

# Converting Colors

Android(4285565612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285565612) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285565612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	708AAC
RGB	112, 138, 172
RGB Percent	44%, 54%, 67%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4588, 0.3255
CMYK	0.35, 0.20, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	214°, 27%, 56%
HSV	214°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	23.2170, 24.6003, 42.5544
YIQ	134.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

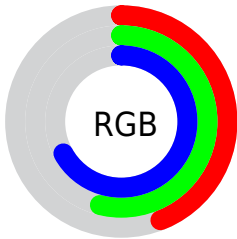
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 130, 172
Decimal	7375532
CIELab	56.68, -0.74, -20.91
CIELCh	57, 20.922, 267.979
Yxy	24.6003, 0.2569, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285565612 (0xFF708AAC)
YUV	134.1020, 18.6837, -19.3835
Hunter-Lab	49.5986, -3.2424, -16.1503

# Details

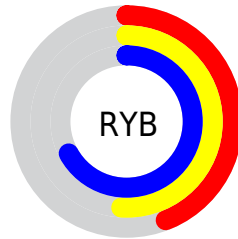
The Android color `4285565612` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289499760`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289052643`, and `4282210424` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284448940`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286682284`.

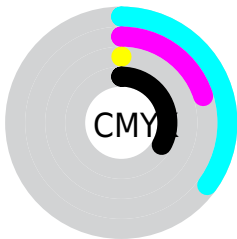
# Distribution



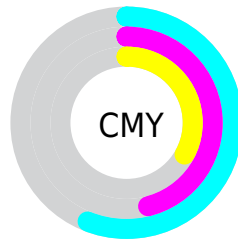
- Red (44%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285565612 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 4285565612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285565612



4285565612

4294967295



4283855249



4289052643



4282210424



4290894847



4280566111



4292737279



4278659911



4294639615



4278196016



4278190363



4278190080



4285565612



4285565612



4284448940



4286682284

■ 4283332524

■ 4287798700

■ 4282150316

■ 4288980908

■ 4281033644

■ 4290097580

■ 4279916972

■ 4291214252

■ 4278800556

■ 4292330668

■ 4278209452

■ 4293447340

■ 4294629548

■ 4294959788

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284125094



4285565612



4287202472

# Triad

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



4285565612



4289559672



4285436020

# Complementary

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



4285565612



4289499760

# 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.



4286811240



4285565612



4289036394

# Square

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



4285565612



4289428362



4288120420



4284256902

# Rectangle

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



4285565612



4288184480



4288120420



4285894511

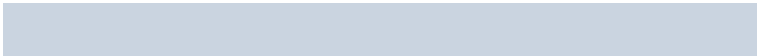


# Sweetspot

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



4285565612



4291482848



4285574290



4284705136



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4285565612



4286753760



4285821100



4283322967



4278206870



4278192663



# Inverse Universe

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



4289491082



4292903595



4289244272



4283911762



4288020545



4279697418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285565612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

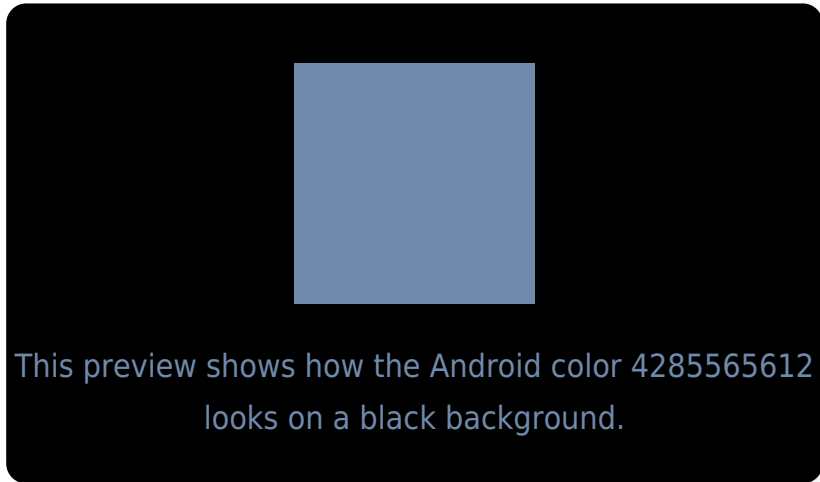
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

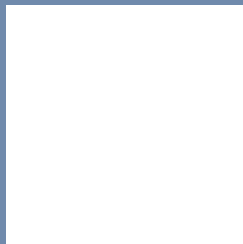
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285565612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285565612.

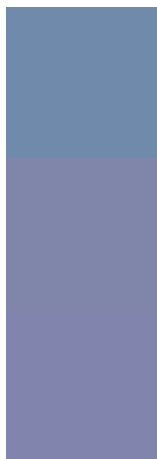


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285565612.

# 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**  
4285565612

**Protanopia**  
4286547625

**Deuteranopia**  
4286678445



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285565612

**Protanomaly**  
4286220202

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286285741

**Tritanomaly**  
4285369504

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285565612

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286482324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285565612 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(112, 138, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 138, 172)  
}
```

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(112, 138, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 138, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285565612 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(112, 138, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 138, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 138, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 138, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 138, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 138,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285565612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 138, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
138, 172) }
```

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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