

# Converting Colors

Android(4284644251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284644251) contains.

<b>Android(4284644251)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284644251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	627B9B
RGB	98, 123, 155
RGB Percent	38%, 48%, 61%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5176, 0.3922
CMYK	0.37, 0.21, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	214°, 23%, 50%
HSV	214°, 37%, 61%
XYZ	18.0364, 19.1291, 33.7520
YIQ	119.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

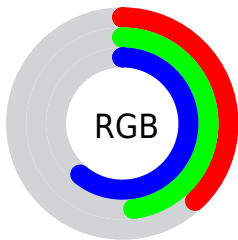
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 115, 155
Decimal	6454171
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.84, -0.77, -20.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 20.133, 267.809
Yxy	19.1291, 0.2543, 0.2697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284644251 (0xFF627B9B)
YUV	119.1730, 17.6627, -18.5687
Hunter-Lab	43.7369, -2.9291, -15.1386

# Details

The Android color `4284644251` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336699`. A complement of this color would be `4288381538`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288065490`, and `4281354856` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283658907`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285695131`.

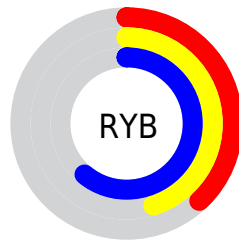
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (48%)

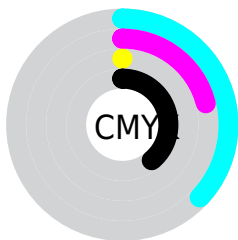
Blue (61%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (61%)

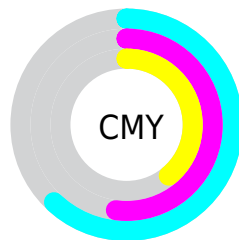


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284644251 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 4284644251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284644251



4284644251

4294967295



4282999425



4288065490



4281354856



4289907694



4279645264



4291749887



4278198072



4293591039



4278191651



4278190091



4278190080



4284644251



4284644251



4283658907



4285695131

■ 4282608283

■ 4286680219

■ 4281622939

■ 4287731099

■ 4280572059

■ 4288716443

■ 4279586715

■ 4289767323

■ 4278536091

■ 4290752411

■ 4278207643

■ 4291803291

■ 4292788635

■ 4293839259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283269270



4284644251



4286215575

# Triad

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



4284644251



4288441962



4284580198

# Complementary

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



4284644251



4288381538

# 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.



4285889882



4284644251



4287984221

# Square

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



4284644251



4288310651



4287067991



4283401079

# Rectangle

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



4284644251



4287132048



4287067991



4284973154



# Sweetspot

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



4284644251



4289969609



4284652417



4284047206



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4284644251



4285634761



4284834459



4282730573



4278206092



4278191629



# Inverse Universe

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



4288373371



4291391896



4288191330



4283254088



4287365182



4279042054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284644251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

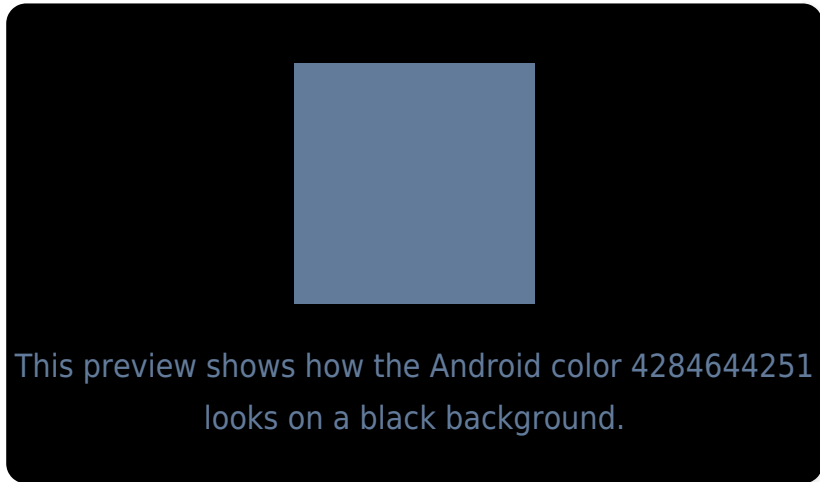
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

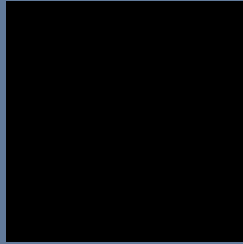
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

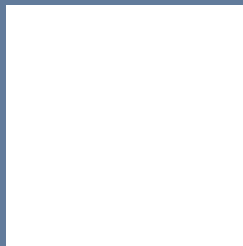
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284644251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284644251.

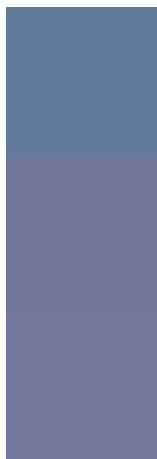


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284644251.

# 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**

4284644251

**Protanopia**

4285626264

**Deuteranopia**

4285691804



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284644251

**Protanomaly**

4285298841

**Deuteranomaly**

4285298844

**Tritanomaly**

4284448143

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284644251

**Achromatopsia**

4286019447

**Achromatomaly**

4285495428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284644251 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(98, 123, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 123, 155)  
}
```

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(98, 123, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 123, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284644251 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(98, 123, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 123, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 123, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 123, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 123, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 123,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284644251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 123, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 123,  
155) }
```

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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