

# Converting Colors

Android(4285498783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285498783) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285498783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F859F
RGB	111, 133, 159
RGB Percent	44%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4784, 0.3765
CMYK	0.30, 0.16, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	212°, 20%, 53%
HSV	212°, 30%, 62%
XYZ	21.2011, 22.6578, 36.0569
YIQ	129.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

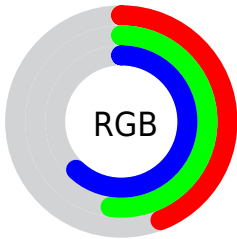
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 126, 159
Decimal	7308703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.72, -1.59, -16.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 16.518, 264.489
Yxy	22.6578, 0.2653, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285498783 (0xFF6F859F)
YUV	129.3860, 14.5997, -16.1245
Hunter-Lab	47.6002, -3.7965, -11.5917

# Details

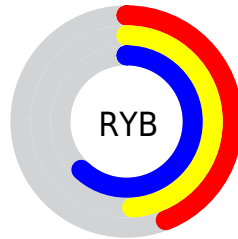
The Android color `4285498783` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288645487`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288985814`, and `4282209388` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284447903`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286549663`.

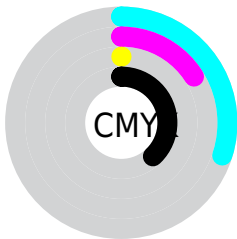
# Distribution



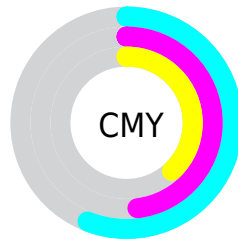
- Red (44%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285498783 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 4285498783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285498783



4285498783

4294967295



4283853957



4288985814



4282209388



4290762482



4280696147



4292604671



4279052092



4294508543



4278194726



4278190353



4278190080



4285498783



4285498783



4284447903



4286549663

■ 4283397279

■ 4287600287

■ 4282346399

■ 4288651167

■ 4281295775

■ 4289701791

■ 4280244895

■ 4290752671

■ 4279259551

■ 4291738015

■ 4278208927

■ 4292788639

■ 4293839519

■ 4294890399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284516762



4285498783



4286742685

# Triad

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



4285498783



4288772472



4285630834

# Complementary

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



4285498783



4288645487

# 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.



4286678633



4285498783



4288445548

# Square

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



4285498783



4288575878



4287660391



4284713856

# Rectangle

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



4285498783



4287528343



4287660391



4285958254

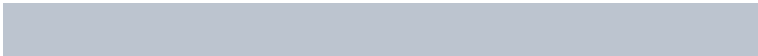


# Sweetspot

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



4285498783



4290561231



4285505417



4284310121



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285498783



4286883535



4285624223



4282862415



4278206863



4278191887



# Inverse Universe

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



4288638853



4291789990



4288520047



4283385675



4287561793



4279173127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285498783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

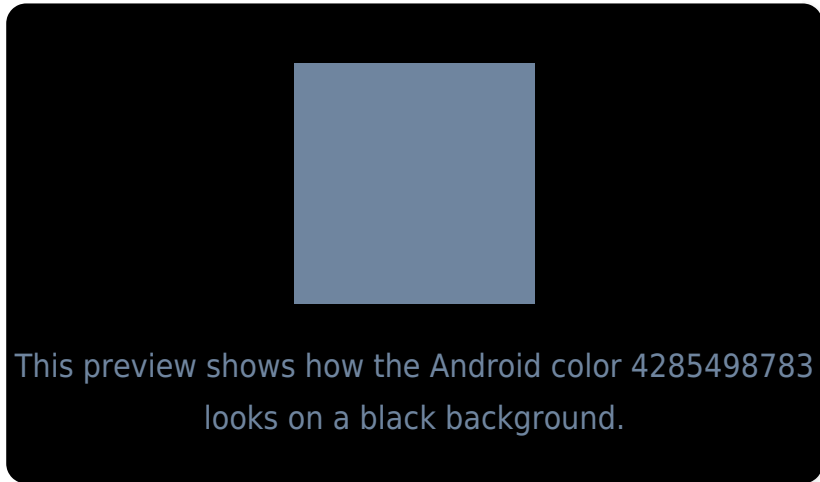
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

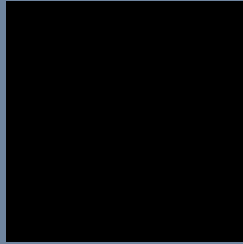
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

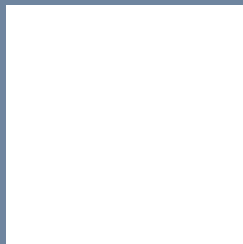
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285498783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285498783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285498783.

# 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**

4285498783

**Protanopia**

4286415261

**Deuteranopia**

4286677152



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285498783

**Protanomaly**  
4286087838

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286218912

**Tritanomaly**  
4285367959

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285498783

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286218892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285498783 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(111, 133, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 133, 159)  
}
```

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(111, 133, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 133, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285498783 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(111, 133, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 133, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 133, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 133, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 133, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 133,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285498783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 133, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
133, 159) }
```

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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