

# Converting Colors

Android(4285101993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285101993) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285101993)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6977A9
RGB	105, 119, 169
RGB Percent	41%, 47%, 66%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5333, 0.3373
CMYK	0.38, 0.30, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	227°, 27%, 54%
HSV	227°, 38%, 66%
XYZ	19.5840, 19.0615, 40.1832
YIQ	120.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

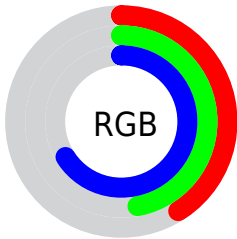
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 116, 169
Decimal	6911913
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.76, 7.56, -28.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 29.348, 284.936
Yxy	19.0615, 0.2484, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285101993 (0xFF6977A9)
YUV	120.5140, 23.9036, -13.6058
Hunter-Lab	43.6595, 3.6642, -24.0075

# Details

The Android color `4285101993` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289305449`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288588768`, and `4281747317` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283984553`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286219433`.

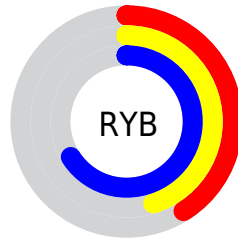
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (47%)

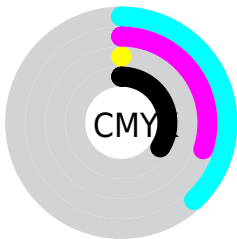
Blue (66%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (66%)

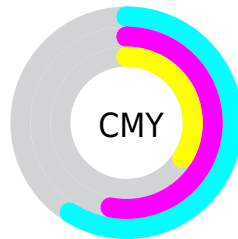


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285101993 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 4285101993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285101993

 4285101993

4294967295

 4283391630

 4288588768

 4281747317

 4290430717

 4280037724

 4292272895

 4278197316

 4294180863

 4278190126

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4285101993

 4285101993

 4283984553

 4286219433

■ 4282867113

■ 4287336873

■ 4281749417

■ 4288454569

■ 4280631977

■ 4289572009

■ 4279580073

■ 4290623913

■ 4278462633

■ 4291741353

■ 4278199721

■ 4292858793

■ 4293976489

■ 4294962857

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282285993



4285101993



4287327900

# Triad

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



4285101993



4288965463



4282484075

# Complementary

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



4285101993



4289305449

# 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.



4284580437



4285101993



4287918921

# Square

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



4285101993



4289357421



4286413640



4280059525

# Rectangle

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



4285101993



4288440719



4286413640



4283204707



# Sweetspot

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



4285101993



4291021019



4285114778



4284441454



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4285101993



4286156507



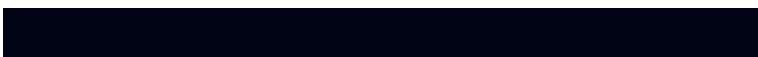
4286212521



4283190868



4278198420



4278191124



# Inverse Universe

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



4289292663



4292573582



4288194921



4283714638



4287889440

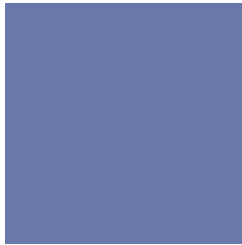


4279500804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285101993 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

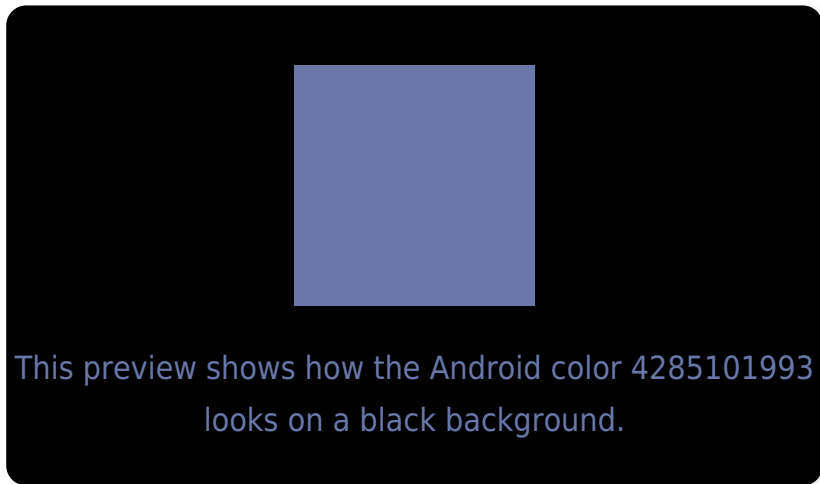
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

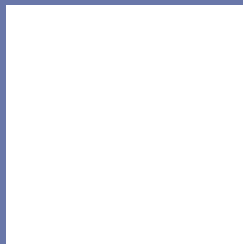
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285101993 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285101993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285101993.

# 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**  
4285101993

**Protanopia**  
4285101993

**Deuteranopia**  
4285036457



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285101993

**Protanomaly**  
4285101993

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285036457

**Tritanomaly**  
4284775315

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285101993

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285757578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285101993 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(105, 119, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 119, 169)  
}
```

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(105, 119, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 119, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285101993 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(105, 119, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 119, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 119, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 119, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 119, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 119,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285101993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 119, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
119, 169) }
```

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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