

# Converting Colors

Android(4284580771)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284580771) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284580771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6183A3
RGB	97, 131, 163
RGB Percent	38%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4863, 0.3608
CMYK	0.40, 0.20, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	209°, 26%, 51%
HSV	209°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	19.6569, 21.4183, 37.7485
YIQ	124.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

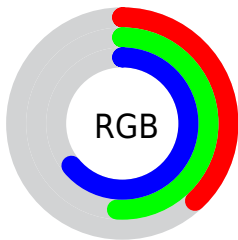
Format	Color
RYP	97, 119, 163
Decimal	6390691
CIELab	53.40, -3.47, -20.84
CIElCh	53, 21.125, 260.541
Yxy	21.4183, 0.2494, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284580771 (0xFF6183A3)
YUV	124.4820, 18.9894, -24.1017
Hunter-Lab	46.2799, -5.1739, -15.9642

# Details

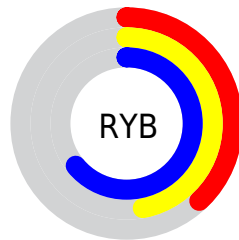
The Android color `4284580771` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288905569`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288067802`, and `4281225839` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283530147`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285631395`.

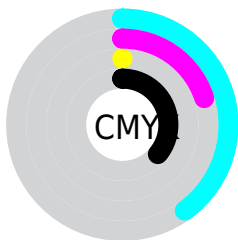
# Distribution



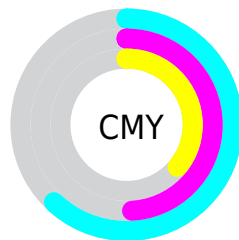
- Red (38%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284580771 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 4284580771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284580771



4284580771

4294967295



4282870409



4288067802



4281225839



4289844471



4279319383



4291752191



4278199615



4293591039



4278194217



4278190356



4278190080



4284580771



4284580771



4283530147



4285631395

■ 4282413987

■ 4286747555

■ 4281363363

■ 4287798179

■ 4280312739

■ 4288848803

■ 4279262115

■ 4289964963

■ 4278211747

■ 4291015331

■ 4292065955

■ 4293116579

■ 4294232739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283271067



4284580771



4286283169

# Triad

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



4284580771



4289033076



4285237096

# Complementary

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



4284580771



4288905569

# 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.



4286612061



4284580771



4288640868

# Square

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



4284580771



4288705414



4287790172



4283926905

# Rectangle

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



4284580771



4287265179



4287790172



4285695588



# Sweetspot

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



4284580771



4290430932



4284588929



4284245099



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4284580771



4285309396



4284572323



4282994258



4278209425



4278192402



# Inverse Universe

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



4288897411



4292111521



4288914017



4283582798



4287692875



4279369737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284580771 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

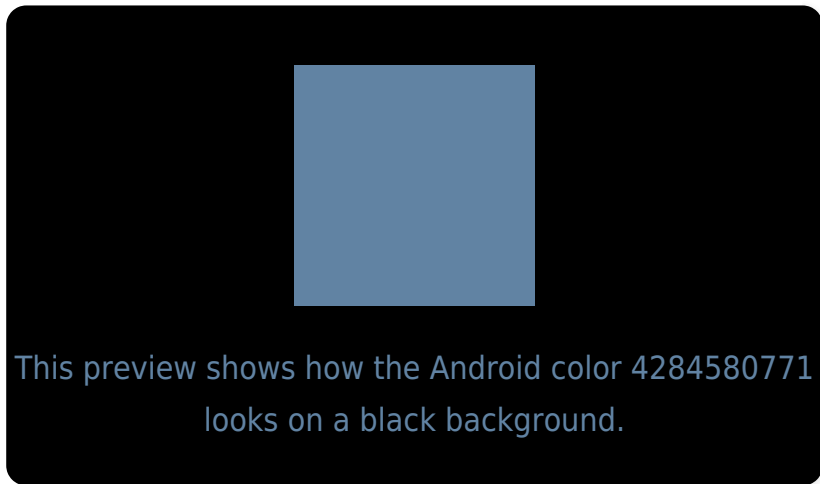
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

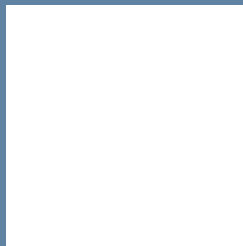
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284580771 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284580771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284580771.

# 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**  
4284580771

**Protanopia**  
4286021279

**Deuteranopia**  
4286086564



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284580771

**Protanomaly**  
4285497504

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285562788

**Tritanomaly**  
4284384664

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284580771

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4285693834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284580771 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, 131, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 131, 163)  
}
```

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, 131, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 131, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284580771 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, 131, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 131, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 131, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 131, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 131, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 131,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284580771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 131, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 131,  
163) }
```

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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