

# Converting Colors

Android(4285240239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285240239) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285240239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B93AF
RGB	107, 147, 175
RGB Percent	42%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4235, 0.3137
CMYK	0.39, 0.16, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	205°, 30%, 55%
HSV	205°, 39%, 69%
XYZ	24.2350, 27.0884, 44.5087
YIQ	138.2320, -32.8280, 0.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

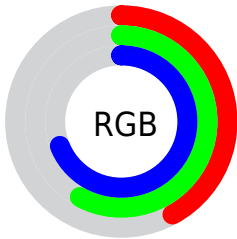
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 132, 175
Decimal	7050159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.06, -6.46, -19.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 20.091, 251.244
Yxy	27.0884, 0.2529, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285240239 (0xFF6B93AF)
YUV	138.2320, 18.1266, -27.3905
Hunter-Lab	52.0465, -7.9645, -14.2706

# Details

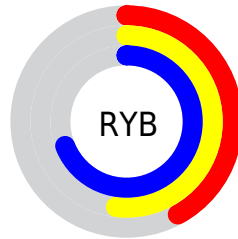
The Android color `4285240239` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289693547`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288793063`, and `4281819514` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284124335`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286421679`.

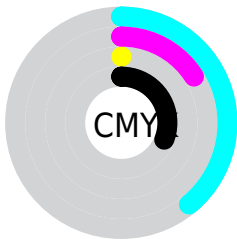
# Distribution



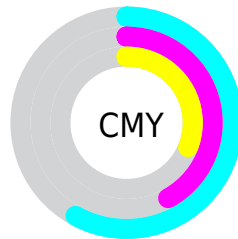
- Red (42%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285240239 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 4285240239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285240239

 4285240239

4294967295

 4283529620

 4288793063

 4281819514

 4290569727

 4280043874

 4292476927

 4278202954

 4294377471

 4278197555

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4285240239

 4285240239

 4284124335

 4286421679

■ 4282942895

■ 4287537583

■ 4281761199

■ 4288719279

■ 4280645295

■ 4289835183

■ 4279529391

■ 4291016623

■ 4278347951

■ 4292132527

■ 4278216623

■ 4293313967

■ 4294430127

■ 4294956207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284323749



4285240239



4286746032

# Triad

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



4285240239



4289888904



4286682227

# Complementary

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



4285240239



4289693547

# 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.



4287991660



4285240239



4289758328

# Square

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



4285240239



4289364890



4289038701



4285372290

# Rectangle

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



4285240239



4287793580



4289038701



4287075184



# Sweetspot

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



4285240239



4291352803



4285247366



4284705907



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4285240239



4286101475



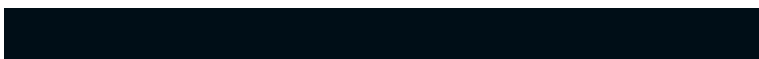
4285231791



4283323223



4278213014



4278193687



# Inverse Universe

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



4289686419



4293097655



4289701995



4283911763



4288020568



4279697421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285240239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

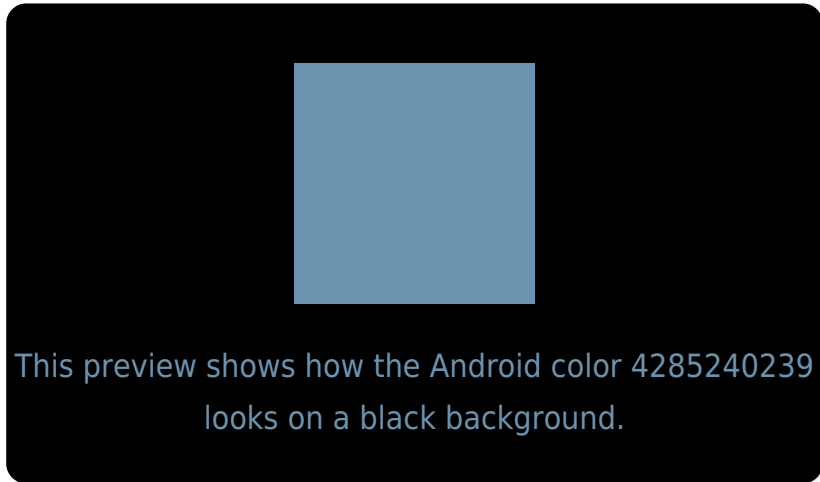
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

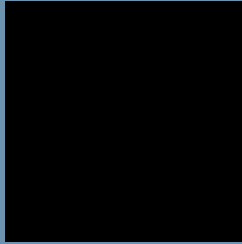
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

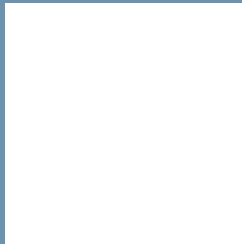
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285240239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285240239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285240239.

# 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**  
4285240239

**Protanomaly**  
4286418860

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286484144

**Tritanomaly**  
4285043878

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285240239

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286549399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285240239 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, 147, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 147, 175)  
}
```

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, 147, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 147, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285240239 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, 147, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 147, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 147, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 147, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 147, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 147,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285240239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 147, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
147, 175) }
```

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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