

# Converting Colors

Android(4285376723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285376723) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285376723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DA8D3
RGB	109, 168, 211
RGB Percent	43%, 66%, 83%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3412, 0.1725
CMYK	0.48, 0.20, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	205°, 54%, 63%
HSV	205°, 48%, 83%
XYZ	32.0672, 35.9596, 66.8788
YIQ	155.2610, -48.9670, 0.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

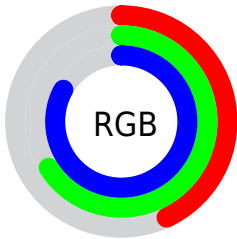
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	109, 146, 211
Decimal	7186643
CIE Lab	66.49, -7.48, -27.79
CIE LCh	66, 28.775, 254.938
Yxy	35.9596, 0.2377, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285376723 (0xFF6DA8D3)
YUV	155.2610, 27.4793, -40.5709
Hunter-Lab	59.9663, -9.4877, -24.1481

# Details

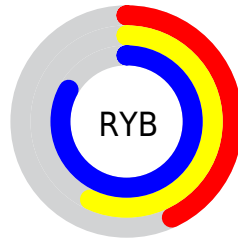
The Android color `4285376723` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292057197`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289060863`, and `4281562268` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283998163`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286755283`.

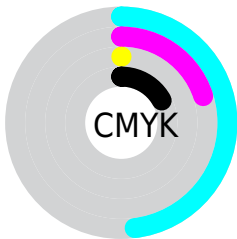
# Distribution



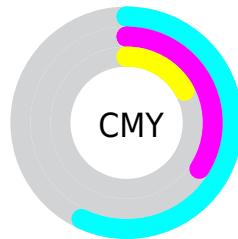
- Red (43%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285376723 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 4285376723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285376723



4285376723

4294967295



4283535031



4289060863



4281562268



4290968831



4278934658



4292870143



4278207593

4294836223



4278201936



4278196793



4278190628



4278190091



4278190080

■ 4285376723

■ 4285376723

■ 4283998163

■ 4286755283

■ 4282619603

■ 4288133843

■ 4281241043

■ 4289512403

■ 4279862483

■ 4290890963

■ 4278484179

■ 4292334803

■ 4278221523

■ 4293713363

■ 4294960851

■ 4294963155

■ 4294965459

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283608773



4285376723



4287865043

# Triad

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



4285376723



4292251542



4287277948

# Complementary

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



4285376723



4292057197

# 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.



4289176687



4285376723



4291859326

# Square

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



4285376723



4291662000



4290813040



4285312915

# Rectangle

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



4285376723



4289436364



4290813040



4287932791

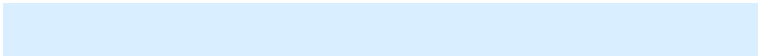


# Sweetspot

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



4285376723



4292472831



4285387672



4285101696



4278190080



4286611584

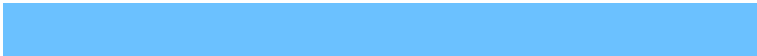


# Same Dimension

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



4285376723



4285252095



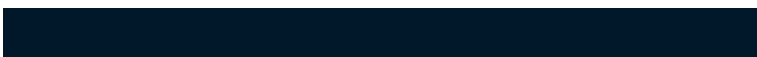
4285363667



4284376169



4278215080



4278196265



# Inverse Universe

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



4292046248



4294929345



4292070253



4285095524



4289200225



4280877080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285376723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

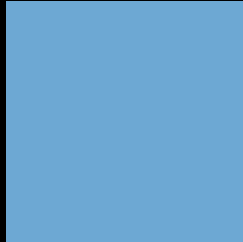
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285376723 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285376723 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285376723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285376723.

# 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**  
4285376723

**Protanomaly**  
4287079119

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287013588

**Tritanomaly**  
4285049795

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285376723

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4287275183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285376723 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, 168, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 168, 211)  
}
```

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, 168, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 168, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285376723 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

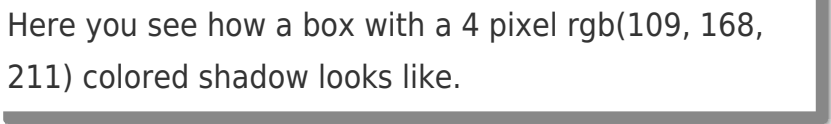
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 168, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 168, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 168, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 168, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 168, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 168, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285376723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 168, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
168, 211) }
```

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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