

# Converting Colors

Android(4284509864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284509864) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284509864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606EA8
RGB	96, 110, 168
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 66%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5686, 0.3412
CMYK	0.43, 0.35, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	228°, 29%, 52%
HSV	228°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	17.4677, 16.4658, 39.3034
YIQ	112.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

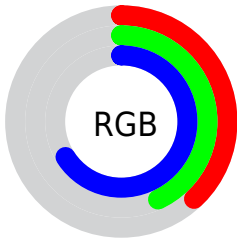
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 108, 168
Decimal	6319784
CIE Lab	47.58, 10.22, -32.78
CIE LCh	48, 34.340, 287.318
Yxy	16.4658, 0.2385, 0.2248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509864 (0xFF606EA8)
YUV	112.4260, 27.3980, -14.4056
Hunter-Lab	40.5781, 5.8274, -29.0228

# Details

The Android color `4284509864` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289239648`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287996383`, and `4281024372` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283392168`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285627560`.

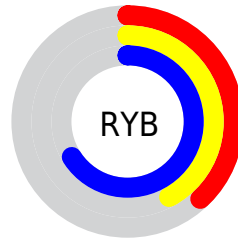
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (43%)

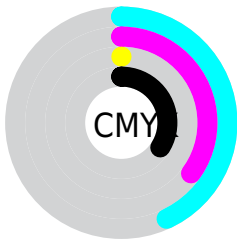
Blue (66%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (66%)

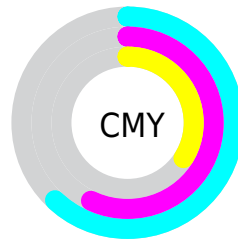


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284509864 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 4284509864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284509864

 4284509864

4294967295


 4282799757

 4287996383

 4281024372

 4289838332

 4278987099

 4291680511

 4278195523

 4293588223

 4278190892

 4278190359

 4278190080

 4284509864

 4284509864

 4283392168

 4285627560

■ 4282274728

■ 4286745000

■ 4281222568

■ 4287797160

■ 4280105128

■ 4288914600

■ 4278987432

■ 4290032296

■ 4278198696

■ 4291149736

■ 4292267432

■ 4293319336

■ 4294437032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280317865



4284509864



4287194008

# Triad

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



4284509864



4288700744



4280581987

# Complementary

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



4284509864



4289239648

# 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.



4283530056



4284509864



4287458104

# Square

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



4284509864



4289223265



4285690936



4278222977

# Rectangle

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



4284509864



4288306568



4285690936



4281761370



# Sweetspot

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



4284509864



4290757851



4284524698



4284244078



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4284509864



4285235675



4285948072



4283190612



4278197652



4278191124



# Inverse Universe

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



4289224814



4292569985



4287801440



4283714637



4287889437



4279500804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284509864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

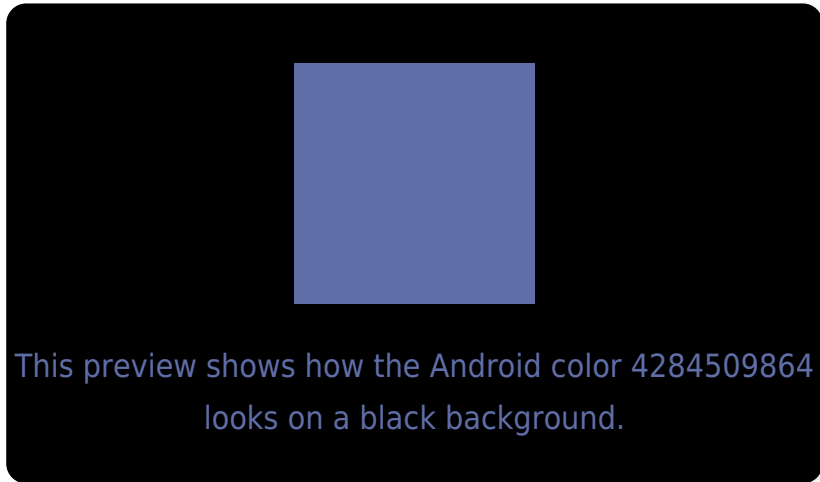
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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

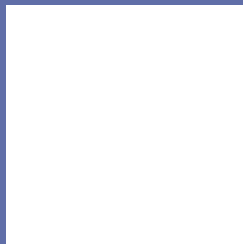
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284509864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284509864.

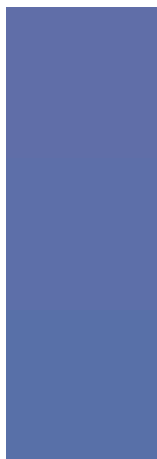


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284509864.

# 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**

4284509864

**Protanopia**

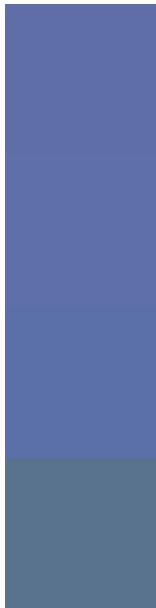
4284313513

**Deuteranopia**

4283986088



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284509864

**Protanomaly**  
4284379049

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284182440

**Tritanomaly**  
4284052367

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284509864

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4285165444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284509864 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(96, 110, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 110, 168)  
}
```

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(96, 110, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 110, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284509864 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

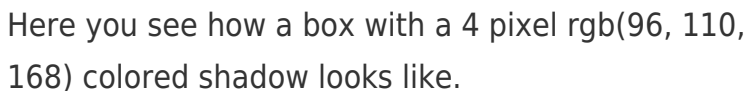
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 110, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 110, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 110, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 110, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 110, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 110,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284509864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 110, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 110,  
168) }
```

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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