

# Converting Colors

Android(4284973735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284973735) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284973735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6782A7
RGB	103, 130, 167
RGB Percent	40%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4902, 0.3451
CMYK	0.38, 0.22, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	215°, 27%, 53%
HSV	215°, 38%, 65%
XYZ	20.5512, 21.6388, 39.6528
YIQ	126.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

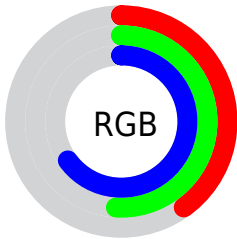
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 122, 167
Decimal	6783655
CIELab	53.64, -0.08, -22.75
CIELCh	54, 22.752, 269.805
Yxy	21.6388, 0.2511, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284973735 (0xFF6782A7)
YUV	126.1450, 20.1415, -20.2982
Hunter-Lab	46.5176, -2.5455, -17.9780

# Details

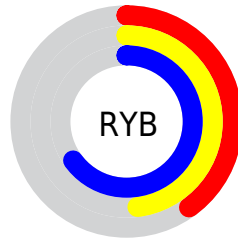
The Android color `4284973735` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289170535`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288460766`, and `4281618803` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283857063`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286090407`.

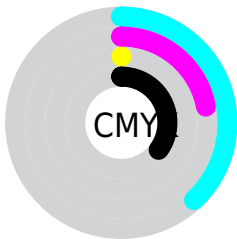
# Distribution



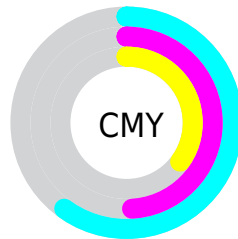
- Red (40%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284973735 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 4284973735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284973735



4284973735

4294967295



4283263373



4288460766



4281618803



4290302715



4279908954



4292145151



4278199619



4294049791



4278193964



4278190359



4278190080



4284973735



4284973735



4283857063



4286090407

■ 4282806183

■ 4287141287

■ 4281689511

■ 4288257959

■ 4280572839

■ 4289374631

■ 4279521959

■ 4290491047

■ 4278405287

■ 4291542183

■ 4278208167

■ 4292658855

■ 4293775271

■ 4294826407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283336609



4284973735



4286806946

# Triad

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



4284973735



4289164142



4284713324

# Complementary

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



4284973735



4289170535

# 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.



4286154078



4284973735



4288641119

# Square

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



4284973735



4289098369



4287528793



4283337599

# Rectangle

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



4284973735



4287854490



4287528793



4285171814



# Sweetspot

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



4284973735



4290890713



4284983179



4284441966



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4284973735



4285898713



4285228967



4283191124



4278206100



4278192404



# Inverse Universe

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



4289161090



4292441503



4288915303



4283714639



4287889470



4279500809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284973735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

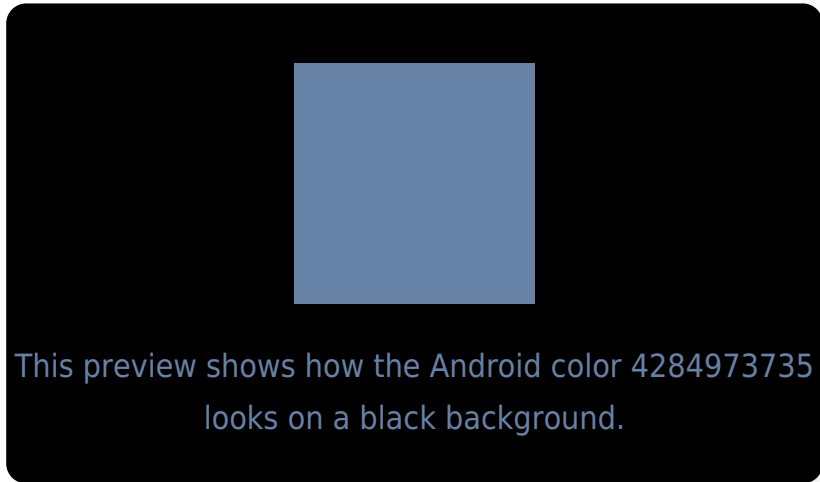
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

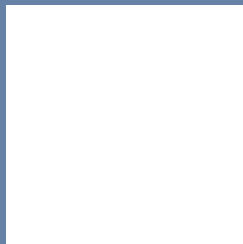
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284973735 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284973735.

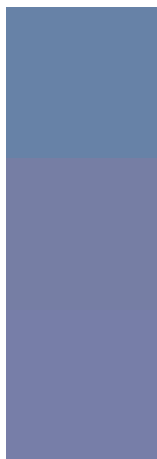


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284973735.

# 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**

4284973735

**Protanopia**

4285955748

**Deuteranopia**

4286021288



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284973735

**Protanomaly**

4285628325

**Deuteranomaly**

4285628328

**Tritanomaly**

4284712345

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284973735

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4285955981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284973735 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, 130, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 130, 167)  
}
```

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, 130, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 130, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284973735 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

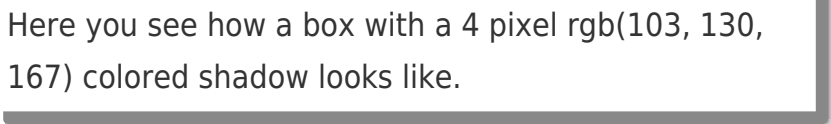
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(103, 130, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 130, 167) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 130, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 130, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 130, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 130, 167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284973735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 130, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
130, 167) }
```

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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