

# Converting Colors

Android(4284644544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284644544) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284644544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	627CC0
RGB	98, 124, 192
RGB Percent	38%, 49%, 75%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5137, 0.2471
CMYK	0.49, 0.35, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	223°, 43%, 57%
HSV	223°, 49%, 75%
XYZ	21.7591, 20.8177, 52.7406
YIQ	123.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

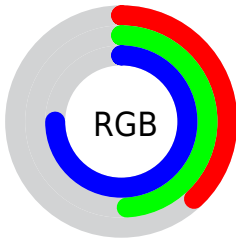
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	98, 118, 192
Decimal	6454464
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.75, 9.54, -38.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 39.698, 283.900
Y <sub>xy</sub>	20.8177, 0.2283, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284644544 (0xFF627CC0)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	123.9780, 33.5348, -22.7827
Hunter-Lab	45.6265, 5.2796, -36.5960

# Details

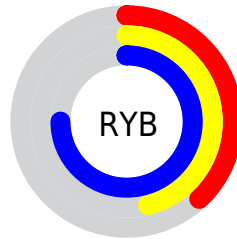
The Android color `4284644544` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4290815586`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288262393`, and `4280896650` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283395776`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285893312`.

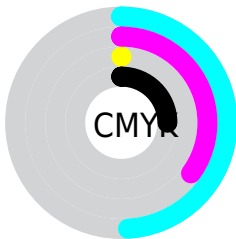
# Distribution



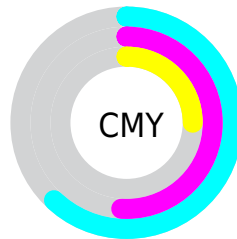
- Red (38%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284644544 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 4284644544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284644544



4284644544

4294967295



4282803109



4288262393



4280896650



4290104575



4278203760



4292012287



4278198615



4293918719



4278192448



4278190889



4278190355



4278190080



4284644544



4284644544

■ 4283395776

■ 4285893312

■ 4282147008

■ 4287142080

■ 4280832704

■ 4288456384

■ 4279583936

■ 4289705152

■ 4278335424

■ 4290953664

■ 4278203840

■ 4292202432

■ 4293451200

■ 4294765504

■ 4294965696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224831



4284644544



4287983535

# Triad

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



4284644544



4290210128



4280716906

# Complementary

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



4284644544



4290815586

# 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.



4284320075



4284644544



4288837180

# Square

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



4284644544



4290667119



4286808377



4278226829

# Rectangle

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



4284644544



4289488797



4286808377



4282223967



# Sweetspot

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



4284644544



4292141050



4284661925



4284902781



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4284644544



4284911610



4285948608



4283914849



4278201505



4278192417



# Inverse Universe

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



4290798204



4294600335



4289511522



4284569434



4288741420



4280352777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284644544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

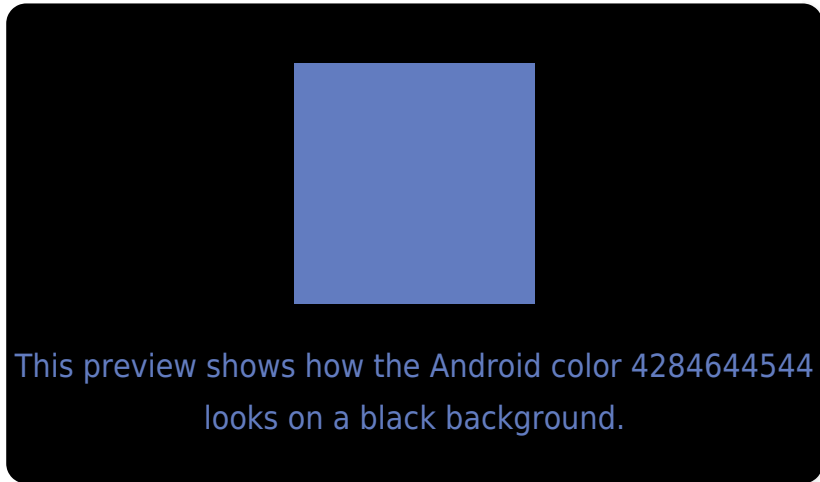
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

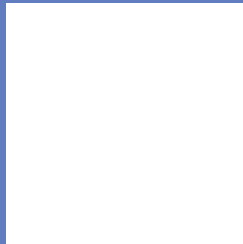
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284644544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284644544.

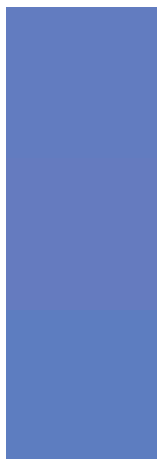


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284644544.

# 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**

4284644544

**Protanopia**

4284840895

**Deuteranopia**

4284317120



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284644544

**Protanomaly**  
4284775359

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284448192

**Tritanomaly**  
4283990689

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284644544

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4285758613

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284644544 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, 124, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 124, 192)  
}
```

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, 124, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 124, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284644544 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, 124, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 124, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 124, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 124, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 124, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 124,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284644544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 124, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 124,  
192) }
```

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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