

# Converting Colors

Android(4285437109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285437109) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285437109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E94B5
RGB	110, 148, 181
RGB Percent	43%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4196, 0.2902
CMYK	0.39, 0.18, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	208°, 32%, 57%
HSV	208°, 39%, 71%
XYZ	25.3608, 27.8310, 47.7513
YIQ	140.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

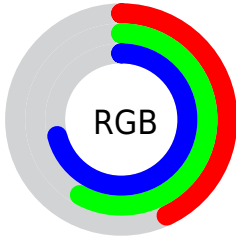
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 135, 181
Decimal	7247029
CIE Lab	59.74, -4.55, -21.37
CIE LCh	60, 21.852, 257.971
Yxy	27.8310, 0.2512, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285437109 (0xFF6E94B5)
YUV	140.4000, 20.0158, -26.6608
Hunter-Lab	52.7551, -6.5116, -16.7378

# Details

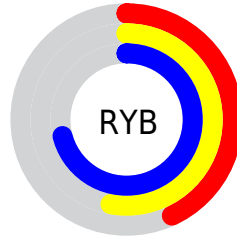
The Android color `4285437109` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290088814`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288989933`, and `4282016128` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284255413`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286618805`.

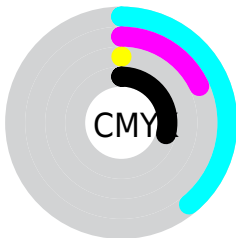
# Distribution



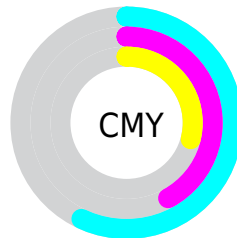
- Red (43%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



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



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285437109 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 4285437109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285437109

 4285437109

4294967295

 4283726490

 4288989933

 4282016128

 4290832127

 4280240743

 4292673535

 4278203215

 4294574079

 4278197816

 4278190627

 4278190089

 4278190080

 4285437109

 4285437109

■ 4284255413

■ 4286618805

■ 4283073461

■ 4287800757

■ 4281891765

■ 4288982453

■ 4280709813

■ 4290164405

■ 4279462581

■ 4291411637

■ 4278280885

■ 4292593333

■ 4278215093

■ 4293775285

■ 4294956981

■ 4294959285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284193196



4285437109



4287205044

# Triad

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



4285437109



4290216581



4286355318

# Complementary

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



4285437109



4290088814

# 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.



4287795819



4285437109



4289955444

# Square

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



4285437109



4289823640



4289039467



4284979847

# Rectangle

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



4285437109



4288252334



4289039467



4286879345



# Sweetspot

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



4285437109



4291747563



4285445518



4284837493



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4285437109



4286363627



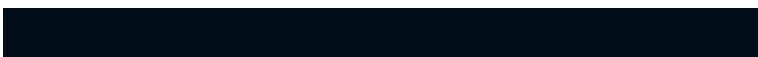
4285428405



4283454809



4278211225



4278193690



# Inverse Universe

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



4290080404



4293622967



4290097518



4284043349



4288217170



4279894030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285437109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

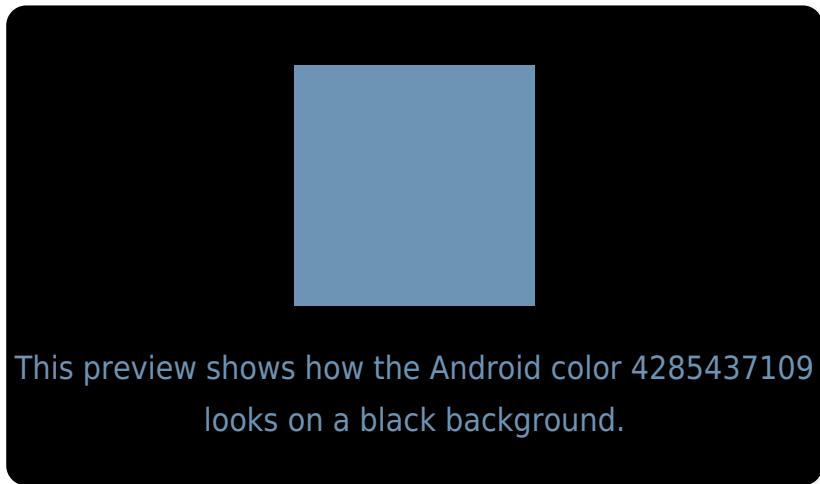
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285437109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285437109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285437109.

# 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**  
4285437109

**Protanomaly**  
4286484658

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286550198

**Tritanomaly**  
4285241002

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285437109

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4286680987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285437109 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, 148, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 148, 181)  
}
```

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, 148, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 148, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285437109 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, 148, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 148, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 148, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 148, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 148, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 148,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285437109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 148, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
148, 181) }
```

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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