

# Converting Colors

Android(4285685964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285685964) contains.

<b>Android(4285685964)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285685964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7260CC
RGB	114, 96, 204
RGB Percent	45%, 38%, 80%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6235, 0.2000
CMYK	0.44, 0.53, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	250°, 51%, 59%
HSV	250°, 53%, 80%
XYZ	22.0214, 16.3028, 59.1128
YIQ	113.6940, -23.9400, 37.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

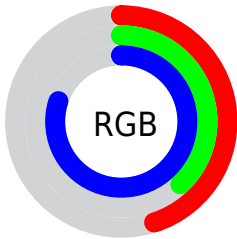
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 96, 204
Decimal	7495884
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.37, 33.95, -53.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 63.701, 302.207
Yxy	16.3028, 0.2260, 0.1673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285685964 (0xFF7260CC)
YUV	113.6940, 44.5209, 0.2684
Hunter-Lab	40.3767, 26.6944, -58.5388

# Details

The Android color `4285685964` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290432096`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289369087`, and `4281938325` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284566732`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286805196`.

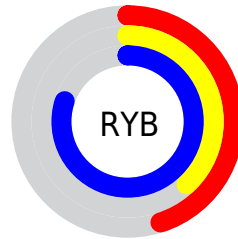
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (38%)

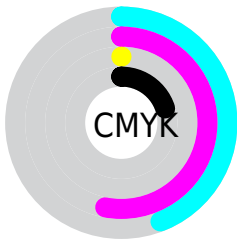
Blue (80%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (80%)

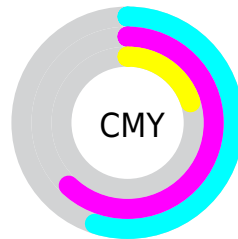


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285685964 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 4285685964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285685964

 4285685964

4294967295

 4283844784

 4289369087

 4281938325

 4291276543

 4279638907

 4293249535

 4278191969

 4294960639

 4278190153

 4278191153

 4278190363

 4278190080

 4285685964

 4285685964

■ 4284566732

■ 4286805196

■ 4283447244

■ 4287924684

■ 4282328012

■ 4289043916

■ 4281208524

■ 4290163404

■ 4280418508

■ 4291282636

■ 4292401868

■ 4293521356

■ 4294639564

■ 4294967244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278220508



4285685964



4289938595

# Triad

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



4285685964



4289616384



4278225011

# Complementary

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



4285685964



4290432096

# 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.



4278224187



4285685964



4286869248

# Square

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



4285685964



4291379258



4283268352



4278225064

# Rectangle

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



4285685964



4291310721



4283268352



4278224736



# Sweetspot

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



4285685964



4292728575



4284529356



4285228928



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285685964



4286012671



4289224908



4284374118



4280025254



4278583334



# Inverse Universe

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



4291584186



4294925540



4286893152



4284898404



4289069194

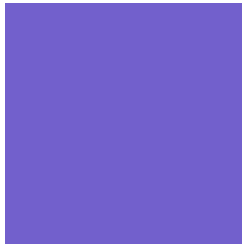


4280680480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285685964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

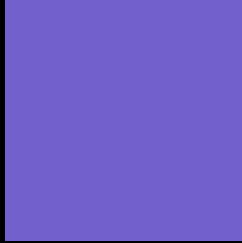
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285685964 looks on a black 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

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



# Android 4285685964 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285685964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285685964.

# 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**  
4285685964

**Protanomaly**  
4282935508

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282149833

**Tritanomaly**  
4284837274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285685964

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285688723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285685964 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(114, 96, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 96, 204)  
}
```

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(114, 96, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 96, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285685964 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(114, 96, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 96, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 96, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 96, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 96, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 96,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285685964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 96, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 96,  
204) }
```

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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