

# Converting Colors

Android(4285240268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285240268) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285240268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B93CC
RGB	107, 147, 204
RGB Percent	42%, 58%, 80%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4235, 0.2000
CMYK	0.48, 0.28, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	215°, 49%, 61%
HSV	215°, 48%, 80%
XYZ	27.3962, 28.3529, 61.1555
YIQ	141.5380, -42.1370, 9.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

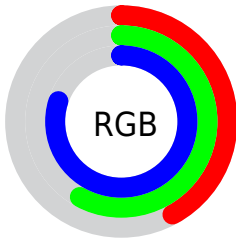
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 135, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7050188</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.21, 1.81, -33.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 33.673, 273.079</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.3529, 0.2343, 0.2425</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285240268 (0xFF6B93CC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">141.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.2474, -1.3433, -30.8223</a>

# Details

The Android color `4285240268` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291601515`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288924159`, and `4281491862` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283926476`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286554060`.

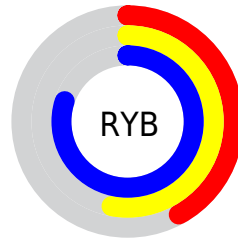
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (58%)

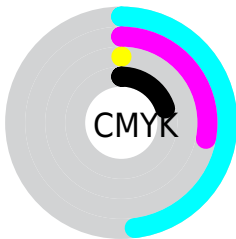
Blue (80%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (80%)

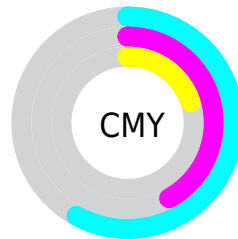


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285240268 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 4285240268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285240268

 4285240268

4294967295

 4283398576

 4288924159

 4281491862

 4290766335

 4279060859

 4292673535

 4278203234

 4294574079

 4278197834

 4278191155

 4278190621

 4278190080

 4285240268

 4285240268

■ 4283926476

■ 4286554060

■ 4282547148

■ 4287933388

■ 4281233356

■ 4289247180

■ 4279854028

■ 4290626508

■ 4278540236

■ 4291940300

■ 4278211788

■ 4293254092

■ 4294633420

■ 4294964172

■ 4294967244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281703365



4285240268



4288252099

# Triad

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



4285240268



4291394930



4284391285

# Complementary

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



4285240268



4291601515

# 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.



4286749022



4285240268



4290479709

# Square

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



4285240268



4291394191



4288843861



4281704851

# Rectangle

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



4285240268



4289757621



4288843861



4285242732

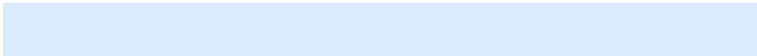


# Sweetspot

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



4285240268



4292602623



4285254820



4285166464



4278190080



4286611584

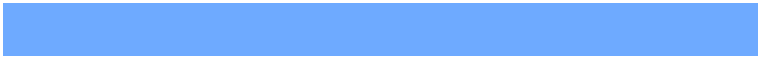


# Same Dimension

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



4285240268



4285442815



4285754316



4284244070



4278207654



4278194214



# Inverse Universe

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



4291586963



4294930090



4291087467



4284898400



4289069124

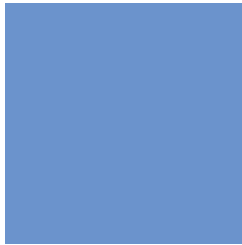


4280680464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285240268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

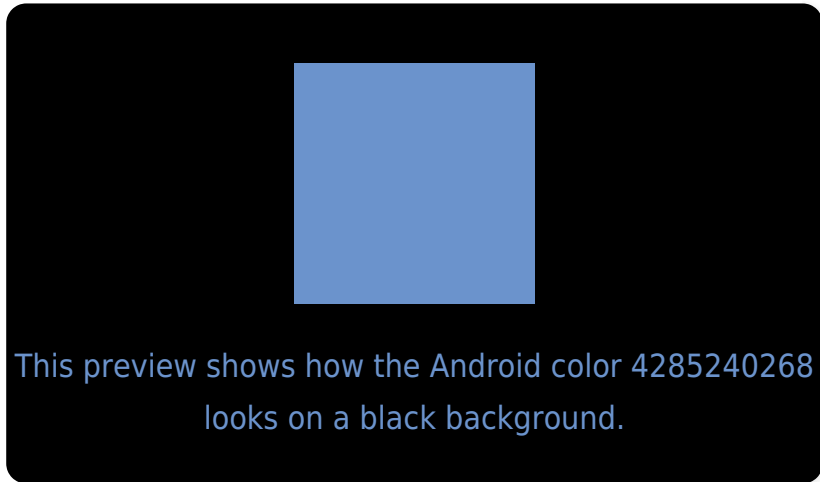
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285240268 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285240268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285240268.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285240268 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, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 147, 204)  
}
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 147, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285240268 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 147, 204) }
```

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, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 147, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 147, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 147,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285240268 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
147, 204) }
```

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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