

# Converting Colors

Android(4285367976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285367976) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285367976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D86A8
RGB	109, 134, 168
RGB Percent	43%, 53%, 66%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4745, 0.3412
CMYK	0.35, 0.20, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	215°, 25%, 54%
HSV	215°, 35%, 66%
XYZ	21.8997, 23.1286, 40.3558
YIQ	130.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

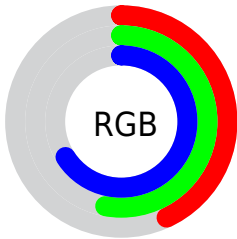
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	109, 127, 168
Decimal	7177896
CIE Lab	55.20, -0.39, -20.90
CIE LCh	55, 20.900, 268.935
Yxy	23.1286, 0.2565, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285367976 (0xFF6D86A8)
YUV	130.4010, 18.5363, -18.7687
Hunter-Lab	48.0922, -2.8780, -16.0878

# Details

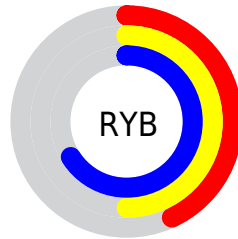
The Android color `4285367976` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289236845`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288855007`, and `4282013044` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284251304`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286484648`.

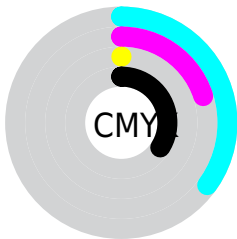
# Distribution



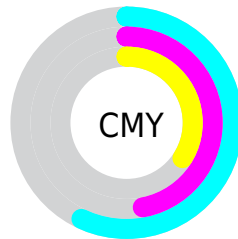
- Red (43%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285367976 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 4285367976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285367976



4285367976

4294967295



4283657614



4288855007



4282013044



4290697212



4280368731



4292539391



4278462532



4294443007



4278194989



4278190360



4278190080



4285367976



4285367976



4284251304



4286484648

■ 4283134888

■ 4287601064

■ 4282083752

■ 4288652200

■ 4280967080

■ 4289768872

■ 4279850664

■ 4290885288

■ 4278733992

■ 4292001960

■ 4278208424

■ 4293118632

■ 4294169512

■ 4294958504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283927459



4285367976



4287004836

# Triad

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



4285367976



4289296500



4285172849

# Complementary

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



4285367976



4289236845

# 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.



4286548068



4285367976



4288773478

# Square

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



4285367976



4289165189



4287791968



4283993731

# Rectangle

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



4285367976



4287986844



4287791968



4285631340



# Sweetspot

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



4285367976



4291022299



4285376654



4284441966



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4285367976



4286555867



4285623720



4283191124



4278206356



4278192404



# Inverse Universe

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



4289228166



4292575142



4288981101



4283714639



4287889471

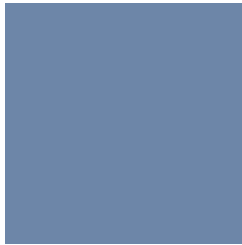


4279500809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285367976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

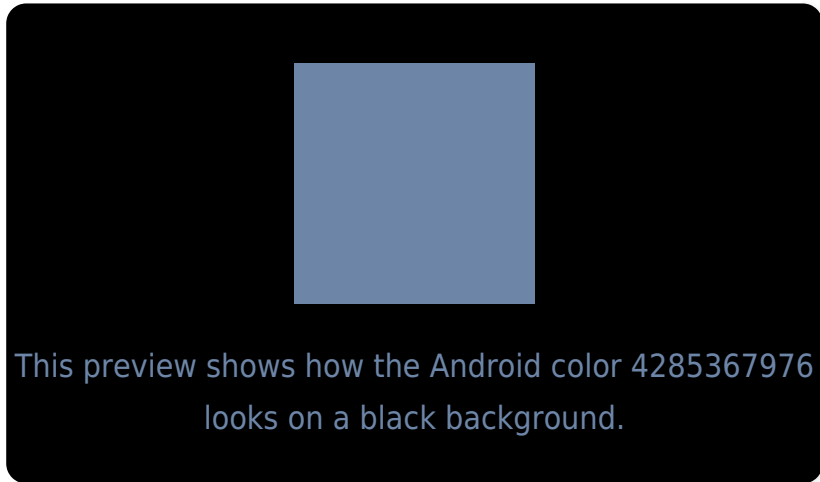
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

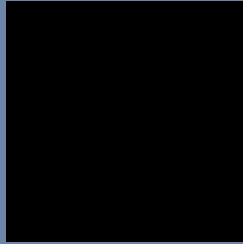
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

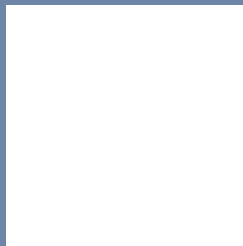
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285367976 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285367976.

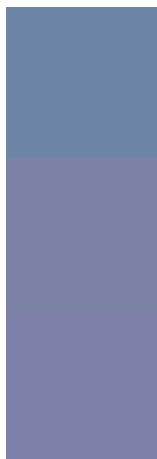


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285367976.

# 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**

4285367976

**Protanopia**

4286284453

**Deuteranopia**

4286415273



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285367976

**Protanomaly**

4285957030

**Deuteranomaly**

4286022569

**Tritanomaly**

4285171867

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285367976

**Achromatopsia**

4286743170

**Achromatomaly**

4286219152

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285367976 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, 134, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 134, 168)  
}
```

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, 134, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 134, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285367976 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, 134, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 134, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 134, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 134, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 134, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 134, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285367976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 134, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
134, 168) }
```

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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