

# Converting Colors

Android(4285242818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285242818) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285242818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B9DC2
RGB	107, 157, 194
RGB Percent	42%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.5804, 0.3843, 0.2392
CMYK	0.45, 0.19, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	206°, 42%, 59%
HSV	206°, 45%, 76%
XYZ	27.8580, 31.1348, 55.5803
YIQ	146.2680, -41.6770, 0.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

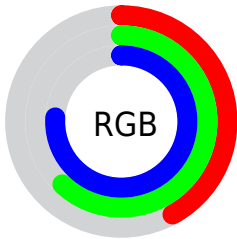
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	107, 139, 194
Decimal	7052738
CIE Lab	62.62, -6.76, -24.29
CIE LCh	63, 25.207, 254.455
Yxy	31.1348, 0.2431, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285242818 (0xFF6B9DC2)
YUV	146.2680, 23.5319, -34.4380
Hunter-Lab	55.7986, -8.5296, -19.9991

# Details

The Android color `4285242818` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290941035`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288861179`, and `4281625228` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283995586`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286490050`.

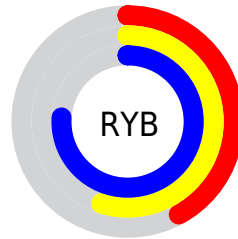
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (62%)

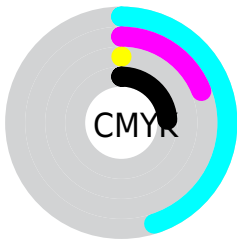
Blue (76%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (76%)

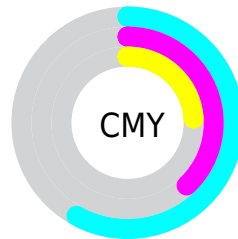


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285242818 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 4285242818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285242818

 4285242818

4294967295

 4283466663

 4288861179

 4281625228

 4290703615

 4279456371


 4292607999

 4278205274

 4294508543

 4278199618

 4278194220

 4278190359

 4278190080

 4285242818

 4285242818

■ 4283995586

■ 4286490050

■ 4282682562

■ 4287803074

■ 4281435330

■ 4289050306

■ 4280122562

■ 4290363074

■ 4278875330

■ 4291610306

■ 4278218690

■ 4292857794

■ 4294170562

■ 4294959042

■ 4294961090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283802294



4285242818



4287338179

# Triad

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



4285242818



4291135373



4286816119

# Complementary

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



4285242818



4290941035

# 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.



4288452972



4285242818



4290808697

# Square

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



4285242818



4290611364



4289892973



4285178763

# Rectangle

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



4285242818



4288647612



4289892973



4287405682

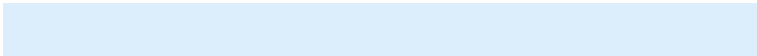


# Sweetspot

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



4285242818



4292669180



4285252239



4285233024



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285242818



4285842172



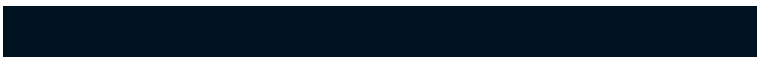
4285231810



4283915617



4278213793



4278194977



# Inverse Universe

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



4290931613



4294735042



4290952043



4284569437



4288741468



4280352787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285242818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

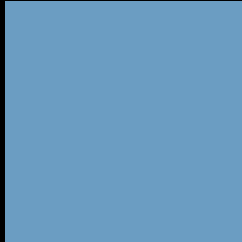
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285242818 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285242818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285242818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285242818.

# 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**  
4285242818

**Protanomaly**  
4286683326

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286683075

**Tritanomaly**  
4284981429

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285242818

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4286879395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285242818 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, 157, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 157, 194)  
}
```

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, 157, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 157, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285242818 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

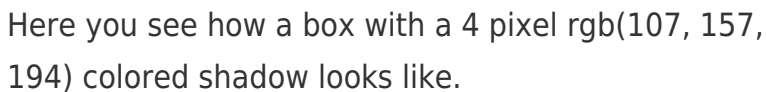
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 157, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 157, 194) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 157, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 157, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 157, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 157,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285242818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 157, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
157, 194) }
```

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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