

# Converting Colors

Android(4285168350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285168350) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285168350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A7ADE
RGB	106, 122, 222
RGB Percent	42%, 48%, 87%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5216, 0.1294
CMYK	0.52, 0.45, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	232°, 64%, 64%
HSV	232°, 52%, 87%
XYZ	26.0882, 22.2572, 72.0283
YIQ	128.6160, -41.6360, 27.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

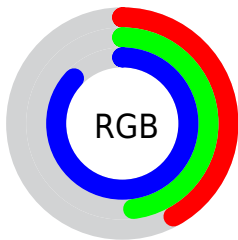
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	106, 120, 222
Decimal	6978270
CIE Lab	54.30, 21.93, -53.06
CIE LCh	54, 57.414, 292.455
Yxy	22.2572, 0.2167, 0.1849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285168350 (0xFF6A7ADE)
YUV	128.6160, 46.0383, -19.8342
Hunter-Lab	47.1775, 16.1463, -57.4968

# Details

The Android color `4285168350` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292791914`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288982783`, and `4281027238` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283721694`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286615006`.

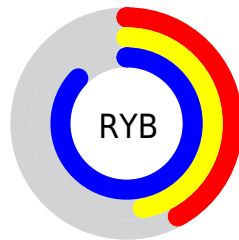
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (48%)

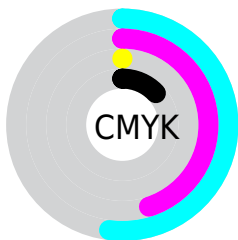
Blue (87%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (87%)

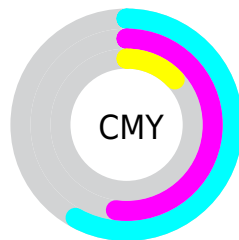


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285168350 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 4285168350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285168350

 4285168350

4294967295

 4283195842

 4288982783

 4281027238

 4290890239

 4278203531

 4292798207

 4278198129

 4294770687

 4278192728

 4278191936

 4278190889

 4278190355

 4278190080

■ 4285168350

■ 4285168350

■ 4283721694

■ 4286615006

■ 4282275038

■ 4288061662

■ 4280762846

■ 4289573854

■ 4279315934

■ 4291020766

■ 4278198238

■ 4292467422

■ 4293914078

■ 4294967262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225892



4285168350



4289881279

# Triad

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



4285168350



4291323699



4278229107

# Complementary

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



4285168350



4292791914

# 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.



4281701442



4285168350



4289035025

# Square

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



4285168350



4292498783



4286024217



4278229414

# Rectangle

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



4285168350



4291581857



4286024217



4278228834



# Sweetspot

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



4285168350



4292271359



4285193933



4284967808



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285168350



4284380671



4287851230



4284835696



4278196400



4278191920



# Inverse Universe

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



4292766330



4294925941



4290109034



4285556071



4289724440

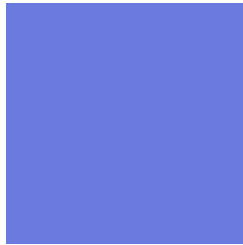


4281335815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285168350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

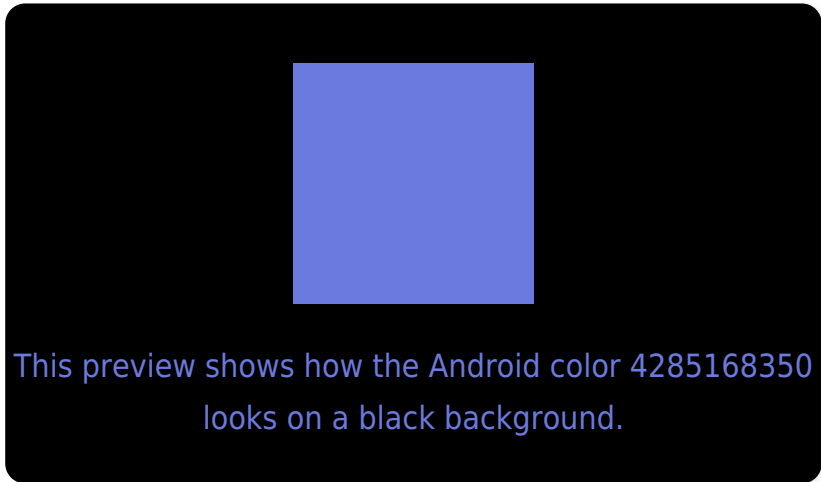
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285168350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285168350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285168350.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285168350

**Protanomaly**  
4284251617

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283400413

**Tritanomaly**  
4284187824

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285168350

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286152355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285168350 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, 122, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 122, 222)  
}
```

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, 122, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 122, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285168350 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, 122, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 122, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 122, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 122, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 122, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 122, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285168350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 122, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
122, 222) }
```

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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