

# Converting Colors

Android(4285632997)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285632997) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285632997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7191E5
RGB	113, 145, 229
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 90%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4314, 0.1020
CMYK	0.51, 0.37, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	223°, 69%, 67%
HSV	223°, 51%, 90%
XYZ	31.0783, 29.4187, 78.1691
YIQ	145.0080, -46.0360, 19.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

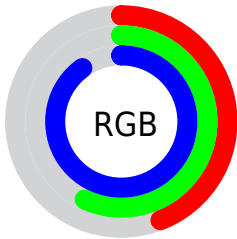
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	113, 138, 229
Decimal	7442917
CIELab	61.15, 11.92, -46.07
CIELCh	61, 47.585, 284.511
Yxy	29.4187, 0.2241, 0.2122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285632997 (0xFF7191E5)
YUV	145.0080, 41.4081, -28.0710
Hunter-Lab	54.2390, 7.3603, -47.4814

# Details

The Android color `4285632997` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293248369`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289382399`, and `4281687981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284121317`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287144677`.

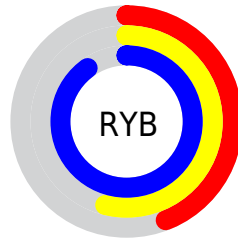
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

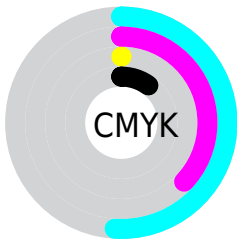
Blue (90%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (90%)

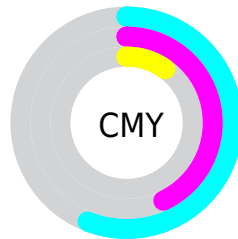


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285632997 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 4285632997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285632997



4285632997

4294967295



4283726025



4289382399



4281687981



4291355647



4278667410



4293263359



4278203000



4278197855



4278190919



4278191151



4278190362



4278190080

■ 4285632997

■ 4285632997

■ 4284121317

■ 4287144677

■ 4282609893

■ 4288656101

■ 4281098213

■ 4290167781

■ 4279586789

■ 4291679205

■ 4278206437

■ 4293125349

■ 4294636773

■ 4294967269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278230756



4285632997



4289822928

# Triad

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



4285632997



4292442714



4279936892

# Complementary

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



4285632997



4293248369

# 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.



4285112917



4285632997



4290677313

# Square

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



4285632997



4293095553



4288190526



4278233511

# Rectangle

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



4285632997



4291589817



4288190526



4282361454



# Sweetspot

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



4285632997



4292469759



4285654468



4285099904



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285632997



4284714751



4287263205



4284967539



4278202803



4278193715



# Inverse Universe

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



4293226897



4294927246



4291618161



4285753194



4289921073

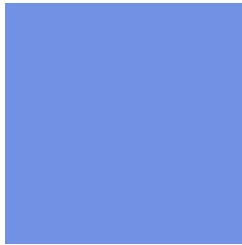


4281532430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285632997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

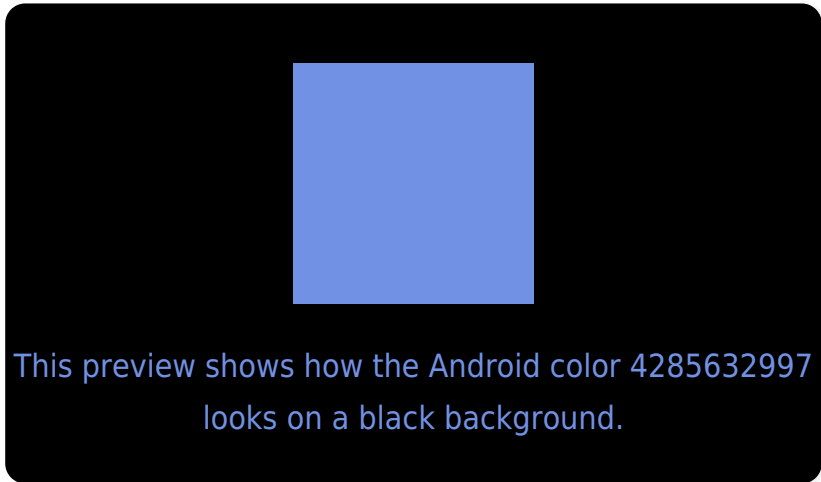
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285632997 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285632997.

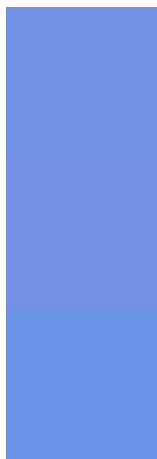


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285632997.

# 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**

4285632997

**Protanopia**

4285829348

**Deuteranopia**

4285109221



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285632997

**Protanomaly**  
4285763812

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285305573

**Tritanomaly**  
4284848575

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285632997

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4286943664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285632997 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, 145, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 145, 229)  
}
```

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, 145, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 145, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285632997 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, 145, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 145, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 145, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 145, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 145, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 145,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285632997 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 145, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
145, 229) }
```

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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