

# Converting Colors

Android(4285168569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285168569) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285168569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7BB9
RGB	106, 123, 185
RGB Percent	42%, 48%, 73%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5176, 0.2745
CMYK	0.43, 0.34, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	227°, 36%, 57%
HSV	227°, 43%, 73%
XYZ	21.7838, 20.7329, 48.7527
YIQ	124.9850, -30.0340, 15.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

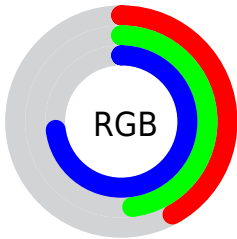
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	106, 120, 185
Decimal	6978489
CIE Lab	52.66, 10.06, -34.63
CIE LCh	53, 36.064, 286.190
Yxy	20.7329, 0.2387, 0.2272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285168569 (0xFF6A7BB9)
YUV	124.9850, 29.5874, -16.6498
Hunter-Lab	45.5334, 5.7134, -31.6086

# Details

The Android color `4285168569` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4290357354`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288720881`, and `4281682820` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283985081`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286417593`.

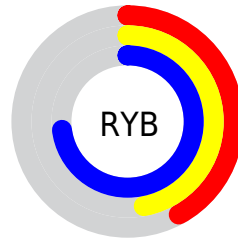
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (48%)

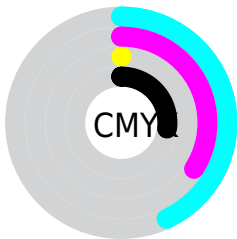
Blue (73%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (73%)

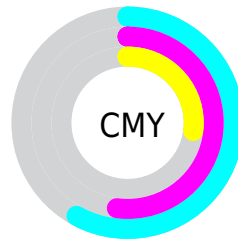


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285168569 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 4285168569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285168569

 4285168569

4294967295

 4283392670

 4288720881

 4281682820

 4290563071

 4279710826

 4292470783

 4278198354

 4294377471

 4278191930

 4278190628

 4278190091

 4278190080

 4285168569

 4285168569

■ 4283985081

■ 4286417593

■ 4282736313

■ 4287600825

■ 4281552825

■ 4288849849

■ 4280304057

■ 4290033081

■ 4279055033

■ 4291216569

■ 4278200505

■ 4292465337

■ 4293714361

■ 4294897593

■ 4294966969

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280845753



4285168569



4288049065

# Triad

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



4285168569



4289817682



4281372014

# Complementary

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



4285168569



4290357354

# 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.



4284320081



4285168569



4288509761

# Square

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



4285168569



4290340206



4286611777



4278226574

# Rectangle

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



4285168569



4289292695



4286611777



4282485860



# Sweetspot

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



4285168569



4291942384



4285184424



4284836216



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4285168569



4285894896



4286606009



4283651420



4278198684



4278191644



# Inverse Universe

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



4290341499



4293948816



4288919914



4284240725



4288413729

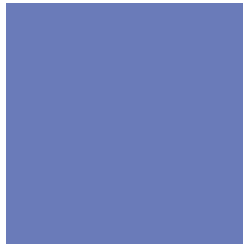


4280025094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285168569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

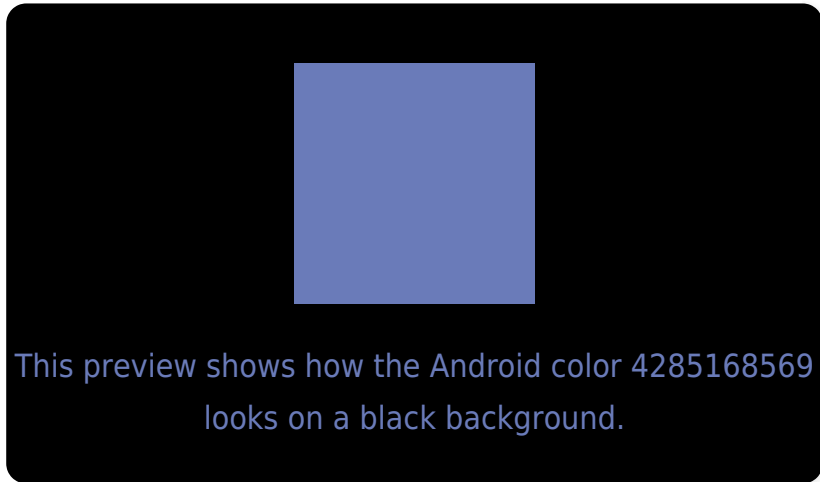
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285168569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285168569.

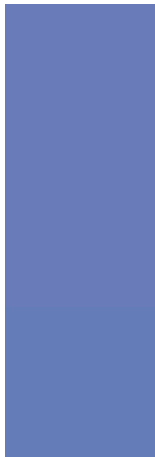


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285168569.

# 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



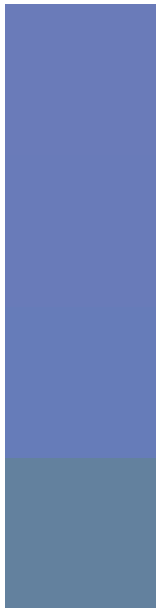
**Original Color**  
4285168569

**Protanopia**  
4285103033

**Deuteranopia**  
4284775865



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285168569

**Protanomaly**  
4285103033

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284906681

**Tritanomaly**  
4284711326

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285168569

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4285955219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285168569 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, 123, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 123, 185)  
}
```

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, 123, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 123, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285168569 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, 123, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 123, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 123, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 123, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 123, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 123,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285168569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 123, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
123, 185) }
```

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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