

# Converting Colors

Android(4284656337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284656337) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284656337)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	62AAD1
RGB	98, 170, 209
RGB Percent	38%, 67%, 82%
CMY	0.6157, 0.3333, 0.1804
CMYK	0.53, 0.19, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	201°, 55%, 60%
HSV	201°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	30.9204, 35.9496, 65.6309
YIQ	152.9180, -55.4310, -3.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

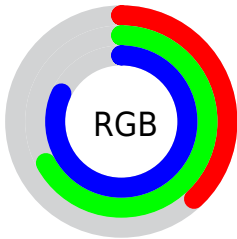
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 142, 209
Decimal	6466257
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.48, -11.64, -26.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 29.162, 246.465
Yxy	35.9496, 0.2334, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284656337 (0xFF62AAD1)
YUV	152.9180, 27.6484, -48.1631
Hunter-Lab	59.9580, -12.8739, -22.9292

# Details

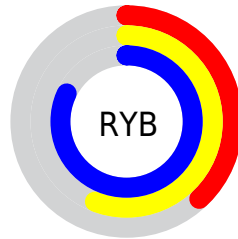
The Android color `4284656337` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291922274`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288406015`, and `4280448666` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283278289`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286034385`.

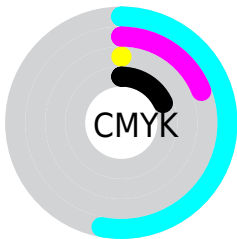
# Distribution



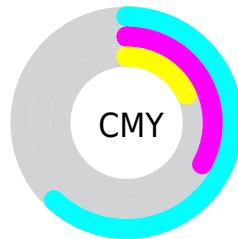
- Red (38%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284656337 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 4284656337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284656337



4284656337

4294967295



4282683573



4288406015



4280448666



4290313983



4278214016



4292214783



4278208103



4294180863



4278202191



4278197048



4278190626



4278190088



4278190080

■ 4284656337

■ 4284656337

■ 4283278289

■ 4286034385

■ 4281899985

■ 4287412689

■ 4280521937

■ 4288790737

■ 4279143889

■ 4290168785

■ 4278225105

■ 4291547089

■ 4292859601

■ 4294237649

■ 4294960593

■ 4294962385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283281344



4284656337



4287144661

# Triad

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



4284656337



4292185757



4287801719

# Complementary

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



4284656337



4291922274

# 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.



4289634925



4284656337



4292120964

# Square

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



4284656337



4291334583



4291205490



4285771404

# Rectangle

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



4284656337



4288781520



4291205490



4288456562

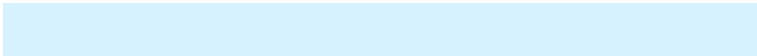


# Sweetspot

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



4284656337



4292276735



4284666249



4284970880



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284656337



4284270335



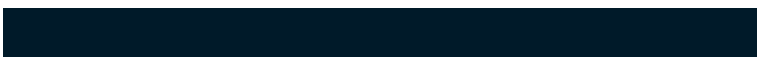
4284642257



4284376425



4278218152



4278196777



# Inverse Universe

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



4291912362



4294925510



4291936354



4285095525



4289200237



4280877082



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284656337 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

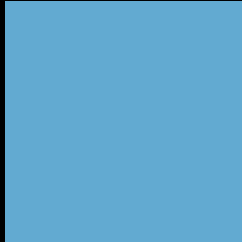
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284656337 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 4284656337 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284656337.

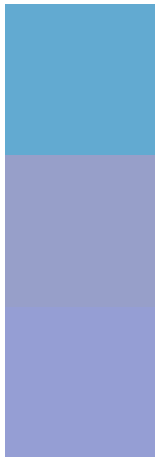


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284656337.

# 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**  
4284656337

**Protanopia**  
4288126921

**Deuteranopia**  
4287995604



# Trichromacy



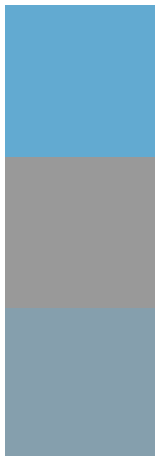
**Original Color**  
4284656337

**Protanomaly**  
4286882764

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286751443

**Tritanomaly**  
4284329412

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284656337

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4286947245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284656337 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, 170, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 170, 209)  
}
```

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, 170, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 170, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284656337 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, 170, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 170, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 170, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 170, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 170, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 170,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284656337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 170, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 170,  
209) }
```

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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