

# Converting Colors

Android(4285629649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285629649) contains.

<b>Android(4285629649)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4285629649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7184D1
RGB	113, 132, 209
RGB Percent	44%, 52%, 82%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4824, 0.1804
CMYK	0.46, 0.37, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	228°, 51%, 63%
HSV	228°, 46%, 82%
XYZ	26.5699, 24.6167, 63.6727
YIQ	135.0970, -36.0410, 19.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

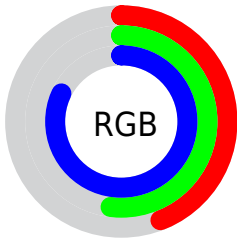
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 129, 209
Decimal	7439569
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.70, 13.57, -41.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 44.045, 287.941
Yxy	24.6167, 0.2313, 0.2143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285629649 (0xFF7184D1)
YUV	135.0970, 36.4342, -19.3791
Hunter-Lab	49.6152, 8.7637, -41.3580

# Details

The Android color `4285629649` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4291935857`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289313279`, and `4281947034` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284249041`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287010257`.

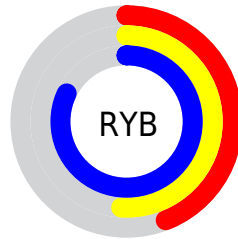
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (52%)

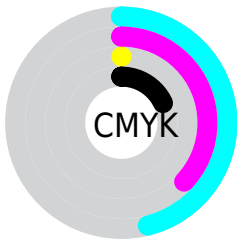
Blue (82%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (82%)

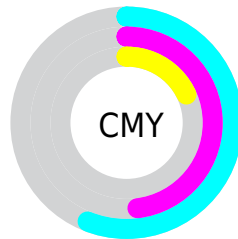


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285629649 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 4285629649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285629649

 4285629649

4294967295

 4283788213

 4289313279

 4281947034

 4291155199

 4279778432

 4293063167

 4278200166

 4278195022

 4278191414

 4278190624

 4278190084

 4278190080

■ 4285629649

■ 4285629649

■ 4284249041

■ 4287010257

■ 4282868433

■ 4288390865

■ 4281488081

■ 4289771217

■ 4280107473

■ 4291151825

■ 4278792401

■ 4292532433

■ 4278200785

■ 4293847505

■ 4294965713

■ 4294967249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227411



4285629649



4289230268

# Triad

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



4285629649



4291129936



4278622839

# Complementary

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



4285629649



4291935857

# 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.



4284257875



4285629649



4289495099

# Square

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



4285629649



4291848306



4287139132



4278229918

# Rectangle

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



4285629649



4290735270



4287139132



4281571690



# Sweetspot

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



4285629649



4292600575



4285649342



4285165184



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285629649



4285763583



4287525329



4284375145



4278198696



4278192169



# Inverse Universe

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



4291916164



4294931343



4290040177



4285095520



4289200161

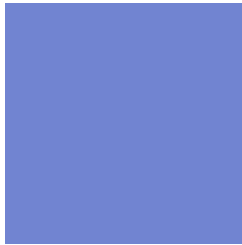


4280877064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285629649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

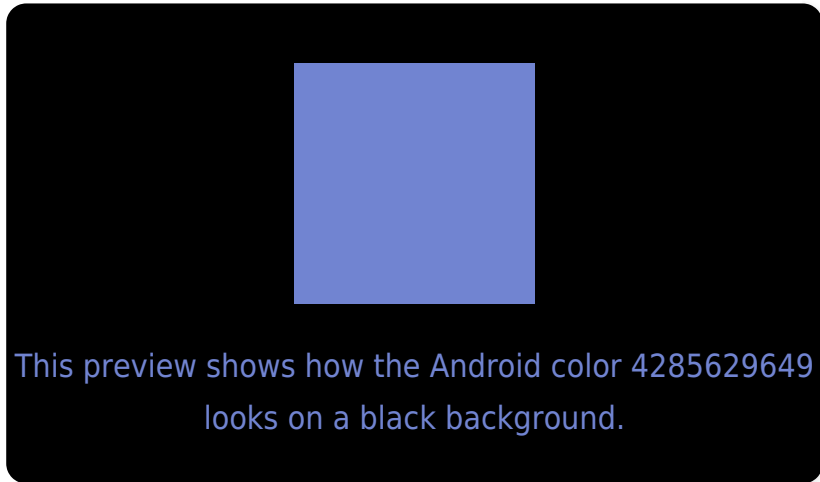
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285629649 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285629649.

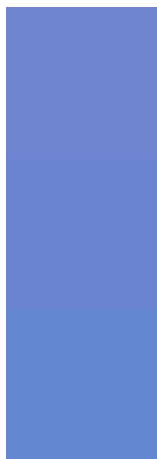


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285629649.

# 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**

4285629649

**Protanopia**

4285302226

**Deuteranopia**

4284712912



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285629649

**Protanomaly**  
4285433298

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285040336

**Tritanomaly**  
4284976047

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285629649

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286547618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285629649 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(113, 132, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 132, 209)  
}
```

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(113, 132, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 132, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285629649 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(113, 132, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 132, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 132, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 132, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 132, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 132,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285629649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 132, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
132, 209) }
```

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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