

# Converting Colors

Android(4284650438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284650438) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284650438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6293C6
RGB	98, 147, 198
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 78%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4235, 0.2235
CMYK	0.51, 0.26, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	211°, 47%, 58%
HSV	211°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	25.6638, 27.5413, 57.3895
YIQ	138.1630, -45.5750, 5.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

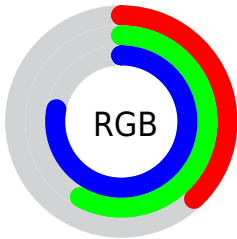
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	98, 131, 198
Decimal	6460358
CIE Lab	59.47, -2.14, -31.43
CIE LCh	59, 31.504, 266.103
Yxy	27.5413, 0.2321, 0.2490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284650438 (0xFF6293C6)
YUV	138.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230
Hunter-Lab	52.4798, -4.5494, -28.1009

# Details

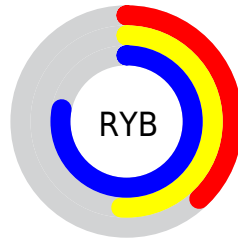
The Android color `4284650438` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291204450`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288334335`, and `4280770960` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283337158`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285963718`.

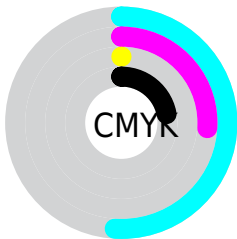
# Distribution



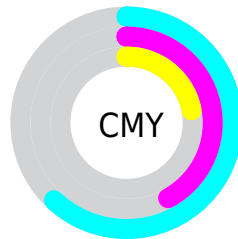
- Red (38%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284650438 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 4284650438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284650438



4284650438

4294967295



4282808747



4288334335



4280770960



4290176511



4278208886



4292083711



4278203229



4293984255



4278197829



4278191151



4278190361



4278190080



4284650438



4284650438

■ 4283337158

■ 4285963718

■ 4282023878

■ 4287276998

■ 4280776134

■ 4288524742

■ 4279462854

■ 4289838022

■ 4278215110

■ 4291151302

■ 4292464838

■ 4293778118

■ 4294960326

■ 4294962886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281703100



4284650438



4287465921

# Triad

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



4284650438



4291132280



4285045615

# Complementary

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



4284650438



4291204450

# 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.



4287206749



4284650438



4290413410

# Square

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



4284650438



4290935444



4289039448



4282752650

# Rectangle

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



4284650438



4289037238



4289039448



4285831528



# Sweetspot

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



4284650438



4292471807



4284663444



4285101184



4278190080



4286611584

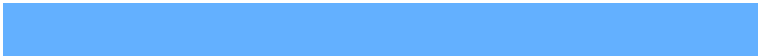


# Same Dimension

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



4284650438



4284723455



4284637894



4284112483



4278210723



4278194468



# Inverse Universe

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



4291191443



4294927280



4291216994



4284701278



4288872528



4280549393



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284650438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

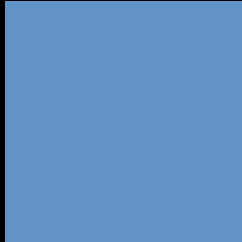
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284650438 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 4284650438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284650438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284650438.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284650438

**Protanomaly**  
4285894595

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285697991

**Tritanomaly**  
4284192689

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284650438

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286287264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284650438 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, 147, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 147, 198)  
}
```

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, 147, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 147, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284650438 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

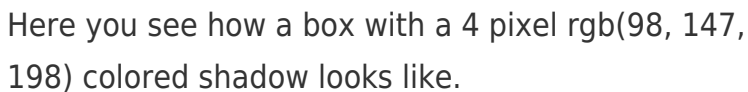
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(98, 147, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 147, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 147, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 147, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 147, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 147,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284650438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 147, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 147,  
198) }
```

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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