

# Converting Colors

Android(4285380809)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285380809) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285380809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DB8C9
RGB	109, 184, 201
RGB Percent	43%, 72%, 79%
CMY	0.5725, 0.2784, 0.2118
CMYK	0.46, 0.08, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	191°, 46%, 61%
HSV	191°, 46%, 79%
XYZ	33.9898, 41.7492, 61.5253
YIQ	163.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

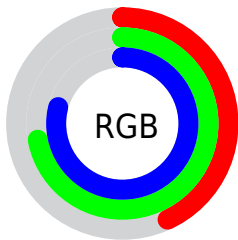
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	109, 150, 201
Decimal	7190729
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.70, -18.80, -15.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 24.598, 220.170
Yxy	41.7492, 0.2476, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285380809 (0xFF6DB8C9)
YUV	163.5130, 18.4811, -47.8079
Hunter-Lab	64.6136, -19.1746, -11.2266

# Details

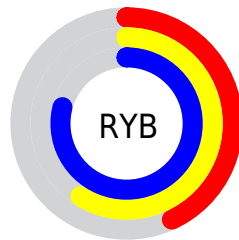
The Android color `4285380809` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291395181`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289065215`, and `4281566099` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284069065`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286692553`.

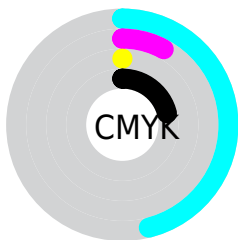
# Distribution



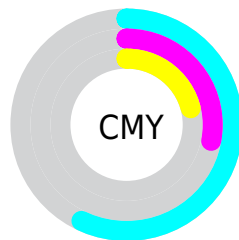
- Red (43%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285380809 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 4285380809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285380809



4285380809

4294967295



4283538862



4289065215



4281566099



4290969599



4279069305



4292870143



4278210912



4294770687



4278205001



4278199346



4278191646



4278190080



4285380809



4285380809

■ 4284069065

■ 4286692553

■ 4282757577

■ 4288004041

■ 4281445833

■ 4289315785

■ 4280134089

■ 4290627529

■ 4278756809

■ 4292004809

■ 4278232265

■ 4293316297

■ 4294628041

■ 4294956745

■ 4294957513

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285577908



4285380809



4286559190

# Triad

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



4285380809



4291862461



4290162305

# Complementary

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



4285380809



4291395181

# 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.



4291536515



4285380809



4292517286

# Square

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



4285380809



4290422223



4292386961



4288525450

# Rectangle

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



4285380809



4287803353



4292386961



4290620288

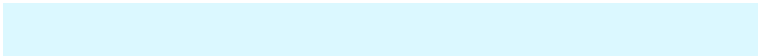


# Sweetspot

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



4285380809



4292606207



4285385086



4285168512



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285380809



4285785599



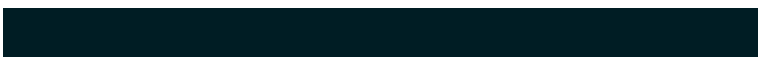
4285369033



4284113507



4278224291



4278197540



# Inverse Universe

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



4291390904



4294931429



4291406957



4284701282



4288872581

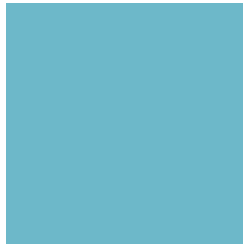


4280549405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285380809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

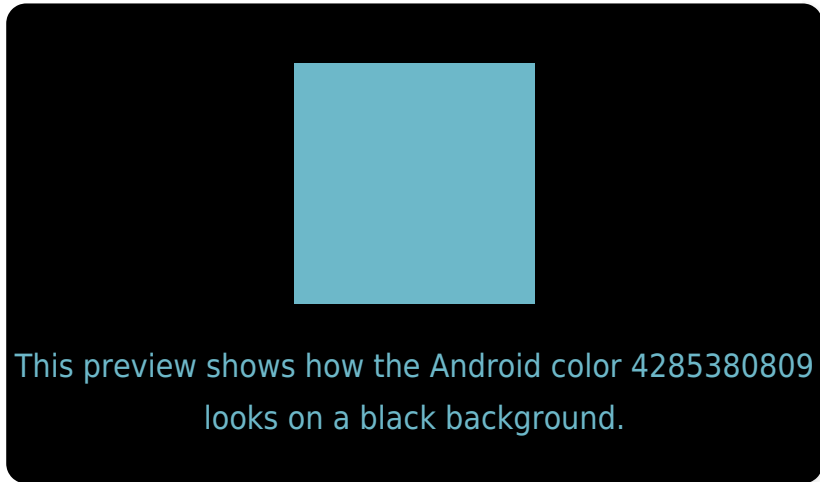
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

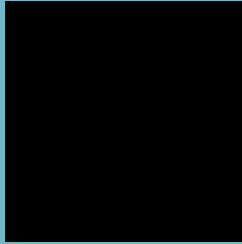
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285380809 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285380809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285380809.

# 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**  
4285380809



**Protanomaly**  
4287869123



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288065227

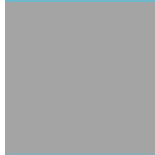


**Tritanomaly**  
4285315272

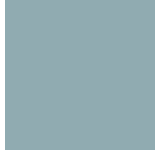
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285380809



**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132



**Achromatomaly**  
4287671217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285380809 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, 184, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 184, 201)  
}
```

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, 184, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 184, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285380809 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, 184, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 184, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 184, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 184, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 184, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 184,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285380809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 184, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
184, 201) }
```

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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