

# Converting Colors

Android(4284578769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284578769) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284578769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617BD1
RGB	97, 123, 209
RGB Percent	38%, 48%, 82%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5176, 0.1804
CMYK	0.54, 0.41, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	226°, 55%, 60%
HSV	226°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	23.5213, 21.3108, 63.1953
YIQ	125.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

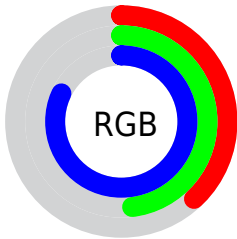
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	97, 118, 209
Decimal	6388689
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.29, 15.26, -47.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 49.764, 287.857
Yxy	21.3108, 0.2177, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284578769 (0xFF617BD1)
YUV	125.0300, 41.3972, -24.5823
Hunter-Lab	46.1636, 10.1634, -48.8501

# Details

The Android color `4284578769` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3366CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291934049`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288327679`, and `4280437658` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283198417`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285959121`.

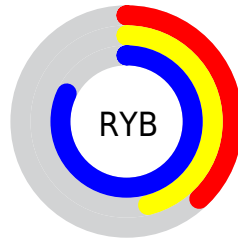
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (48%)

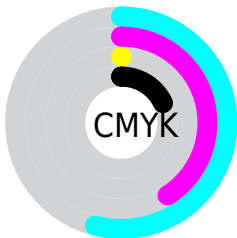
Blue (82%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (82%)

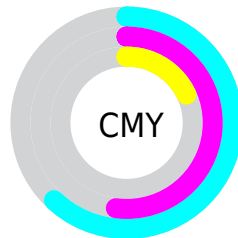


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284578769 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 4284578769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284578769

 4284578769

4294967295

 4282671797

 4288327679

 4280437658

 4290235135

 4278203776

 4292143103

 4278198374

 4294115327

 4278192461

 4278191414

 4278190624

 4278190083

 4278190080

■ 4284578769

■ 4284578769

■ 4283198417

■ 4285959121

■ 4281818065

■ 4287339473

■ 4280437713

■ 4288719825

■ 4279057361

■ 4290100177

■ 4278202833

■ 4291480529

■ 4292795345

■ 4294175697

■ 4294966225

■ 4294967249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225363



4284578769



4288833977

# Triad

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



4284578769



4290864705



4278227820

# Complementary

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



4284578769



4291934049

# 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.



4283141699



4284578769



4289034023

# Square

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



4284578769



4291713383



4286481703



4278228120

# Rectangle

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



4284578769



4290535072



4286481703



4278227549



# Sweetspot

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



4284578769



4292272383



4284600759



4284968320



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284578769



4284252927



4286538193



4284375401



4278200232



4278192425



# Inverse Universe

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



4291912059



4294925442



4289974625



4285095521



4289200167

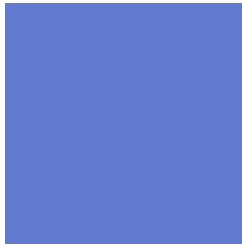


4280877065



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284578769 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

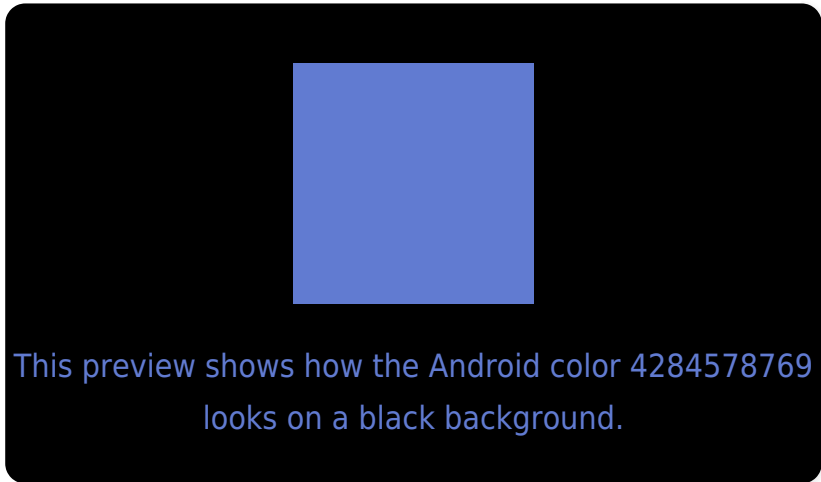
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

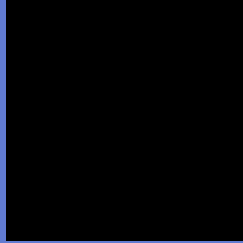
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284578769 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284578769.

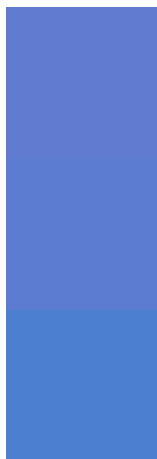


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284578769.

# 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**

4284578769

**Protanopia**

4284251346

**Deuteranopia**

4283203536



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284578769

**Protanomaly**

4284382418

**Deuteranomaly**

4283727568

**Tritanomaly**

4283663274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284578769

**Achromatopsia**

4286414205

**Achromatomaly**

4285758620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284578769 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(97, 123, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 123, 209)  
}
```

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(97, 123, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 123, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284578769 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(97, 123, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 123, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 123, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 123, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 123, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 123,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284578769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 123, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 123,  
209) }
```

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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