

# Converting Colors

Android(4285037495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285037495) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285037495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687BB7
RGB	104, 123, 183
RGB Percent	41%, 48%, 72%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5176, 0.2824
CMYK	0.43, 0.33, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	226°, 35%, 56%
HSV	226°, 43%, 72%
XYZ	21.3391, 20.5279, 47.6373
YIQ	124.1590, -30.5840, 14.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

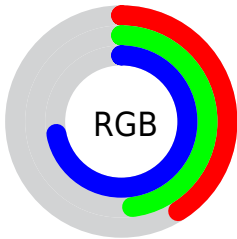
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 119, 183
Decimal	6847415
CIELab	52.43, 8.94, -33.85
CIELCh	52, 35.010, 284.791
Yxy	20.5279, 0.2384, 0.2294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285037495 (0xFF687BB7)
YUV	124.1590, 29.0086, -17.6794
Hunter-Lab	45.3077, 4.7819, -30.6232

# Details

The Android color `4285037495` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4290225256`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288589807`, and `4281551746` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283854263`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286220727`.

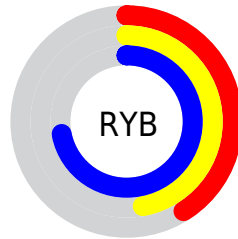
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (48%)

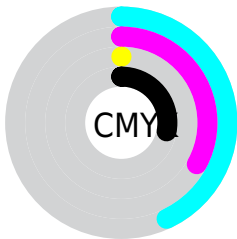
Blue (72%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (72%)

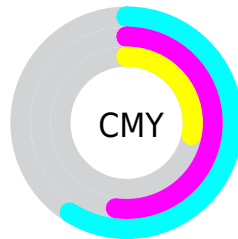


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285037495 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 4285037495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285037495



4285037495

4294967295



4283261596



4288589807



4281551746



4290431999



4279514216



4292339711



4278198352



4294246399



4278191929



4278190626



4278190089



4278190080



4285037495



4285037495

■ 4283854263

■ 4286220727

■ 4282605495

■ 4287469495

■ 4281422263

■ 4288652727

■ 4280239031

■ 4289835959

■ 4278990519

■ 4291018935

■ 4278201527

■ 4292267703

■ 4293450935

■ 4294634167

■ 4294965431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280911287



4285037495



4287852712

# Triad

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



4285037495



4289752148



4281699436

# Complementary

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



4285037495



4290225256

# 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.



4284516177



4285037495



4288509507

# Square

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



4285037495



4290209135



4286677058



4278226315

# Rectangle

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



4285037495



4289096087



4286677058



4282747746



# Sweetspot

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



4285037495



4291745517



4285052835



4284836216



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4285037495



4285698029



4286343351



4283651420



4278199708



4278191900



# Inverse Universe

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



4290209915



4293751439



4288919400



4284240725



4288413733



4280025095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285037495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

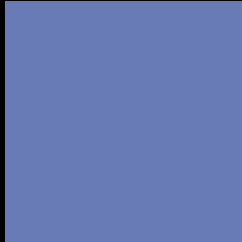
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285037495 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

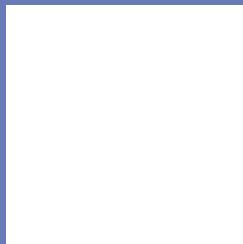
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285037495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285037495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285037495.

# 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



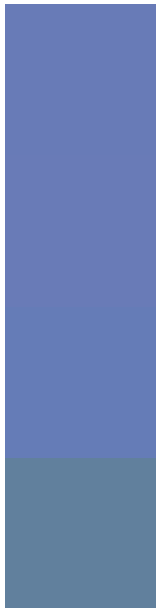
**Original Color**  
4285037495

**Protanopia**  
4285103031

**Deuteranopia**  
4284775607



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285037495

**Protanomaly**  
4285103031

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284841143

**Tritanomaly**  
4284579997

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285037495

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4285889681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285037495 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(104, 123, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 123, 183)  
}
```

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(104, 123, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 123, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285037495 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(104, 123, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 123, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 123, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 123, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 123, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 123,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285037495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 123, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
123, 183) }
```

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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