

# Converting Colors

Android(4284970689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284970689) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284970689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6776C1
RGB	103, 118, 193
RGB Percent	40%, 46%, 76%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5373, 0.2431
CMYK	0.47, 0.39, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	230°, 42%, 58%
HSV	230°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	21.6976, 19.6907, 53.1092
YIQ	122.0650, -33.0150, 20.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

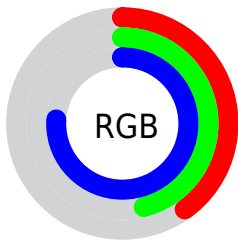
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 116, 193
Decimal	6780609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.49, 14.70, -41.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 43.629, 289.684
Yxy	19.6907, 0.2296, 0.2084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284970689 (0xFF6776C1)
YUV	122.0650, 34.9710, -16.7200
Hunter-Lab	44.3742, 9.6261, -39.8992

# Details

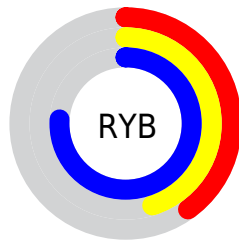
The Android color `4284970689` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4290884199`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288588538`, and `4281288331` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283721409`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286219969`.

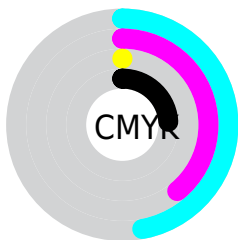
# Distribution



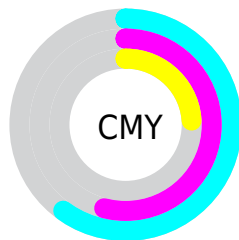
- Red (40%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284970689 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 4284970689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284970689

 4284970689

4294967295

 4283194790

 4288588538

 4281288331

 4290430463

 4278857841

 4292338175

 4278197336

 4294246143

 4278190144

 4278190889

 4278190356

 4278190080

 4284970689

 4284970689

■ 4283721409

■ 4286219969

■ 4282406593

■ 4287534785

■ 4281157313

■ 4288784065

■ 4279908033

■ 4290033345

■ 4278658753

■ 4291282625

■ 4278198465

■ 4292597441

■ 4293846977

■ 4294965185

■ 4294967233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278223556



4284970689



4288440235

# Triad

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



4284970689



4290012739



4278226028

# Complementary

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



4284970689



4290884199

# 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.



4283205704



4284970689



4288377903

# Square

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



4284970689



4290796388



4286087216



4278226323

# Rectangle

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



4284970689



4289879701



4286087216



4280060767



# Sweetspot

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



4284970689



4292337146



4284989874



4285033341



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4284970689



4285433338



4286932929



4283914593



4278197153



4278191649



# Inverse Universe

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



4290865014



4294602373



4288921959



4284569433



4288741403

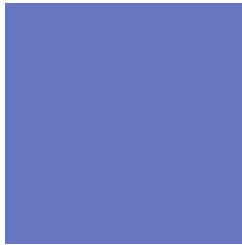


4280352774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284970689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

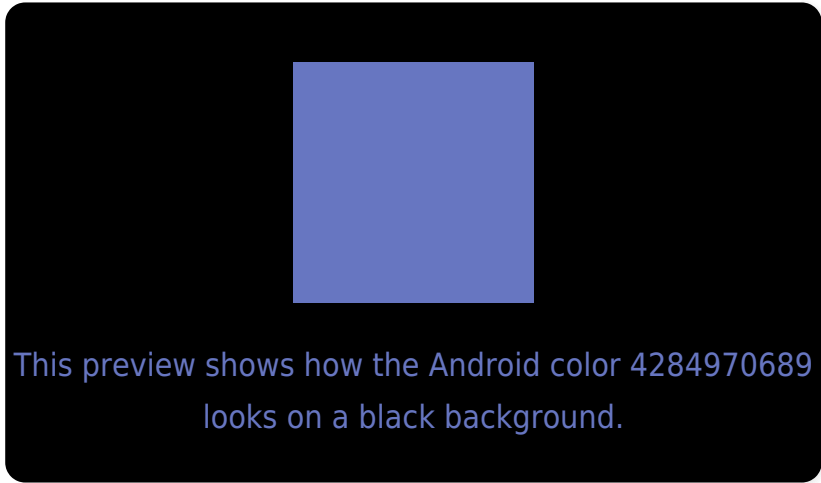
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284970689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284970689.

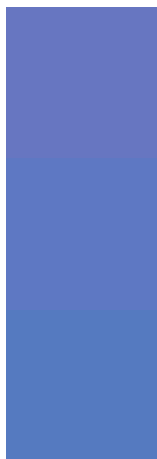


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284970689.

# 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**

4284970689

**Protanopia**

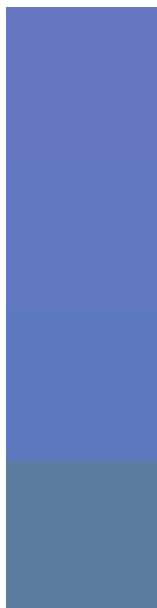
4284381379

**Deuteranopia**

4283792064



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284970689

**Protanomaly**

4284577730

**Deuteranomaly**

4284250560

**Tritanomaly**

4284317087

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284970689

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4285757844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284970689 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(103, 118, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 118, 193)  
}
```

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(103, 118, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 118, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284970689 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(103, 118, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 118, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 118, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 118, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 118, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 118,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284970689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 118, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
118, 193) }
```

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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