

# Converting Colors

Android(4285508340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285508340) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285508340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FAAF4
RGB	111, 170, 244
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 96%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3333, 0.0431
CMYK	0.55, 0.30, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	213°, 86%, 70%
HSV	213°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	37.2594, 38.6606, 91.0864
YIQ	160.7950, -58.9180, 10.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

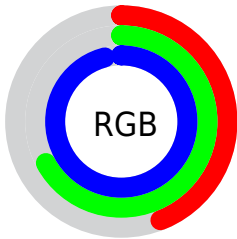
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 152, 244
Decimal	7318260
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.50, 1.69, -42.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 42.785, 272.263
Yxy	38.6606, 0.2231, 0.2315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285508340 (0xFF6FAAF4)
YUV	160.7950, 41.0201, -43.6702
Hunter-Lab	62.1777, -1.8464, -43.3318

# Details

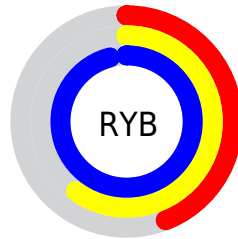
The Android color `4285508340` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4294228335`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289389055`, and `4281235131` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283931892`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287084788`.

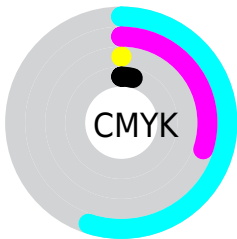
# Distribution



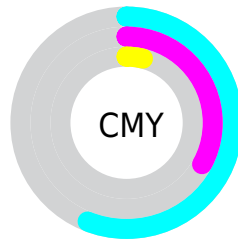
- Red (44%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285508340 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 4285508340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285508340

 4285508340

4294967295

 4283470039

 4289389055

 4281235131

 4291362559

 4278214304

 4293263359

 4278208390

 4278202732

 4278197587

 4278191676

 4278190629

 4278190349

■ 4285508340

■ 4285508340

■ 4283931892

■ 4287084788

■ 4282290164

■ 4288726516

■ 4280713716

■ 4290302964

■ 4279071988

■ 4291944692

■ 4278217972

■ 4293521140

■ 4294966260

■ 4294967284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278236651



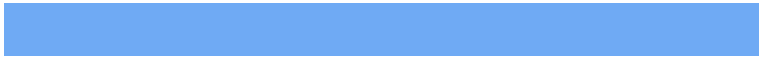
4285508340



4289699049

# Triad

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



4285508340



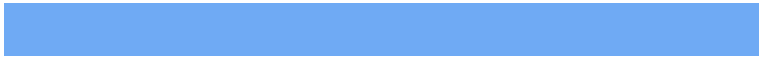
4293889152



4284790914

# Complementary

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



4285508340



4294228335

# 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.



4287934820



4285508340



4292647011

# Square

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



4285508340



4293888166



4290618968



4279548841

# Rectangle

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



4285508340



4291728087



4290618968

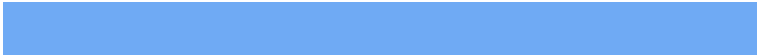


4285904502

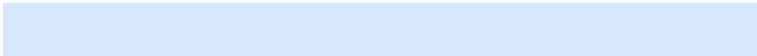


# Sweetspot

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



4285508340



4292274431



4285527224



4284969600



4278190080

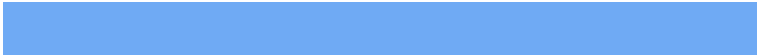


4286611584

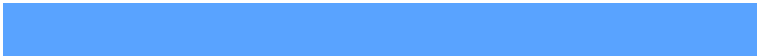


# Same Dimension

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



4285508340



4284064767



4285951988



4285428858



4278211514



4278196795



# Inverse Universe

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



4294209450



4294924707



4293784687



4286213748



4290379859

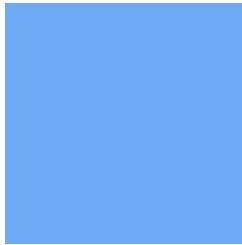


4282056730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285508340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

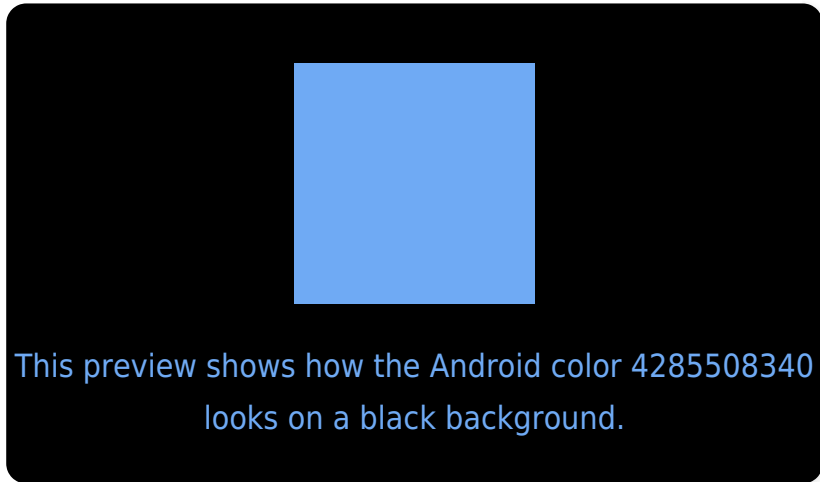
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

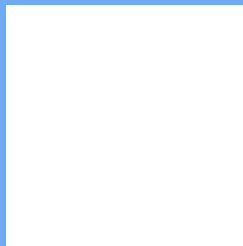
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285508340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285508340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285508340.

# 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**  
4285508340

**Protanomaly**  
4286818033

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286359541

**Tritanomaly**  
4284788948

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285508340

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4287603903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285508340 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, 170, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 170, 244)  
}
```

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, 170, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 170, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285508340 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, 170, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 170, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 170, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 170, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 170, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 170,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285508340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 170, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
170, 244) }
```

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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