

# Converting Colors

Android(4284584703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284584703) contains.

<b>Android(4284584703)</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(4284584703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6192FF
RGB	97, 146, 255
RGB Percent	38%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4275, 0.0000
CMYK	0.62, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 69%
HSV	221°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	33.2586, 30.3192, 98.7070
YIQ	143.7750, -64.1930, 23.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

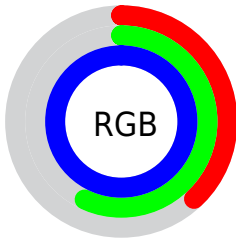
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 134, 255
Decimal	6394623
CIE Lab	61.93, 16.44, -59.20
CIE LCh	62, 61.445, 285.517
Yxy	30.3192, 0.2049, 0.1868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584703 (0xFF6192FF)
YUV	143.7750, 54.8339, -41.0217
Hunter-Lab	55.0628, 11.4563, -67.7407

# Details

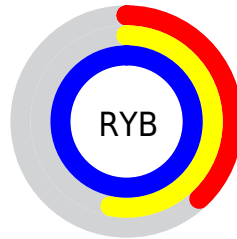
The Android color `4284584703` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294954593`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288661503`, and `4278214854` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282876159`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286227711`.

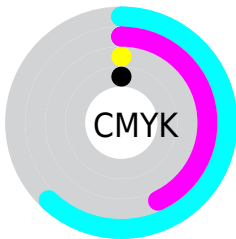
# Distribution



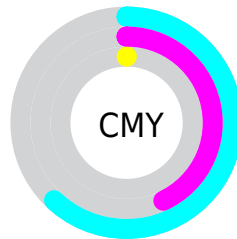
- Red (38%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284584703 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 4284584703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284584703

 4284584703

4294967295

 4282284514

 4288661503

 4278214854

 4290700287

 4278208938

 4292673535

 4278203279

 4294705151

 4278198388

 4278192219

 4278191939

 4278190892

 4278190358

■ 4284584703

■ 4284584703

■ 4282876159

■ 4286227711

■ 4281233407

■ 4287935999

■ 4279524863

■ 4289644543

■ 4278210559

■ 4291287295

■ 4292995839

■ 4294638847

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278232063



4284584703



4290542563

# Triad

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



4284584703



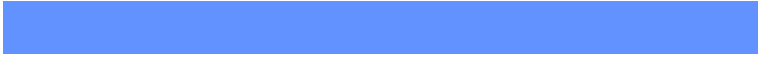
4293555018



4278234744

# Complementary

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



4284584703



4294954593

# 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.



4283934788



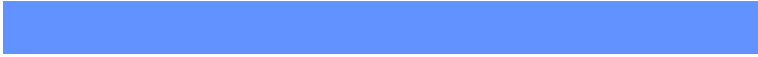
4284584703



4291266851

# Square

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



4284584703



4294468476



4288125982



4278235313

# Rectangle

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



4284584703



4292832452



4288125982



4278234214



# Sweetspot

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



4284584703



4291813119



4284612557



4284640128



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284584703



4282547711



4286472703



4285757312



4278205375



4278195264



# Inverse Universe

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



4294926738



4294918781



4293066593



4286608247



4290707515



4282384404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284584703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

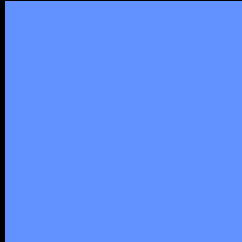
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284584703 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 4284584703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284584703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284584703.

# 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**

4284584703

**Protanopia**

4284912126

**Deuteranopia**

4282881790



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284584703

**Protanomaly**  
4284781054

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283471358

**Tritanomaly**  
4282949069

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284584703

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4286550456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284584703 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, 146, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 146, 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(97, 146, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 146, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284584703 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, 146, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 146, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 146, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 146, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 146, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 146,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284584703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 146, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 146,  
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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