

# Converting Colors

Android(4285570303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285570303) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285570303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	709CFF
RGB	112, 156, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 100%, 72%
HSV	222°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	36.6206, 34.4417, 99.3255
YIQ	154.1300, -58.0030, 21.4610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

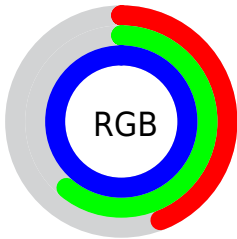
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 146, 255
Decimal	7380223
CIE Lab	65.31, 13.35, -53.78
CIE LCh	65, 55.408, 283.941
Yxy	34.4417, 0.2149, 0.2021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285570303 (0xFF709CFF)
YUV	154.1300, 49.7289, -36.9480
Hunter-Lab	58.6870, 8.6812, -59.2651

# Details

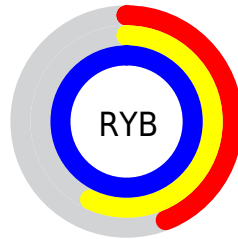
The Android color `4285570303` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294955888`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289516287`, and `4281100742` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283927295`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287278847`.

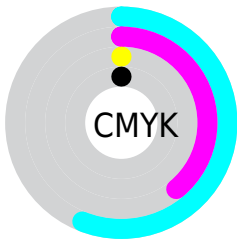
# Distribution



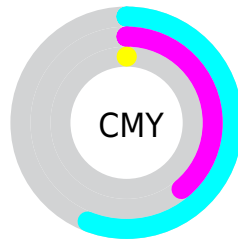
- Red (44%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285570303 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 4285570303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285570303

 4285570303

4294967295

 4283466466

 4289516287

 4281100742

 4291489535

 4278211242

 4293459967

 4278205327

 4278200181

 4278195036

 4278191939

 4278190892

 4278190358

■ 4285570303

■ 4285570303

■ 4283927295

■ 4287278847

■ 4282219007

■ 4288921599

■ 4280510463

■ 4290630143

■ 4278867455

■ 4292273151

■ 4278210303

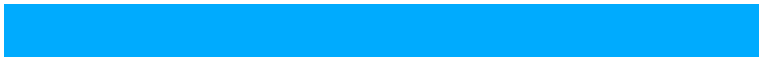
■ 4293981439

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278234110



4285570303



4290742502

# Triad

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



4285570303



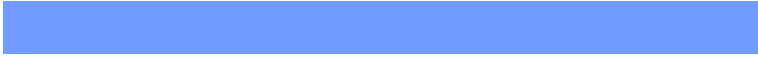
4293885788



4278236545

# Complementary

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



4285570303



4294955888

# 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.



4285312852



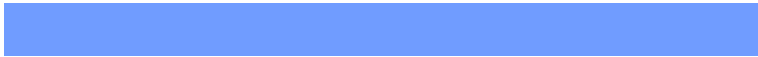
4285570303



4291859004

# Square

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



4285570303



4294603657



4288979767



4278237109

# Rectangle

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



4285570303



4292901835



4288979767



4281709681



# Sweetspot

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



4285570303



4292141567



4285595602



4284903040



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285570303



4283730431



4287262975



4285757312



4278205375



4278195264



# Inverse Universe

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



4294930588



4294923401



4293263216



4286608247



4290707515



4282384404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285570303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

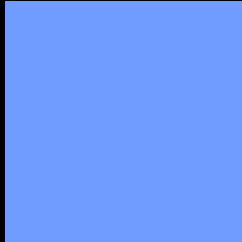
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285570303 looks on a 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

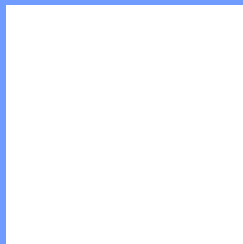
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285570303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285570303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285570303.

# 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**

4285570303

**Protanopia**

4286028798

**Deuteranopia**

4284849918



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285570303

**Protanomaly**  
4285832190

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285111806

**Tritanomaly**  
4284458706

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285570303

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287339455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285570303 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, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 156, 255)  
}
```

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, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 156, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285570303 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, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 156,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285570303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
156, 255) }
```

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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