284513213



4288705596

# Square

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



4284513213



4290470255



4286742330



4278226570

# Rectangle

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



4284513213



4289226395



4286742330



4282354525



# Sweetspot

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



4284513213



4291877877



4284530081



4284771194



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4284513213



4284780277



4285751485



4283783262



4278202014



4278192415



# Inverse Universe

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



4290601083



4294272142



4289379680



4284372312



4288544814

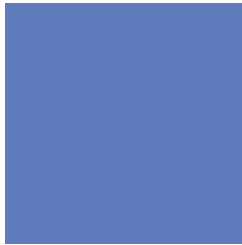


4280221705



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284513213 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

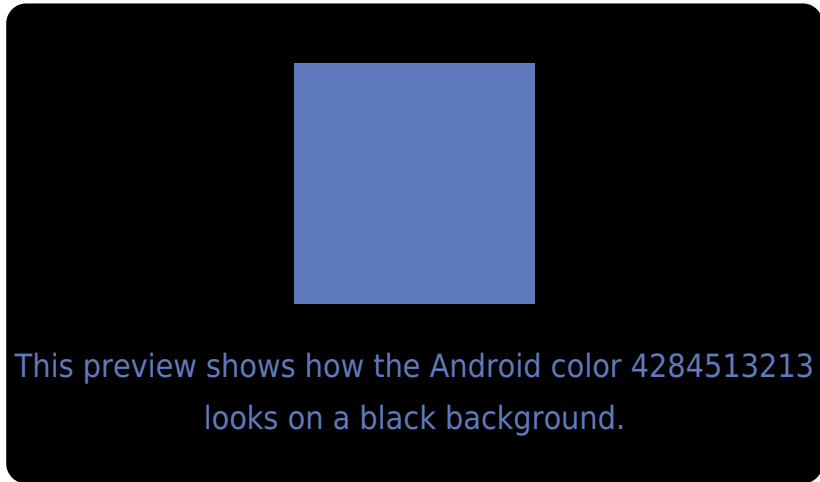
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

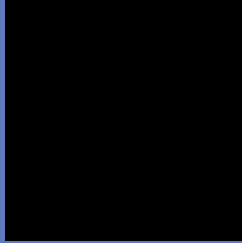
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

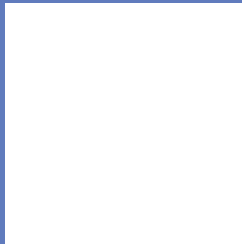
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284513213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284513213.

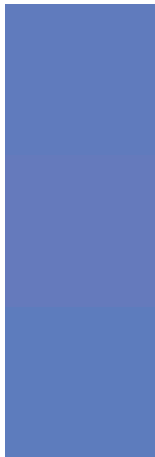


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284513213.

# 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**  
4284513213

**Protanopia**  
4284840636

**Deuteranopia**  
4284316861



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284513213

**Protanomaly**  
4284709564

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284382397

**Tritanomaly**  
4283924896

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284513213

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285627026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284513213 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, 123, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 123, 189)  
}
```

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, 123, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 123, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284513213 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, 123, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 123, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 123, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 123, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 123, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 123,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284513213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 123, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 123,  
189) }
```

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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