

# Converting Colors

Android(4285574859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285574859) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285574859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70AECB
RGB	112, 174, 203
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 80%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3176, 0.2039
CMYK	0.45, 0.14, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	199°, 47%, 62%
HSV	199°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	32.5976, 38.0286, 62.1221
YIQ	158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

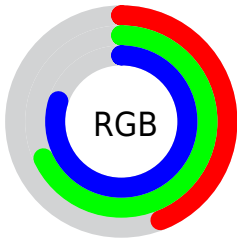
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 149, 203
Decimal	7384779
CIE Lab	68.04, -12.26, -20.98
CIE LCh	68, 24.300, 239.696
Yxy	38.0286, 0.2456, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285574859 (0xFF70AECB)
YUV	158.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155
Hunter-Lab	61.6674, -13.5620, -16.5600

# Details

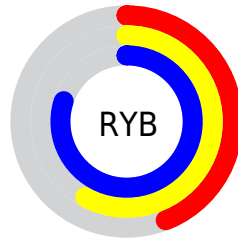
The Android color `4285574859` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291530096`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289259263`, and `4281891477` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284262603`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286887115`.

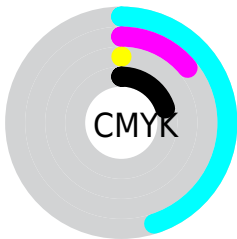
# Distribution



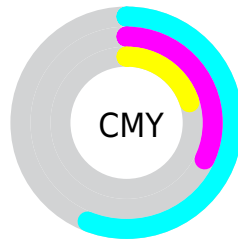
- Red (44%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285574859 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 4285574859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285574859

 4285574859

4294967295

 4283732912

 4289259263

 4281891477

 4291100671

 4279722363

 4293001215

 4278208866

 4278202954

 4278197811

 4278190622

 4278190081

 4278190080

■ 4285574859

■ 4285574859

■ 4284262603

■ 4286887115

■ 4282884555

■ 4288265163

■ 4281572299

■ 4289577419

■ 4280259787

■ 4290889931

■ 4278947531

■ 4292267723

■ 4278225611

■ 4293580235

■ 4294892491

■ 4294959819

■ 4294961355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284854971



4285574859



4287342801

# Triad

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



4285574859



4291860135



4288654207

# Complementary

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



4285574859



4291530096

# 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.



4290159738



4285574859



4291991441

# Square

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



4285574859



4290943420



4291337601



4286951567

# Rectangle

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



4285574859



4288652239



4291337601



4289177980

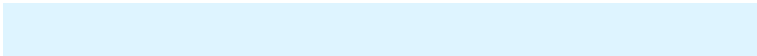


# Sweetspot

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



4285574859



4292801791



4285582221



4285233536



4278190080



4286611584

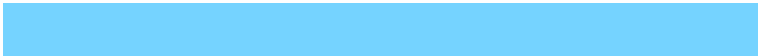


# Same Dimension

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



4285574859



4285912063



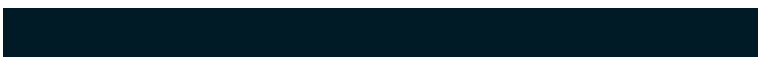
4285563339



4284244838



4278219174



4278196774



# Inverse Universe

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



4291522734



4294931923



4291541616



4284898403



4289069169

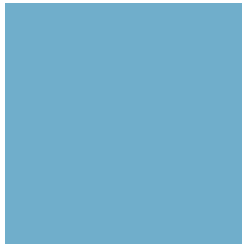


4280680474



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285574859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

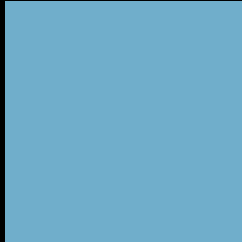
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285574859 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 4285574859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285574859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285574859.

# 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



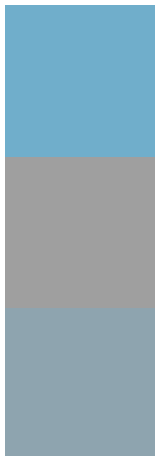
**Original Color**  
4285574859

**Protanomaly**  
4287539399

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287604429

**Tritanomaly**  
4285378499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285574859

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4287538351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285574859 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, 174, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 174, 203)  
}
```

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, 174, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 174, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285574859 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, 174, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 174, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 174, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 174, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 174, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 174,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285574859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 174, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
174, 203) }
```

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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