

# Converting Colors

Android(4284710297)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284710297) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284710297)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	637D99
RGB	99, 125, 153
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 60%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5098, 0.4000
CMYK	0.35, 0.18, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	211°, 21%, 49%
HSV	211°, 35%, 60%
XYZ	18.2290, 19.6198, 32.9632
YIQ	120.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

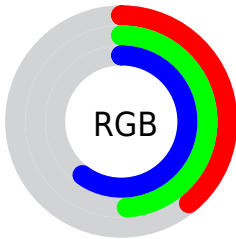
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 117, 153
Decimal	6520217
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.40, -2.19, -18.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 18.211, 263.084
Yxy	19.6198, 0.2574, 0.2771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284710297 (0xFF637D99)
YUV	120.4180, 16.0629, -18.7836
Hunter-Lab	44.2942, -4.0545, -13.1169

# Details

The Android color `4284710297` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288249699`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288131791`, and `4281420902` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283725209`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285695385`.

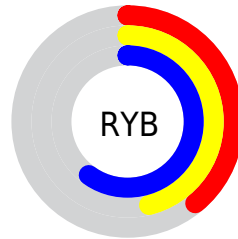
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (49%)

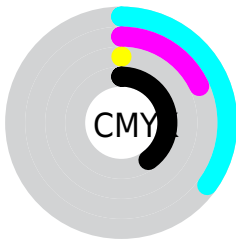
Blue (60%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (60%)

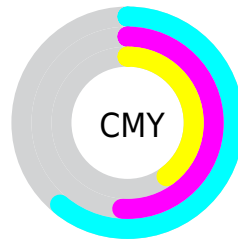


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284710297 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 4284710297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284710297



4284710297

4294967295



4283065471



4288131791



4281420902



4289973740



4279776846



4291750399



4278198583



4293656575



4278192418



4278190088



4278190080



4284710297



4284710297



4283725209



4285695385

■ 4282674585

■ 4286746009

■ 4281689497

■ 4287731097

■ 4280704409

■ 4288716185

■ 4279719321

■ 4289701273

■ 4278668697

■ 4290751897

■ 4278209177

■ 4291736985

■ 4292721817

■ 4293772441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283597203



4284710297



4286085271

# Triad

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



4284710297



4288311407



4285038951

# Complementary

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



4284710297



4288249699

# 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.



4286152030



4284710297



4287984482

# Square

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



4284710297



4288114815



4287264860



4283925366

# Rectangle

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



4284710297



4286936209



4287264860



4285366371



# Sweetspot

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



4284710297



4289838279



4284717439



4283915619



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4284710297



4285766855



4284769177



4282730829



4278207628



4278191629



# Inverse Universe

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



4288242557



4291261340



4288190819



4283254089



4287365188



4279042054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284710297 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

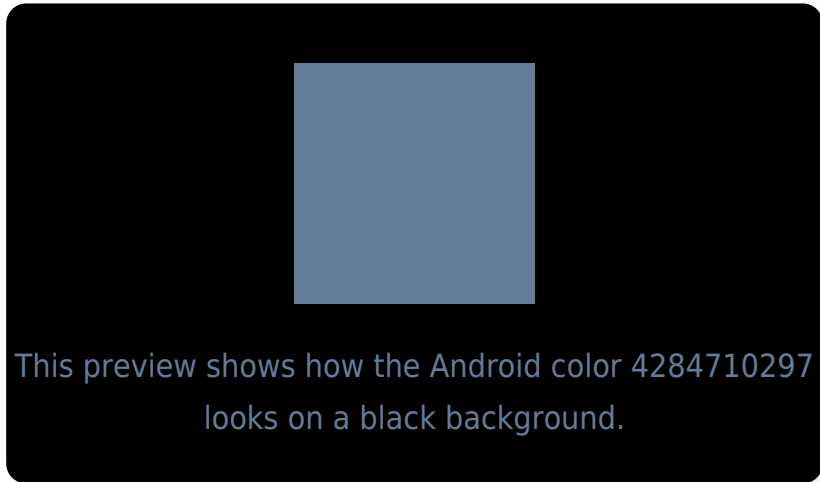
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

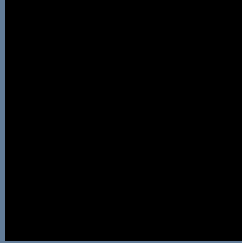
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

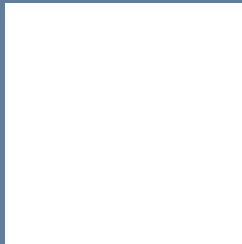
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284710297 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284710297.

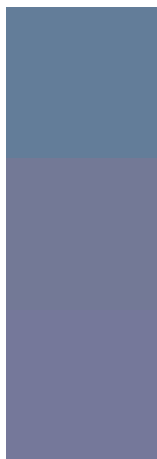


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284710297.

# 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**

4284710297

**Protanopia**

4285757846

**Deuteranopia**

4285888666



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284710297

**Protanomaly**

4285364887

**Deuteranomaly**

4285430426

**Tritanomaly**

4284514191

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284710297

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4285561476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284710297 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, 125, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 125, 153)  
}
```

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, 125, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 125, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284710297 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, 125, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 125, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 125, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 125, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 125, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 125,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284710297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 125, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 125,  
153) }
```

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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