

# Converting Colors

Android(4285366009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285366009) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285366009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7EF9
RGB	109, 126, 249
RGB Percent	43%, 49%, 98%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5059, 0.0235
CMYK	0.56, 0.49, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	233°, 92%, 70%
HSV	233°, 56%, 98%
XYZ	30.8664, 25.0125, 92.8236
YIQ	134.9390, -49.6150, 34.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

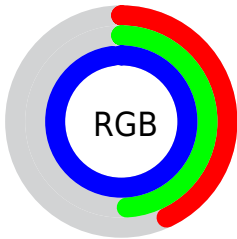
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	109, 124, 249
Decimal	7175929
CIE Lab	57.09, 28.65, -63.63
CIE LCh	57, 69.778, 294.238
Yxy	25.0125, 0.2076, 0.1682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285366009 (0xFF6D7EF9)
YUV	134.9390, 56.2321, -22.7485
Hunter-Lab	50.0125, 22.6438, -75.0340

# Details

The Android color `4285366009` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4294568045`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289311487`, and `4280700352` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283721977`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287010041`.

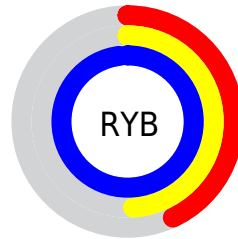
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (49%)

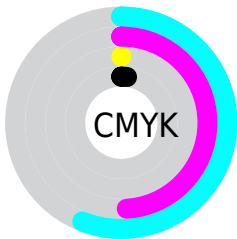
Blue (98%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (98%)

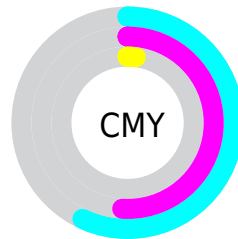


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285366009 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 4285366009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285366009

 4285366009

4294967295

 4283262428

 4289311487

 4280700352

 4291284735

 4278204324

 4293323519

 4278199177

 4278194543

 4278190166

 4278191677

 4278190887

 4278190352

■ 4285366009

■ 4285366009

■ 4283721977

■ 4287010041

■ 4282077945

■ 4288654073

■ 4280433913

■ 4290298105

■ 4278789881

■ 4291942137

■ 4278198009

■ 4293520377

■ 4294967289

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278228223



4285366009



4291190993

# Triad

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



4285366009



4292503586



4278232187

# Complementary

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



4285366009



4294568045

# 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.



4278230844



4285366009



4289692160

# Square

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



4285366009



4294069595



4285895680



4278232249

# Rectangle

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



4285366009



4293217708



4285895680



4278231910



# Sweetspot

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



4285366009



4292139519



4285397478



4284901760



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285366009



4283722239



4288703993



4285559421



4278196157



4278191933



# Inverse Universe

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



4294536574



4294923369



4291230061



4286410866



4290576407

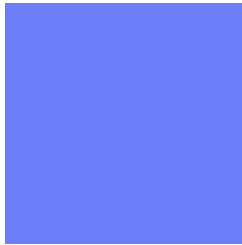


4282187783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285366009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

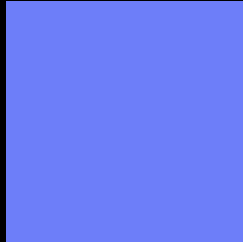
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285366009 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

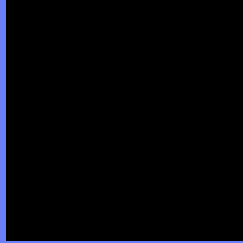
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285366009 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285366009.

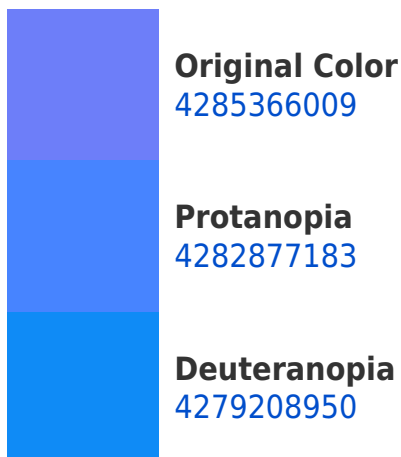


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285366009.

# 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**  
4285366009

**Protanomaly**  
4283794173

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281435895

**Tritanomaly**  
4283927488

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285366009

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286481584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285366009 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(109, 126, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 126, 249)  
}
```

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(109, 126, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 126, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285366009 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(109, 126, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 126, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 126, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 126, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 126, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 126, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285366009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 126, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
126, 249) }
```

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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