

# Converting Colors

Android(4285369320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285369320) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285369320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8BE8
RGB	109, 139, 232
RGB Percent	43%, 55%, 91%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4549, 0.0902
CMYK	0.53, 0.40, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	225°, 73%, 67%
HSV	225°, 53%, 91%
XYZ	30.1048, 27.5426, 80.0735
YIQ	140.6320, -47.7330, 22.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

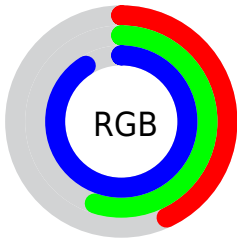
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	109, 133, 232
Decimal	7179240
CIE Lab	59.47, 15.51, -50.40
CIE LCh	59, 52.733, 287.108
Yxy	27.5426, 0.2186, 0.2000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285369320 (0xFF6D8BE8)
YUV	140.6320, 45.0444, -27.7413
Hunter-Lab	52.4811, 10.5512, -53.7255

# Details

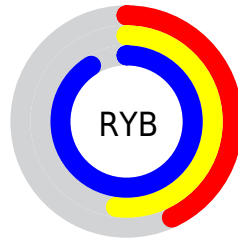
The Android color `4285369320` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293446253`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289183999`, and `4281227952` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283857384`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286881256`.

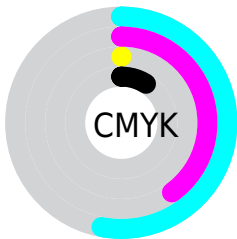
# Distribution



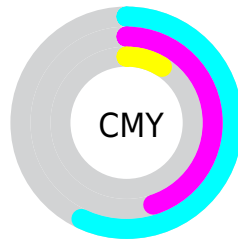
- Red (43%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285369320 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 4285369320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285369320

 4285369320

4294967295

 4283396812

 4289183999

 4281227952

 4291091711

 4278207381

 4293064959

 4278201722

 4278196833

 4278190153

 4278191153

 4278190363

 4278190080

■ 4285369320

■ 4285369320

■ 4283857384

■ 4286881256

■ 4282345704

■ 4288392936

■ 4280768232

■ 4289970408

■ 4279256552

■ 4291482088

■ 4278204904

■ 4292994024

■ 4294505704

■ 4294967272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278229737



4285369320



4290017487

# Triad

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



4285369320



4292375629



4278232441

# Complementary

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



4285369320



4293446253

# 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.



4284063565



4285369320



4290348593

# Square

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



4285369320



4293224311



4287599920



4278232745

# Rectangle

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



4285369320



4291849396



4287599920



4279870313



# Sweetspot

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



4285369320



4292272383



4285393097



4284968320



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285369320



4284253439



4287393256



4284967539



4278201523



4278193203



# Inverse Universe

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



4293422475



4294925444



4291422317



4285753194



4289921068

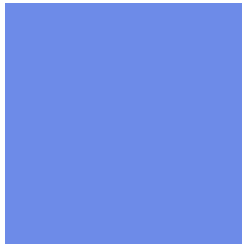


4281532428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285369320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

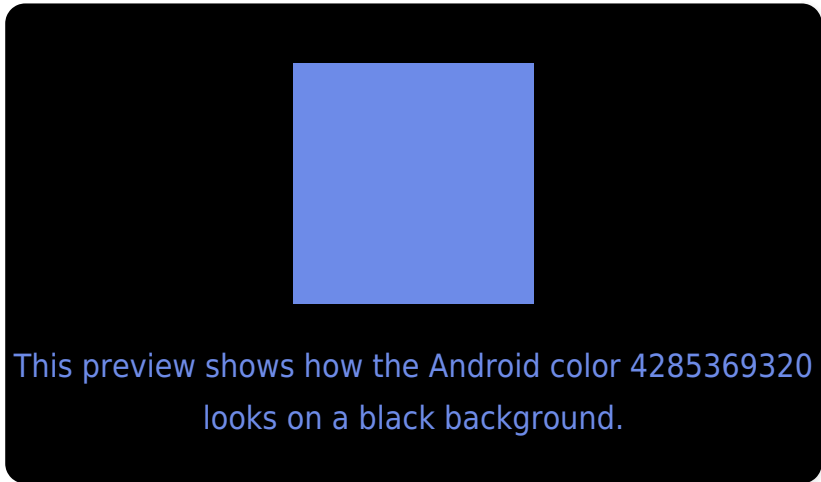
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285369320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285369320.

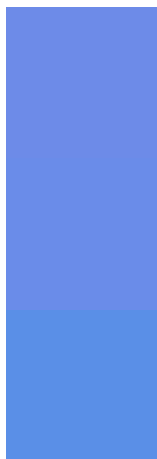


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285369320.

# 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**

4285369320

**Protanopia**

4285172969

**Deuteranopia**

4284125159



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285369320

**Protanomaly**  
4285238505

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284583655

**Tritanomaly**  
4284388542

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285369320

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4286680238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285369320 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, 139, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 139, 232)  
}
```

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, 139, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 139, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285369320 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, 139, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 139, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 139, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 139, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 139, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 139,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285369320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 139, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
139, 232) }
```

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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