

# Converting Colors

Android(4284586231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284586231) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284586231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6198F7
RGB	97, 152, 247
RGB Percent	38%, 60%, 97%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4039, 0.0314
CMYK	0.61, 0.38, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	218°, 90%, 67%
HSV	218°, 61%, 97%
XYZ	32.9465, 31.7133, 92.3805
YIQ	146.3850, -63.2750, 17.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

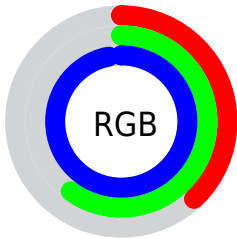
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	97, 137, 247
Decimal	6396151
CIE Lab	63.11, 10.26, -52.95
CIE LCh	63, 53.934, 280.967
Yxy	31.7133, 0.2098, 0.2019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284586231 (0xFF6198F7)
YUV	146.3850, 49.6032, -43.3106
Hunter-Lab	56.3145, 5.8800, -57.8414

# Details

The Android color `4284586231` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294426721`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288597759`, and `4278937278` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282943735`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286228727`.

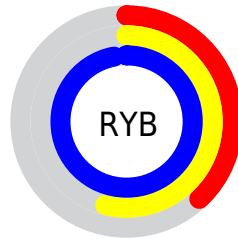
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (60%)

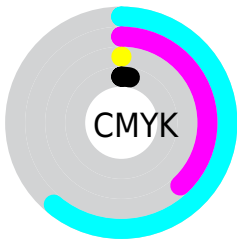
Blue (97%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (97%)

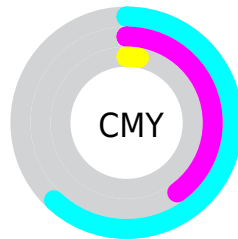


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284586231 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 4284586231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284586231

 4284586231

4294967295

 4282351322

 4288597759

 4278937278

 4290571007

 4278210211

 4292542463

 4278204552

 4294574079

 4278199406

 4278193749

 4278191677

 4278190886

 4278190351

■ 4284586231

■ 4284586231

■ 4282943735

■ 4286228727

■ 4281367031

■ 4287805431

■ 4279724535

■ 4289447927

■ 4278213623

■ 4291090423

■ 4292667127

■ 4294309623

■ 4294967287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278232819



4284586231



4289955298

# Triad

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



4284586231



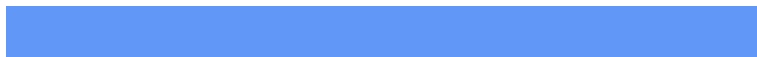
4293491036



4278234744

# Complementary

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



4284586231



4294426721

# 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.



4285442125



4284586231



4291595067

# Square

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



4284586231



4294012553



4288912436



4278235305

# Rectangle

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



4284586231



4292114632



4288912436

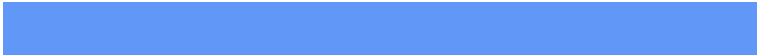


4282232168



# Sweetspot

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



4284586231



4291945215



4284610496



4284706432



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284586231



4282747391



4285882871



4285428602



4278207674



4278195771



# Inverse Universe

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



4294402456



4294919561



4293130081



4286213747



4290379844

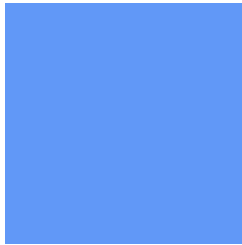


4282056726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284586231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

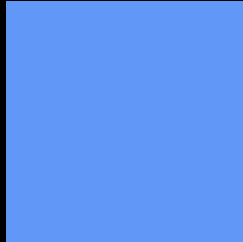
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284586231 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

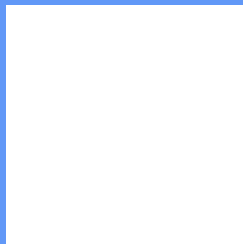
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284586231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284586231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284586231.

# 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**  
4284586231

**Protanopia**  
4285765108

**Deuteranopia**  
4284389879



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284586231

**Protanomaly**  
4285306613

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284455415

**Tritanomaly**  
4283277772

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284586231

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4286616759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284586231 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, 152, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 152, 247)  
}
```

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, 152, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 152, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284586231 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, 152, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 152, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 152, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 152, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 152, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 152,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284586231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 152, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 152,  
247) }
```

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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