

# Converting Colors

Android(4284845231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284845231) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284845231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	658CAF
RGB	101, 140, 175
RGB Percent	40%, 55%, 69%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4510, 0.3137
CMYK	0.42, 0.20, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	208°, 32%, 54%
HSV	208°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	22.4828, 24.6180, 44.1242
YIQ	132.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

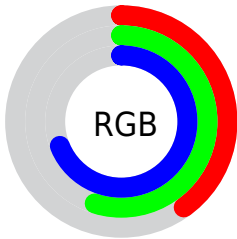
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	101, 127, 175
Decimal	6655151
CIELab	56.70, -4.14, -22.66
CIELCh	57, 23.031, 259.636
Yxy	24.6180, 0.2465, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284845231 (0xFF658CAF)
YUV	132.3290, 21.0368, -27.4755
Hunter-Lab	49.6165, -5.9451, -17.9953

# Details

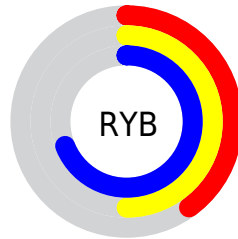
The Android color `4284845231` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289693797`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288397799`, and `4281358970` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283729071`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286026927`.

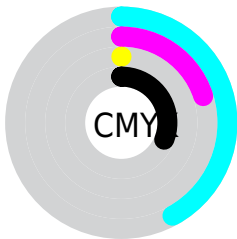
# Distribution



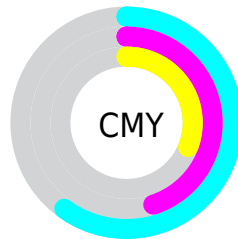
- Red (40%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284845231 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 4284845231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284845231

 4284845231

4294967295

 4283134868

 4288397799

 4281358970

 4290174463

 4279386977

 4292082431

 4278201673

 4293984255

 4278196275

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4284845231

 4284845231

 4283729071

 4286026927

■ 4282547119

■ 4287143343

■ 4281430959

■ 4288325039

■ 4280249263

■ 4289441199

■ 4279133103

■ 4290622895

■ 4278213807

■ 4291739311

■ 4292921007

■ 4294037167

■ 4294956719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283404710



4284845231



4286743982

# Triad

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



4284845231



4289821307



4285698158

# Complementary

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



4284845231



4289693797

# 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.



4287204194



4284845231



4289429098

# Square

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



4284845231



4289428112



4288513121



4284257152

# Rectangle

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



4284845231



4287857063



4288513121



4286221929



# Sweetspot

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



4284845231



4291155427



4284854152



4284508787



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4284845231



4285508835



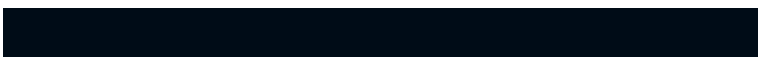
4284835759



4283323223



4278210454



4278193175



# Inverse Universe

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



4289684876



4293095340



4289703269



4283911763



4288020559



4279697420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284845231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

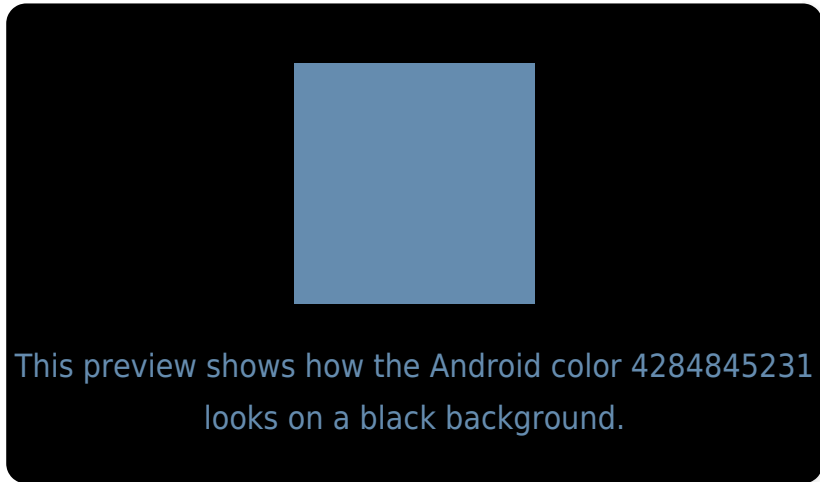
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

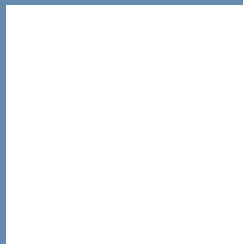
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284845231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284845231.

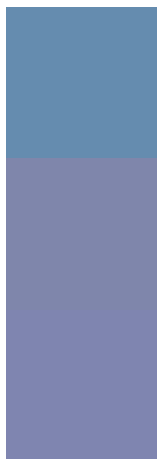


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284845231.

# 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**

4284845231

**Protanopia**

4286547627

**Deuteranopia**

4286547376



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284845231

**Protanomaly**  
4285958316

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285958320

**Tritanomaly**  
4284649378

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284845231

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286154644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284845231 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(101, 140, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 140, 175)  
}
```

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(101, 140, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 140, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284845231 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(101, 140, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 140, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 140, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 140, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 140, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 140,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284845231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 140, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
140, 175) }
```

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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