

# Converting Colors

Android(4285435850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285435850) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285435850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E8FCA
RGB	110, 143, 202
RGB Percent	43%, 56%, 79%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4392, 0.2078
CMYK	0.46, 0.29, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	218°, 46%, 61%
HSV	218°, 46%, 79%
XYZ	26.9135, 27.2242, 59.7134
YIQ	139.8590, -38.6070, 11.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

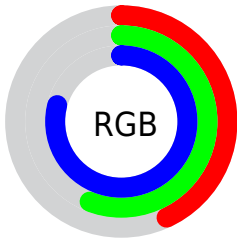
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 134, 202
Decimal	7245770
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.18, 4.28, -34.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 34.351, 277.150
Yxy	27.2242, 0.2364, 0.2391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285435850 (0xFF6E8FCA)
YUV	139.8590, 30.6355, -26.1863
Hunter-Lab	52.1768, 0.7634, -31.3303

# Details

The Android color `4285435850` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291471726`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289054207`, and `4281818516` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284121802`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286749898`.

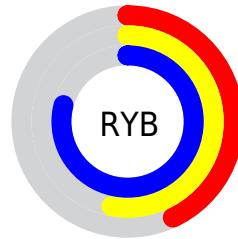
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (56%)

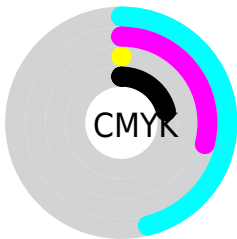
Blue (79%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (79%)

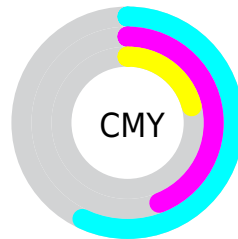


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285435850 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 4285435850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285435850

 4285435850

4294967295

 4283659950

 4289054207

 4281818516

 4290961663

 4279649914

 4292869631

 4278202465

 4294770687

 4278197064

 4278190898

 4278190364

 4278190080

 4285435850

 4285435850

■ 4284121802

■ 4286749898

■ 4282807754

■ 4288063946

■ 4281428170

■ 4289443530

■ 4280114122

■ 4290757578

■ 4278800074

■ 4292071626

■ 4278208714

■ 4293385674

■ 4294699722

■ 4294965194

■ 4294967242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281702597



4285435850



4288382143

# Triad

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



4285435850



4291197804



4283800950

# Complementary

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



4285435850



4291471726

# 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.



4286289757



4285435850



4290086231

# Square

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



4285435850



4291327880



4288384850



4280721301

# Rectangle

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



4285435850



4289887664



4288384850



4284652397



# Sweetspot

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



4285435850



4292602111



4285450920



4285166208



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285435850



4285769215



4286213834



4284243814



4278205350



4278193702



# Inverse Universe

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



4291456655



4294931365



4290693742



4284898399



4289069115



4280680462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285435850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

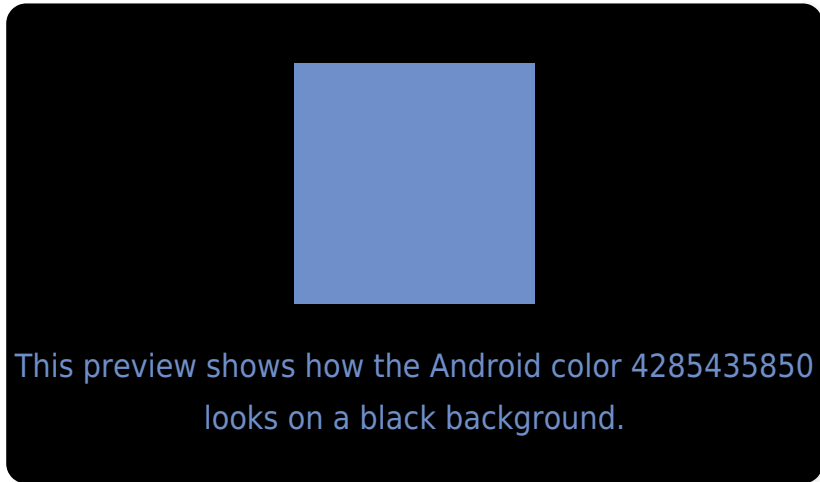
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285435850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285435850.

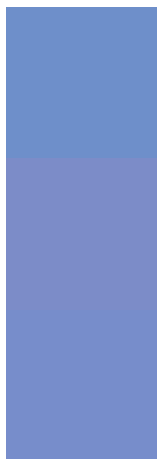


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285435850.

# 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**

4285435850

**Protanopia**

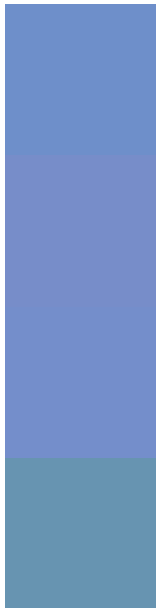
4286352584

**Deuteranopia**

4286025163



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285435850

**Protanomaly**  
4286025161

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285828811

**Tritanomaly**  
4284978353

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285435850

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4286680483

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285435850 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(110, 143, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 143, 202)  
}
```

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(110, 143, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 143, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285435850 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

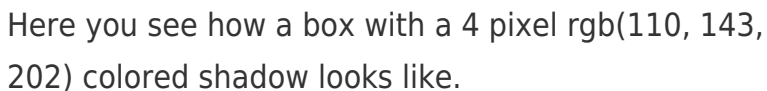
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 143, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 143, 202) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 143, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 143, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 143, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 143,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285435850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 143, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
143, 202) }
```

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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