

# Converting Colors

Android(4284519361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284519361) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284519361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6093C1
RGB	96, 147, 193
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 76%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4235, 0.2431
CMYK	0.50, 0.24, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	208°, 44%, 57%
HSV	208°, 50%, 76%
XYZ	24.8832, 27.2045, 54.3916
YIQ	136.9950, -45.1620, 3.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

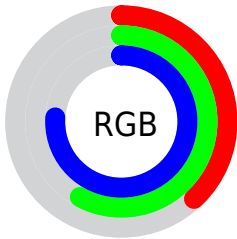
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 129, 193
Decimal	6329281
CIE Lab	59.16, -4.12, -29.10
CIE LCh	59, 29.390, 261.943
Yxy	27.2045, 0.2337, 0.2555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284519361 (0xFF6093C1)
YUV	136.9950, 27.6105, -35.9526
Hunter-Lab	52.1579, -6.1185, -25.3185

# Details

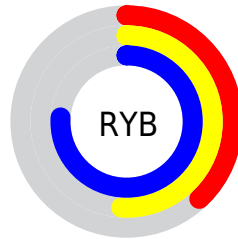
The Android color `4284519361` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290874976`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288203258`, and `4280705419` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283271873`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285766849`.

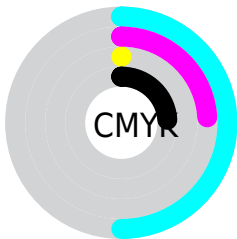
# Distribution



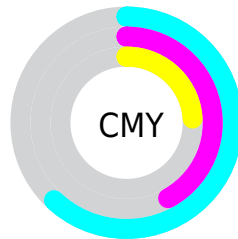
- Red (38%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284519361 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 4284519361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284519361



4284519361

4294967295



4282677670



4288203258



4280705419



4290045439



4278208882



4291952639



4278203225



4293853183



4278197825



4278190891



4278190357



4278190080



4284519361



4284519361

■ 4283271873

■ 4285766849

■ 4281958849

■ 4287079873

■ 4280711361

■ 4288327361

■ 4279463617

■ 4289575105

■ 4278216129

■ 4290888129

■ 4292135617

■ 4293383105

■ 4294630593

■ 4294960577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282161590



4284519361



4287138494

# Triad

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



4284519361



4290870396



4285503854

# Complementary

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



4284519361



4290874976

# 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.



4287468382



4284519361



4290347623

# Square

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



4284519361



4290542486



4289104475



4283473030

# Rectangle

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



4284519361



4288644277



4289104475



4286158695

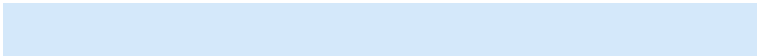


# Sweetspot

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



4284519361



4292143354



4284531085



4284904061



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4284519361



4284789754



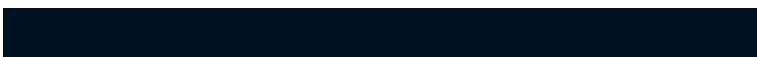
4284507073



4283915361



4278211745



4278194465



# Inverse Universe

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



4290863251



4294599859



4290887264



4284569436



4288741460



4280352785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284519361 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

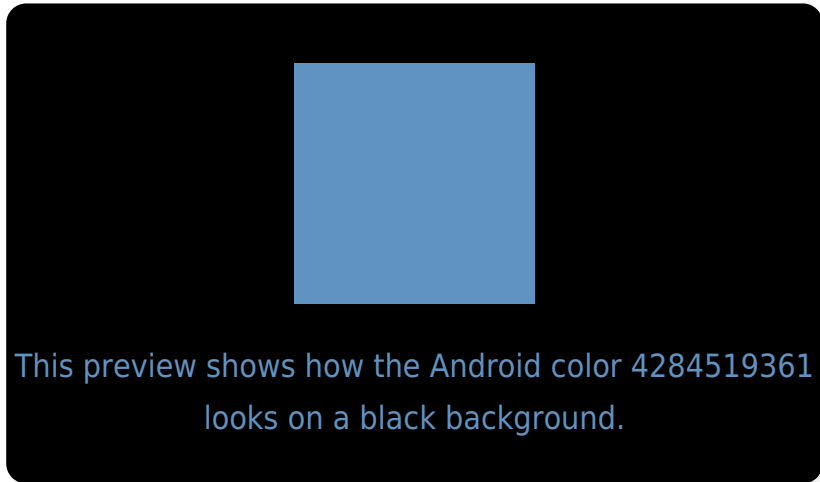
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284519361 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284519361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284519361.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284519361

**Protanomaly**  
4285894590

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285697986

**Tritanomaly**  
4284126895

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284519361

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4286221725

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284519361 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, 147, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 147, 193)  
}
```

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, 147, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 147, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284519361 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

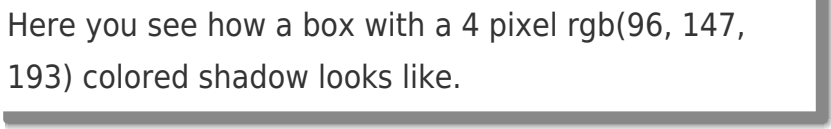
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 147, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 147, 193) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 147, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 147, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 147, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 147,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284519361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 147, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 147,  
193) }
```

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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