

# Converting Colors

Android(4284914124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284914124) contains.

<b>Android(4284914124)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4284914124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6699CC
RGB	102, 153, 204
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.50, 0.25, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	210°, 50%, 60%
HSV	210°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	27.7698, 29.9669, 61.4473
YIQ	143.5650, -46.7670, 5.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

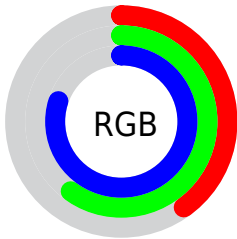
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 136, 204
Decimal	6724044
CIELab	61.63, -2.81, -31.44
CIELCh	62, 31.565, 264.884
Yxy	29.9669, 0.2330, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284914124 (0xFF6699CC)
YUV	143.5650, 29.7945, -36.4525
Hunter-Lab	54.7420, -5.2481, -28.2330

# Details

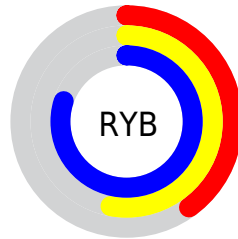
The Android color `4284914124` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`, and the color name is `blue-gray`. A complement of this color would be `4291598694`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288598015`, and `4281034390` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283600844`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286227404`.

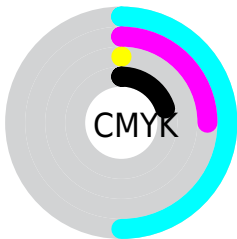
# Distribution



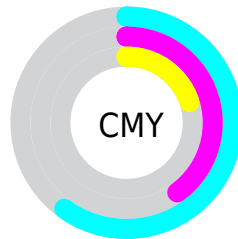
- Red (40%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284914124 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 4284914124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284914124

 4284914124

4294967295

 4283072432

 4288598015

 4281034390

 4290505727

 4278210172

 4292411391

 4278204514

 4294311935

 4278199114

 4278193203

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4284914124

 4284914124

■ 4283600844

■ 4286227404

■ 4282222028

■ 4287606220

■ 4280908492

■ 4288919756

■ 4279529676

■ 4290298572

■ 4278216396

■ 4291611852

■ 4292925132

■ 4294303948

■ 4294962124

■ 4294964684

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282097858



4284914124



4287795143

# Triad

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



4284914124



4291592575



4285505908

# Complementary

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



4284914124



4291598694

# 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.



4287666785



4284914124



4290873448

# Square

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



4284914124



4291330203



4289499485



4283212943

# Rectangle

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



4284914124



4289366461



4289499485



4286226284

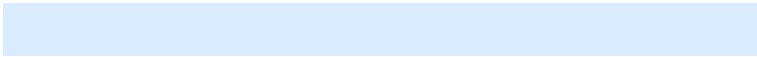


# Sweetspot

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



4284914124



4292472063



4284927129



4285101184



4278190080



4286611584

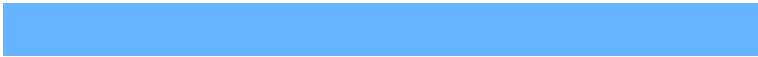


# Same Dimension

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



4284914124



4284920831



4284901068



4284244326



4278211494



4278194982



# Inverse Universe

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



4291585689



4294928051



4291611750



4284898401



4289069139



4280680467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284914124 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 4284914124 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 4284914124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284914124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284914124.

# 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**  
4284914124

**Protanomaly**  
4286223817

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286027213

**Tritanomaly**  
4284456376

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284914124

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4286682022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284914124 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(102, 153, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 153, 204)  
}
```

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(102, 153, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 153, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284914124 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(102, 153, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 153, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 153, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 153, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 153, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 153,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284914124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 153, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
153, 204) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor