

# Converting Colors

Android(4285569516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285569516) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285569516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7099EC
RGB	112, 153, 236
RGB Percent	44%, 60%, 93%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4000, 0.0745
CMYK	0.53, 0.35, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	220°, 77%, 68%
HSV	220°, 53%, 93%
XYZ	33.2136, 32.2833, 83.8376
YIQ	150.2030, -51.0790, 17.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

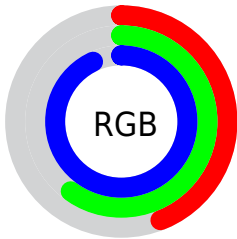
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">112, 143, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7379436</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.58, 9.18, -46.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 47.015, 281.256</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.2833, 0.2224, 0.2162</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285569516 (0xFF7099EC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.2030, 42.2979, -33.5040</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.8184, 4.9113, -47.7116</a>

# Details

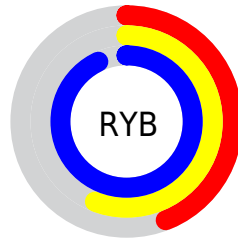
The Android color `4285569516` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293706608`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289384447`, and `4281493172` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283992556`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287146476`.

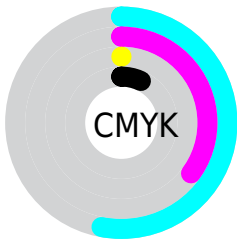
# Distribution



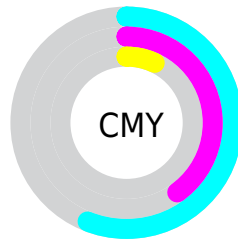
- Red (44%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285569516 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 4285569516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285569516

 4285569516

4294967295

 4283596752

 4289384447

 4281493172

 4291292159

 4278210457

 4293263359

 4278204542

 4278199397

 4278193740

 4278191413

 4278190623

 4278190081

■ 4285569516

■ 4285569516

■ 4283992556

■ 4287146476

■ 4282481132

■ 4288657900

■ 4280904428

■ 4290234604

■ 4279393004

■ 4291746028

■ 4278210284

■ 4293322988

■ 4294899948

■ 4294967276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278232809



4285569516



4289890777

# Triad

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



4285569516



4293033829



4281707902

# Complementary

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



4285569516



4293706608

# 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.



4285966169



4285569516



4291399242

# Square

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



4285569516



4293490572



4288978244



4278235049

# Rectangle

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



4285569516



4291788739



4288978244



4283411568



# Sweetspot

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



4285569516



4292273407



4285590723



4284968832



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285569516



4284388351



4286935276



4285164917



4278205621



4278194742



# Inverse Universe

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



4293685401



4294925971



4292340848



4285885037



4290052156



4281729042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285569516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

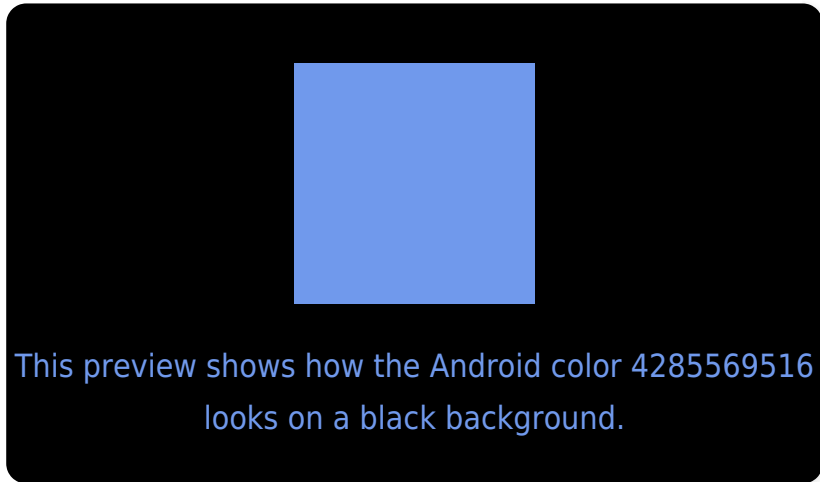
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285569516 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285569516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285569516.

# 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**  
4285569516

**Protanopia**  
4286355434

**Deuteranopia**  
4285569516



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285569516 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, 153, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 153, 236)  
}
```

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, 153, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 153, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285569516 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

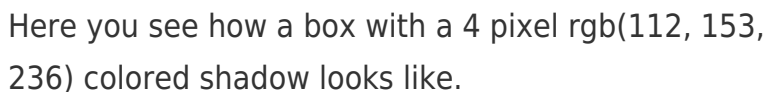
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(112, 153, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 153, 236) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 153, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 153, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 153, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 153,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285569516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 153, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
153, 236) }
```

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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