

# Converting Colors

Android(4284769529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284769529) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284769529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6464F9
RGB	100, 100, 249
RGB Percent	39%, 39%, 98%
CMY	0.6078, 0.6078, 0.0235
CMYK	0.60, 0.60, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	240°, 93%, 68%
HSV	240°, 60%, 98%
XYZ	26.9116, 18.6632, 91.8065
YIQ	116.9860, -47.8290, 46.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

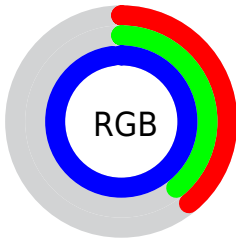
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	100, 100, 249
Decimal	6579449
CIE Lab	50.29, 42.59, -74.65
CIE LCh	50, 85.944, 299.705
Yxy	18.6632, 0.1959, 0.1358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284769529 (0xFF6464F9)
YUV	116.9860, 65.0829, -14.8967
Hunter-Lab	43.2010, 35.5931, -95.7567

# Details

The Android color `4284769529` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6666FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294572388`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288911359`, and `4278597055` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283124729`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286414329`.

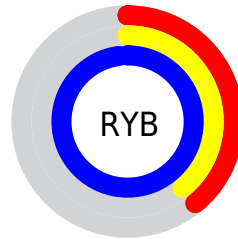
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (39%)

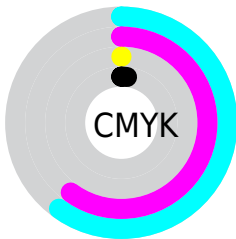
Blue (98%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (98%)

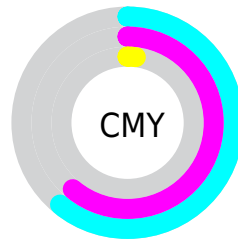


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284769529 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 4284769529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284769529

 4284769529

4294967295

 4282469596

 4288911359

 4278597055

 4290949887

 4278198180

 4292923135

 4278193288

 4294961919

 4278190190

 4278192981

 4278191676

 4278190630

 4278190350

■ 4284769529

■ 4284769529

■ 4283124729

■ 4286414329

■ 4281479929

■ 4288059129

■ 4279835129

■ 4289703929

■ 4278190329

■ 4291348729

■ 4292993529

■ 4294572537

■ 4294967289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223615



4284769529



4291506115

# Triad

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



4284769529



4291384320



4278228341

# Complementary

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



4284769529



4294572388

# 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.



4278227236



4284769529



4287853824

# Square

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



4284769529



4293662004



4282877952



4278228415

# Rectangle

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



4284769529



4293460116



4282877952



4278228059



# Sweetspot

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



4284769529



4291940863



4284807673



4284703616



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284769529



4282861567



4289684729



4285558909



4278190269



4278190141



# Inverse Universe

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



4294534393



4294920191



4289722724



4286410877



4290576573

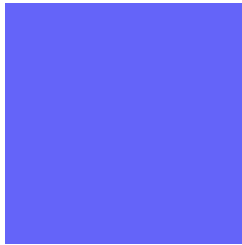


4282187837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284769529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

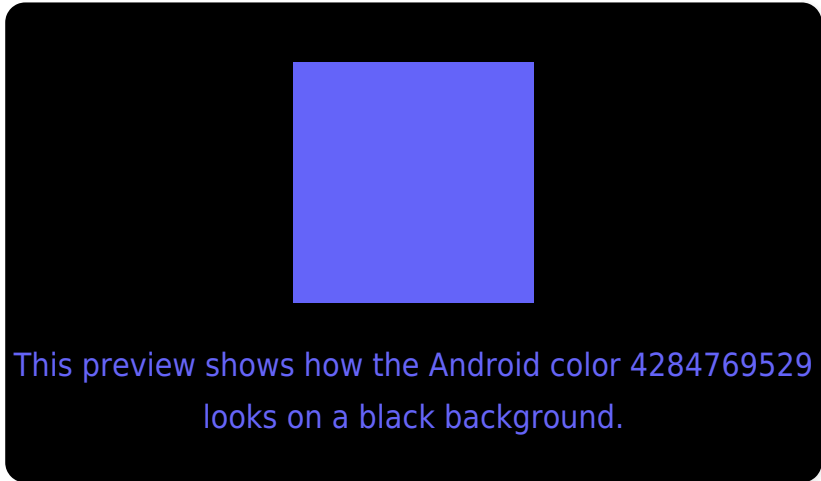
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284769529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284769529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284769529.

# 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**

4284769529

**Protanopia**

4278219763

**Deuteranopia**

4278221522



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284769529



**Protanomaly**

4280577781



**Deuteranomaly**

4280578784



**Tritanomaly**

4282677172

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284769529



**Achromatopsia**

4285887861



**Achromatomaly**

4285493157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284769529 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(100, 100, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 100, 249)  
}
```

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(100, 100, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 100, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284769529 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(100, 100, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 100, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 100, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 100, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 100, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 100,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284769529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 100, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
100, 249) }
```

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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