

# Converting Colors

Android(4285373631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285373631) contains.

<b>Android(4285373631)</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(4285373631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D9CBF
RGB	109, 156, 191
RGB Percent	43%, 61%, 75%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3882, 0.2510
CMYK	0.43, 0.18, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	206°, 39%, 59%
HSV	206°, 43%, 75%
XYZ	27.5991, 30.7897, 53.7786
YIQ	145.9370, -39.2470, 0.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

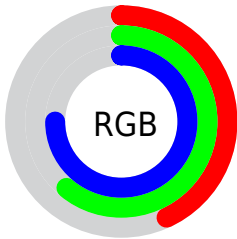
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	109, 139, 191
Decimal	7183551
CIE Lab	62.33, -6.53, -23.04
CIE LCh	62, 23.950, 254.175
Yxy	30.7897, 0.2461, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285373631 (0xFF6D9CBF)
YUV	145.9370, 22.2161, -32.3937
Hunter-Lab	55.4885, -8.3218, -18.6210

# Details

The Android color `4285373631` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290744429`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288991991`, and `4281821577` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284126399`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286620863`.

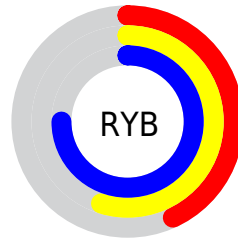
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (61%)

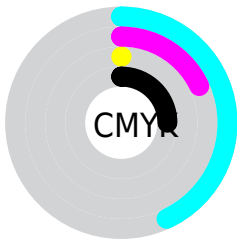
Blue (75%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (75%)

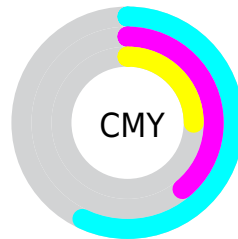


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285373631 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 4285373631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285373631



4285373631

4294967295



4283597476



4288991991



4281821577



4290834431



4279849328



4292673535



4278205015



4294639615



4278199360



4278193962



4278190357



4278190080



4285373631



4285373631

■ 4284126399

■ 4286620863

■ 4282879167

■ 4287868095

■ 4281631935

■ 4289115327

■ 4280384447

■ 4290362815

■ 4279071679

■ 4291610047

■ 4278218175

■ 4292922815

■ 4294170047

■ 4294958527

■ 4294960575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284064180



4285373631



4287337920

# Triad

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



4285373631



4290938765



4286881400

# Complementary

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



4285373631



4290744429

# 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.



4288452973



4285373631



4290677626

# Square

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



4285373631



4290414755



4289761646



4285309578

# Rectangle

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



4285373631



4288581818



4289761646



4287405427



# Sweetspot

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



4285373631



4292340471



4285382543



4285101181



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4285373631



4286038263



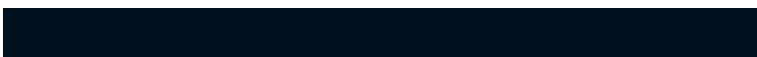
4285363391



4283783774



4278213534



4278194719



# Inverse Universe

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



4290735516



4294408128



4290754669



4284372314



4288544859



4280221714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285373631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

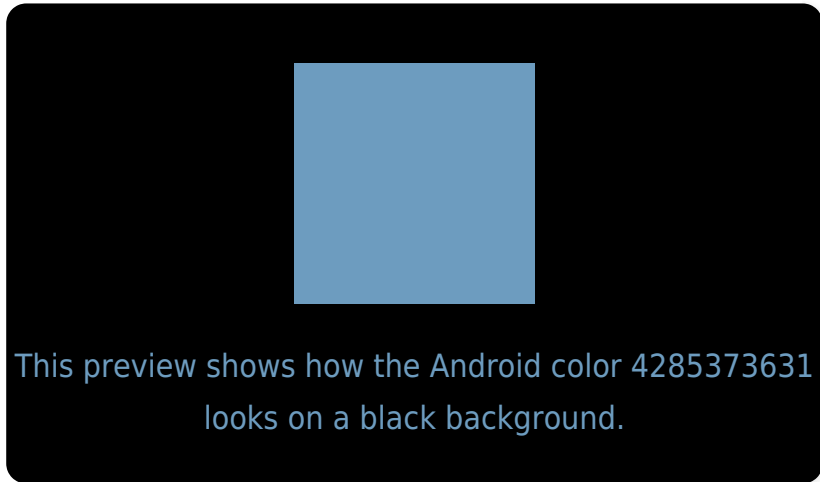
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

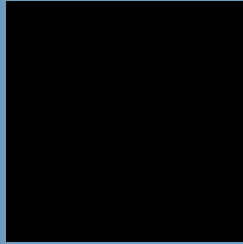
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285373631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285373631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285373631.

# 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



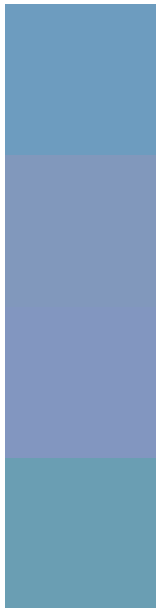
**Original Color**  
4285373631

**Protanopia**  
4287468986

**Deuteranopia**  
4287534017



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285373631

**Protanomaly**  
4286683324

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286748352

**Tritanomaly**  
4285177523

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285373631

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4286944930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285373631 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, 156, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 156, 191)  
}
```

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, 156, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 156, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285373631 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, 156, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 156, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 156, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 156, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 156, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 156,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285373631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 156, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
156, 191) }
```

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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