

# Converting Colors

Android(4285372342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285372342) contains.

<b>Android(4285372342)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285372342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D97B6
RGB	109, 151, 182
RGB Percent	43%, 59%, 71%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4078, 0.2863
CMYK	0.40, 0.17, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	205°, 33%, 57%
HSV	205°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	25.8168, 28.7618, 48.4469
YIQ	141.9760, -34.9830, 0.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

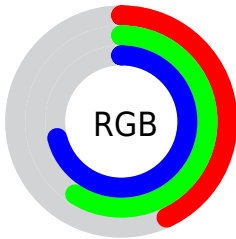
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 136, 182
Decimal	7182262
CIELab	60.57, -6.24, -20.67
CIELCh	61, 21.587, 253.209
Yxy	28.7618, 0.2506, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285372342 (0xFF6D97B6)
YUV	141.9760, 19.7318, -28.9200
Hunter-Lab	53.6301, -7.9251, -16.0188

# Details

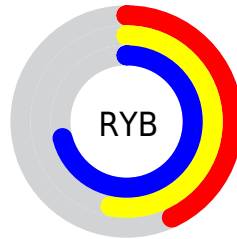
The Android color `4285372342` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290153581`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288925166`, and `4281885825` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284190646`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286554038`.

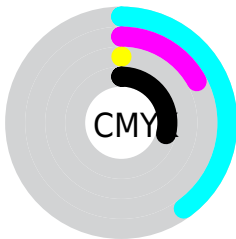
# Distribution



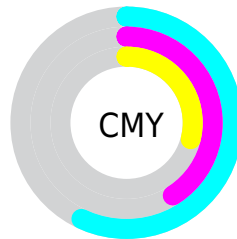
- Red (43%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285372342 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 4285372342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285372342



4285372342

4294967295



4283661723



4288925166



4281885825



4290767359



4280110184



4292607999



4278203984



4294574079



4278198585



4278191651



4278190091



4278190080



4285372342



4285372342

■ 4284190646

■ 4286554038

■ 4283009206

■ 4287735478

■ 4281761974

■ 4288982710

■ 4280580278

■ 4290164406

■ 4279398582

■ 4291346102

■ 4278217142

■ 4292527542

■ 4293709238

■ 4294956470

■ 4294958518

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284324779



4285372342



4287074743

# Triad

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



4285372342



4290348170



4286749046

# Complementary

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



4285372342



4290153581

# 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.



4288189549



4285372342



4290152313

# Square

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



4285372342



4289824414



4289367406



4285373574

# Rectangle

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



4285372342



4288187570



4289367406



4287207282



# Sweetspot

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



4285372342



4291944941



4285380235



4284969336



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4285372342



4286299629



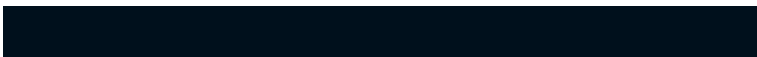
4285363126



4283652188



4278213020



4278194204



# Inverse Universe

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



4290145687



4293753789



4290162797



4284240728



4288413785



4280025104



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285372342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

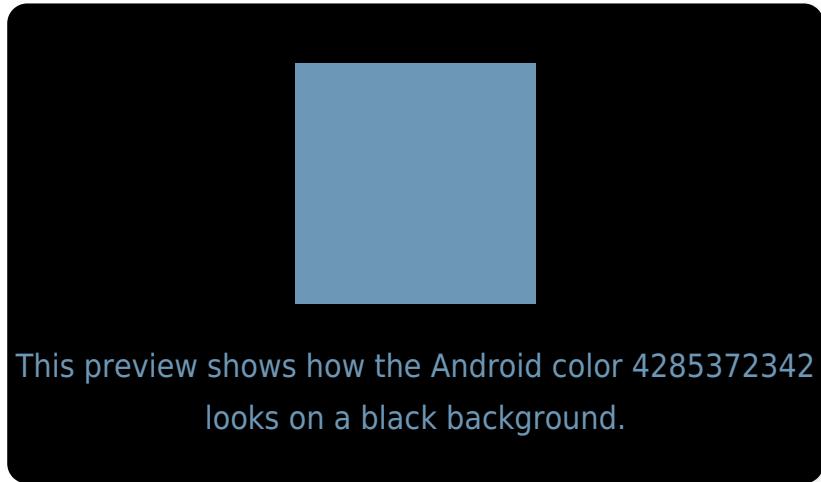
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285372342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285372342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285372342.

# 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**  
4285372342

**Protanomaly**  
4286550963

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286681783

**Tritanomaly**  
4285176236

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285372342

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4286747037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285372342 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, 151, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 151, 182)  
}
```

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, 151, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 151, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285372342 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, 151, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 151, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 151, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 151, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 151, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 151,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285372342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 151, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
151, 182) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor