

# Converting Colors

Android(4284512706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284512706) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284512706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6079C2
RGB	96, 121, 194
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 76%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5255, 0.2392
CMYK	0.51, 0.38, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	225°, 45%, 57%
HSV	225°, 51%, 76%
XYZ	21.3988, 20.0566, 53.7824
YIQ	121.8470, -38.3330, 17.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

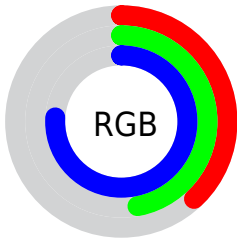
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 116, 194
Decimal	6322626
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.90, 11.50, -41.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 42.606, 285.653
Yxy	20.0566, 0.2247, 0.2106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284512706 (0xFF6079C2)
YUV	121.8470, 35.5714, -22.6678
Hunter-Lab	44.7846, 6.9174, -39.8530

# Details

The Android color `4284512706` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4290947424`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288196091`, and `4280633740` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283263938`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285761474`.

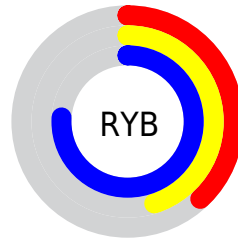
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (47%)

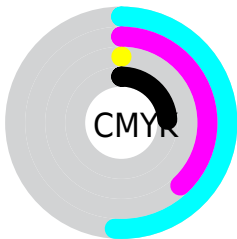
Blue (76%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (76%)

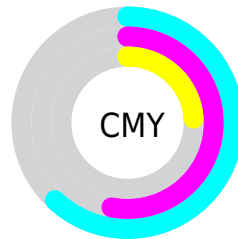


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284512706 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 4284512706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284512706

 4284512706

4294967295

 4282671271

 4288196091

 4280633740

 4290038015

 4278203250

 4291945727

 4278197849

 4293853183

 4278191425

 4278190890

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4284512706

 4284512706

■ 4283263938

■ 4285761474

■ 4281949378

■ 4287076034

■ 4280700610

■ 4288324802

■ 4279386050

■ 4289639362

■ 4278202818

■ 4290888130

■ 4292137154

■ 4293451458

■ 4294700482

■ 4294966210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278224322



4284512706



4288113327

# Triad

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



4284512706



4290209353



4278488424

# Complementary

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



4284512706



4290947424

# 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.



4283795527



4284512706



4288705587

# Square

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



4284512706



4290796906



4286480434



4278226574

# Rectangle

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



4284512706



4289618587



4286480434



4281306204



# Sweetspot

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



4284512706



4292337916



4284531368



4285099648



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284512706



4284648188



4286013634



4283914849



4278200737



4278192161



# Inverse Universe

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



4290928761



4294730378



4289446496



4284569434



4288741417

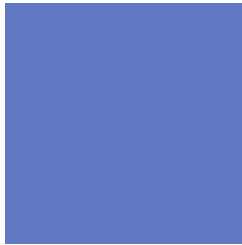


4280352776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284512706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

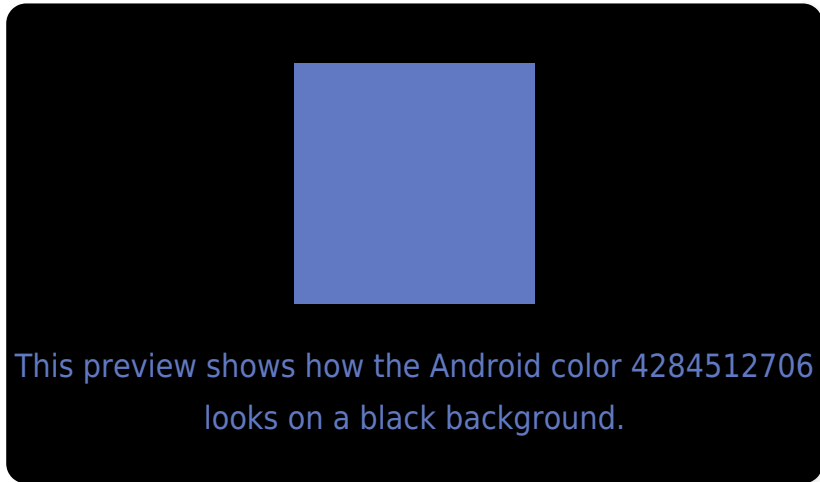
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284512706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284512706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284512706.

# 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**  
4284512706

**Protanopia**  
4284512706

**Deuteranopia**  
4283857857



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284512706

**Protanomaly**  
4284512706

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284119745

**Tritanomaly**  
4283793569

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284512706

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285627028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284512706 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, 121, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 121, 194)  
}
```

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, 121, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 121, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284512706 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, 121, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 121, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 121, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 121, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 121, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 121,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284512706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 121, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 121,  
194) }
```

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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