

# Converting Colors

Android(4284527359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284527359) contains.

<b>Android(4284527359)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4284527359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B2FF
RGB	96, 178, 255
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.62, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	209°, 100%, 69%
HSV	209°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	38.7943, 41.5476, 100.5826
YIQ	162.2600, -73.5890, 6.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

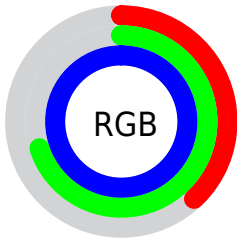
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 150, 255
Decimal	6337279
CIE Lab	70.56, -2.20, -45.55
CIE LCh	71, 45.598, 267.231
Yxy	41.5476, 0.2144, 0.2296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284527359 (0xFF60B2FF)
YUV	162.2600, 45.7208, -58.1100
Hunter-Lab	64.4574, -5.3687, -47.3989

# Details

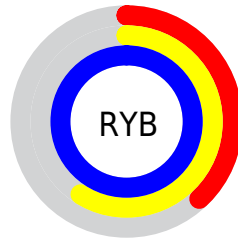
The Android color `4284527359` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4294946144`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288604671`, and `4278222534` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282885887`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286234367`.

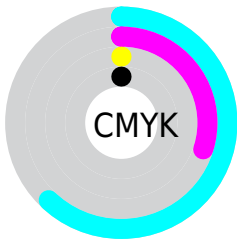
# Distribution



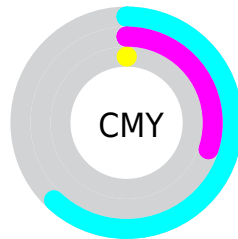
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284527359 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 4284527359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284527359

 4284527359

4294967295

 4282226658

 4288604671

 4278222534

 4290641919

 4278216106

 4292607999

 4278209935

 4294639615

 4278204277

 4278198876

 4278192964

 4278190893

 4278190360

■ 4284527359

■ 4284527359

■ 4282885887

■ 4286234367

■ 4281178623

■ 4287876095

■ 4279537151

■ 4289583103

■ 4278224127

■ 4291224575

■ 4292931839

■ 4294573311

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278238449



4284527359



4289373174

# Triad

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



4284527359



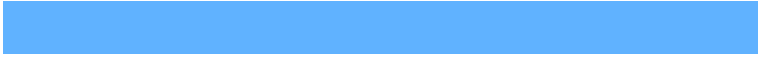
4294676105



4285447806

# Complementary

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



4284527359



4294946144

# 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.



4288722273



4284527359



4293565032

# Square

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



4284527359



4294413234



4291471704



4280074919

# Rectangle

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



4284527359



4291729893



4291471704

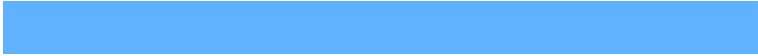


4286626931

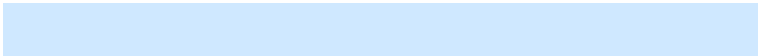


# Sweetspot

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



4284527359



4291815679



4284546989



4284641664



4278190080

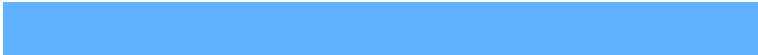


4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284527359



4282426111



4284507135



4285757824



4278215615



4278198592



# Inverse Universe

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



4294926514



4294918306



4294966368



4286608249



4290707555



4282384417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284527359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

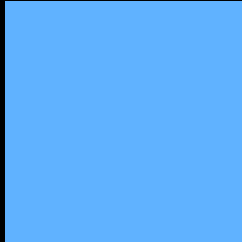
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284527359 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

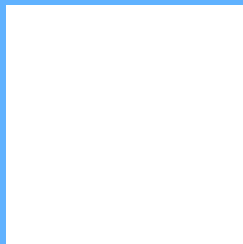
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284527359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284527359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284527359.

# 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**  
4284527359

**Protanomaly**  
4286622971

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286099199

**Tritanomaly**  
4283414750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284527359

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4287277252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284527359 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, 178, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 178, 255)  
}
```

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, 178, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 178, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284527359 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, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 178, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 178, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 178, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 178, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 178,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284527359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 178, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 178,  
255) }
```

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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