

# Converting Colors

Android(4285166220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285166220) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285166220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A728C
RGB	106, 114, 140
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5529, 0.4510
CMYK	0.24, 0.19, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	226°, 14%, 48%
HSV	226°, 24%, 55%
XYZ	16.6948, 16.9922, 27.2109
YIQ	114.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

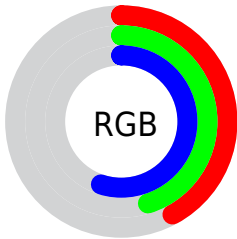
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 112, 140
Decimal	6976140
CIE Lab	48.25, 3.08, -15.20
CIE LCh	48, 15.509, 281.440
Yxy	16.9922, 0.2741, 0.2790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166220 (0xFF6A728C)
YUV	114.5720, 12.5360, -7.5176
Hunter-Lab	41.2217, 0.1547, -10.2828

# Details

The Android color `4285166220` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287399018`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288587458`, and `4282008154` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284245900`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286086540`.

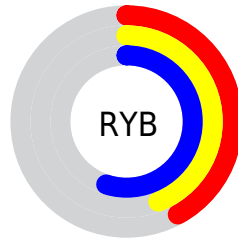
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

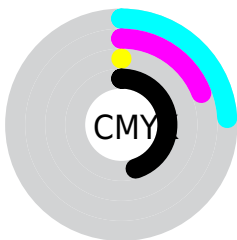
Blue (55%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (55%)

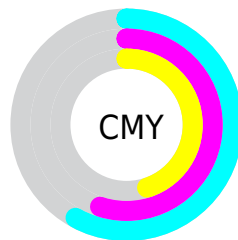


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285166220 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 4285166220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285166220

 4285166220

4294967295

 4283521650

 4288587458

 4282008154

 4290363870

 4280495170

 4292206074

 4279048236

 4294048255

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4285166220

 4285166220

 4284245900

 4286086540

 4283325836

 4287006604

■ 4282405516

■ 4287926924

■ 4281485196

■ 4288847244

■ 4280564876

■ 4289767564

■ 4279644812

■ 4290687628

■ 4278724492

■ 4291607948

■ 4278198668

■ 4292528268

■ 4293448332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284053131



4285166220



4286279302

# Triad

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



4285166220



4287392610



4284119402

# Complementary

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



4285166220



4287399018

# 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.



4285101919



4285166220



4286869338

# Square

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



4285166220



4287457646



4286018393



4283464311

# Rectangle

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



4285166220



4286868351



4286018393



4284447078



# Sweetspot

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



4285166220



4289244085



4285172868



4283717212



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285166220



4286680501



4285753996



4282269765



4278198149



4278190341



# Inverse Universe

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



4287392370



4290085261



4286876778



4282728000



4286906399



4278517761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285166220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

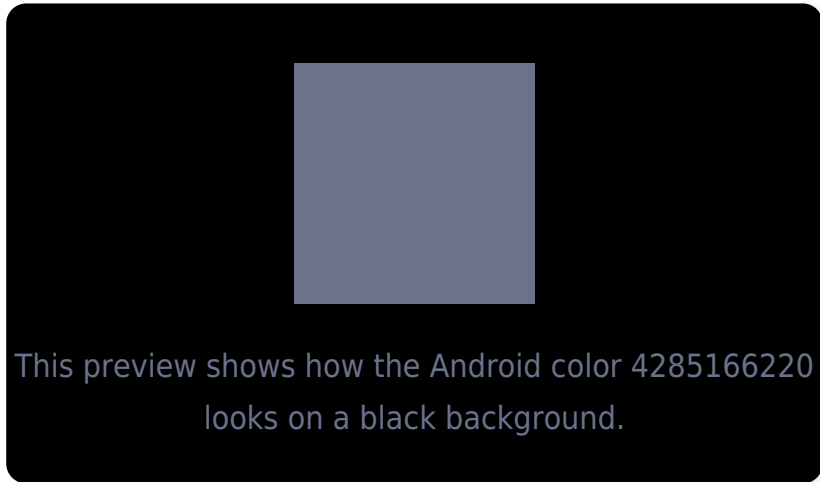
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

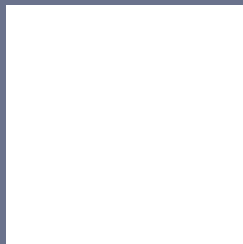
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285166220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285166220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285166220.

# 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](#).

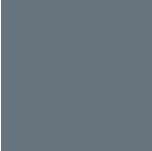
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285166220

**Protanopia**  
4285362572

**Deuteranopia**  
4285558924



**Tritanopia**  
4284970110

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285166220

**Protanomaly**  
4285297036

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285428108

**Tritanomaly**  
4285035395

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285166220

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285559676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285166220 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(106, 114, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 114, 140)  
}
```

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(106, 114, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 114, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285166220 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(106, 114, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 114, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 114, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 114, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 114, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 114,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285166220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 114, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
114, 140) }
```

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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