

Converting Colors

Android(4284706496)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284706496) contains.

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Color

Android(4284706496)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636EC0
RGB	99, 110, 192
RGB Percent	39%, 43%, 75%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5686, 0.2471
CMYK	0.48, 0.43, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	233°, 42%, 57%
HSV	233°, 48%, 75%
XYZ	20.2359, 17.6103, 52.2017
YIQ	116.0590, -32.8780, 23.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

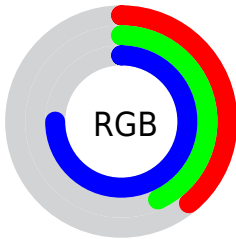
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 109, 192
Decimal	6516416
CIE _{Lab}	49.02, 18.30, -44.43
CIE _{LCh}	49, 48.051, 292.388
Yxy	17.6103, 0.2247, 0.1956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284706496 (0xFF636EC0)
YUV	116.0590, 37.4389, -14.9607
Hunter-Lab	41.9646, 12.6373, -44.3784

Details

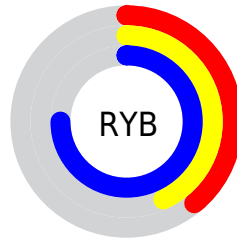
The Android color `4284706496` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290819427`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288324089`, and `4280958858` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283456960`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285956032`.

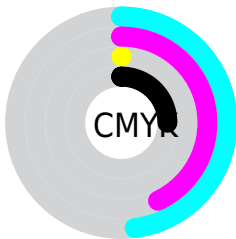
Distribution



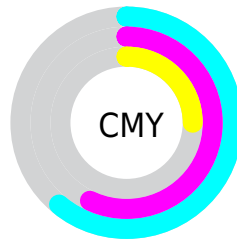
- Red (39%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284706496 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 4284706496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284706496



4284706496

4294967295



4282865317



4288324089



4280958858



4290231551



4278200688



4292139263



4278195799



4294046975



4278190143



4278190888



4278190354



4278190080



4284706496



4284706496

■ 4283456960

■ 4285956032

■ 4282207424

■ 4287205568

■ 4280892352

■ 4288520640

■ 4279642816

■ 4289770176

■ 4278393280

■ 4291019712

■ 4278196160

■ 4292269248

■ 4293518784

■ 4294833600

■ 4294967232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278222021



4284706496



4288437671

Triad

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



4284706496



4289748789



4278225000

Complementary

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



4284706496



4290819427

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.



4281959488



4284706496



4287852317

Square

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



4284706496



4290662744



4285299490



4278225042

Rectangle

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



4284706496



4289876878



4285299490



4278224730

Sweetspot

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



4284706496



4292139514



4284727476



4284901757



4294769916



4286414205

Same Dimension

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



4284706496



4285102842



4286931904



4283914337



4278195105



4278191137

Inverse Universe

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



4290798446



4294601082



4288594019



4284569432



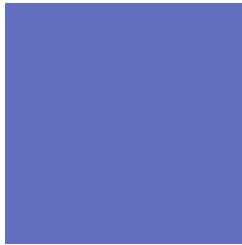
4288741395



4280352772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284706496 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

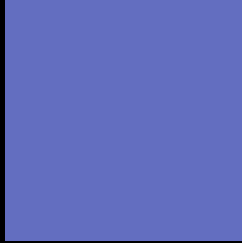
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284706496 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 × Fail

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

Android 4284706496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284706496.

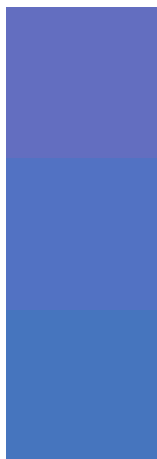


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284706496.

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

4284706496

Protanopia

4283593411

Deuteranopia

4282807742

Trichromacy



Original Color
4284706496

Protanomaly
4283986370

Deuteranomaly
4283527871

Tritanomaly
4283987610

Monochromacy



Original Color
4284706496

Achromatopsia
4285822068

Achromatomaly
4285428368

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284706496 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(99, 110, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 110, 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(99, 110, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 110, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284706496 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(99, 110, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 110, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 110, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 110, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 110, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 110,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284706496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 110, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 110,  
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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