

# Converting Colors

Android(4285500853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285500853) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285500853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F8DB5
RGB	111, 141, 181
RGB Percent	44%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4471, 0.2902
CMYK	0.39, 0.22, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	214°, 32%, 57%
HSV	214°, 39%, 71%
XYZ	24.4209, 25.7655, 47.4022
YIQ	136.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

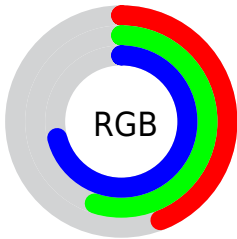
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 132, 181
Decimal	7310773
CIELab	57.81, -0.30, -24.32
CIELCh	58, 24.317, 269.302
Yxy	25.7655, 0.2502, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285500853 (0xFF6F8DB5)
YUV	136.5900, 21.8941, -22.4424
Hunter-Lab	50.7597, -2.9516, -19.8365

# Details

The Android color `4285500853` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290090863`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289053421`, and `4282080128` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284318645`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286683061`.

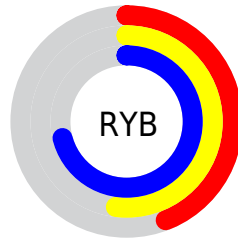
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (55%)

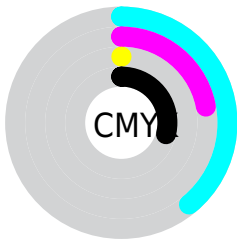
Blue (71%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (71%)

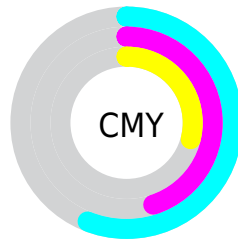


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285500853 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 4285500853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285500853

■ 4285500853

4294967295

■ 4283790490

■ 4289053421

■ 4282080128

■ 4290895615

■ 4280304743

■ 4292738047

■ 4278201935

■ 4294639615

■ 4278196536

■ 4278190626

■ 4278190088

■ 4278190080

■ 4285500853

■ 4285500853

■ 4284318645

■ 4286683061

■ 4283136181

■ 4287865525

■ 4281953973

■ 4289047733

■ 4280771765

■ 4290229941

■ 4279589301

■ 4291477941

■ 4278341557

■ 4292660149

■ 4278210229

■ 4293842357

■ 4294959285

■ 4294961845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283667375



4285500853



4287465136

# Triad

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



4285500853



4290084215



4285240693

# Complementary

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



4285500853



4290090863

# 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.



4286877797



4285500853



4289495655

# Square

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



4285500853



4289952652



4288383328



4283799434

# Rectangle

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



4285500853



4288643495



4288383328



4285829999



# Sweetspot

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



4285500853



4291746795



4285511063



4284836981



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4285500853



4286557675



4285820853



4283454553



4278207129



4278192922



# Inverse Universe

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



4290080653



4293623725



4289770863



4284043348



4288217154



4279894027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285500853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

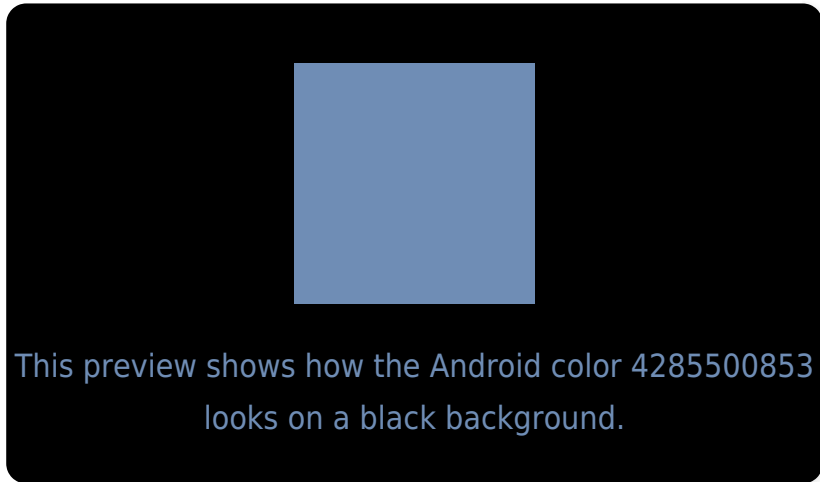
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

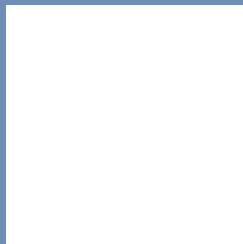
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285500853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285500853.

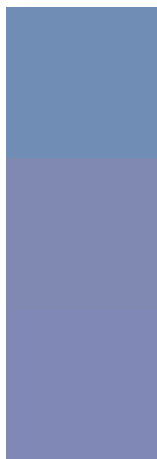


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285500853.

# 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**

4285500853

**Protanopia**

4286613938

**Deuteranopia**

4286613686



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285500853

**Protanomaly**  
4286220979

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286220982

**Tritanomaly**  
4285239462

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285500853

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4286614169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285500853 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, 141, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 141, 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(111, 141, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 141, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285500853 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, 141, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 141, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 141, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 141, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 141, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 141,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285500853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 141, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
141, 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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