

# Converting Colors

Android(4285234608)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285234608) contains.

<b>Android(4285234608)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285234608)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B7DB0
RGB	107, 125, 176
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 69%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5098, 0.3098
CMYK	0.39, 0.29, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	224°, 30%, 55%
HSV	224°, 39%, 69%
XYZ	21.2335, 20.9276, 43.9946
YIQ	125.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

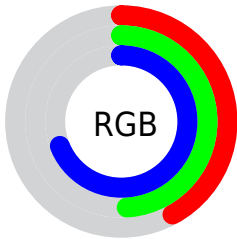
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 121, 176
Decimal	7044528
CIELab	52.87, 6.53, -29.12
CIELCh	53, 29.840, 282.647
Yxy	20.9276, 0.2465, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285234608 (0xFF6B7DB0)
YUV	125.4320, 24.9300, -16.1649
Hunter-Lab	45.7467, 2.7946, -24.9965

# Details

The Android color `4285234608` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289764971`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288786920`, and `4281814139` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284051632`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286417584`.

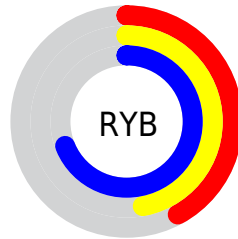
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (49%)

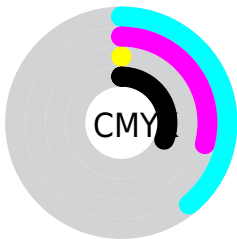
Blue (69%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (69%)

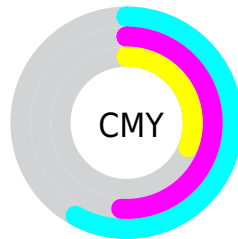


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285234608 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 4285234608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285234608

 4285234608

4294967295

 4283524245

 4288786920

 4281814139

 4290563583

 4280039010

 4292471295

 4278198602

 4294377471

 4278192435

 4278190621

 4278190080

 4285234608

 4285234608

 4284051632

 4286417584

■ 4282934192

■ 4287535024

■ 4281751216

■ 4288718000

■ 4280633776

■ 4289835440

■ 4279450800

■ 4291018416

■ 4278267824

■ 4292201392

■ 4278202032

■ 4293318832

■ 4294501808

■ 4294963888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282353071



4285234608



4287591588

# Triad

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



4285234608



4289490781



4282944366

# Complementary

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



4285234608



4289764971

# 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.



4285040472



4285234608



4288444238

# Square

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



4285234608



4289751668



4286873675



4280585353

# Rectangle

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



4285234608



4288704150



4286873675



4283664998



# Sweetspot

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



4285234608



4291482086



4285247646



4284704627



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4285234608



4286224102



4286278576



4283454297



4278200473



4278191898



# Inverse Universe

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



4289751933



4293294742



4288721003



4284043347



4288217128

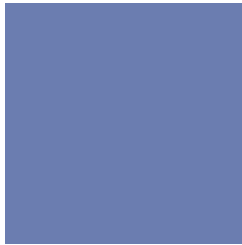


4279894023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285234608 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

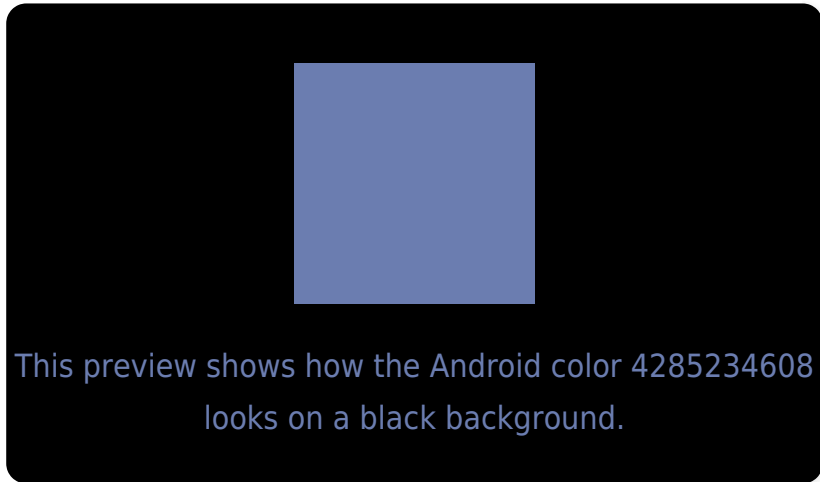
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

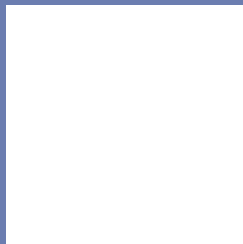
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285234608 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285234608.

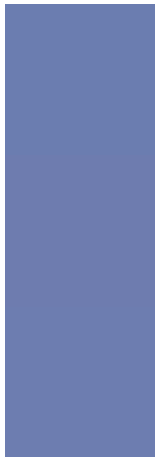


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285234608.

# 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**  
4285234608

**Protanopia**  
4285430959

**Deuteranopia**  
4285365680



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285234608

**Protanomaly**  
4285365423

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285300144

**Tritanomaly**  
4284907930

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285234608

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4285955472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285234608 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(107, 125, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 125, 176)  
}
```

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(107, 125, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 125, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285234608 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

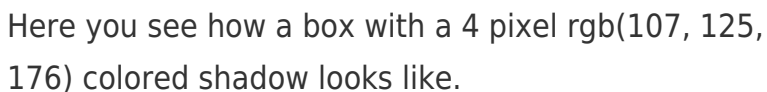
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 125, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 125, 176) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 125, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 125, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 125, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 125,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285234608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 125, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
125, 176) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor