

# Converting Colors

Android(4285636295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285636295) contains.

<b>Android(4285636295)</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(4285636295)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	719EC7
RGB	113, 158, 199
RGB Percent	44%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3804, 0.2196
CMYK	0.43, 0.21, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	209°, 43%, 61%
HSV	209°, 43%, 78%
XYZ	29.3457, 32.0880, 58.6797
YIQ	149.2190, -39.9810, 3.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

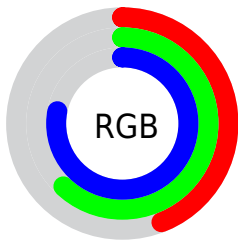
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	113, 143, 199
Decimal	7446215
CIE Lab	63.42, -4.37, -25.83
CIE LCh	63, 26.200, 260.401
Yxy	32.0880, 0.2443, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285636295 (0xFF719EC7)
YUV	149.2190, 24.5420, -31.7641
Hunter-Lab	56.6462, -6.6585, -21.7661

# Details

The Android color `4285636295` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291271281`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289254911`, and `4282084241` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284323271`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286949319`.

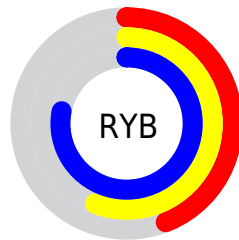
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (62%)

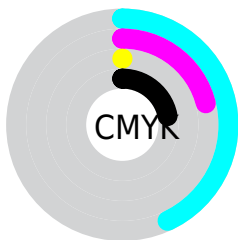
Blue (78%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (78%)

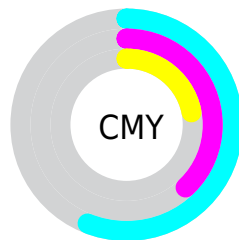


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285636295 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 4285636295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285636295



4285636295

4294967295



4283860140



4289254911



4282084241



4291097087



4280111991



4293001215



4278205534



4278199878



4278194480



4278190363



4278190080



4285636295



4285636295

■ 4284323271

■ 4286949319

■ 4283009991

■ 4288262599

■ 4281696967

■ 4289575623

■ 4280383687

■ 4290888903

■ 4279136199

■ 4292201927

■ 4278216903

■ 4293449671

■ 4294762695

■ 4294961863

■ 4294964167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283933885



4285636295



4287862469

# Triad

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



4285636295



4291398026



4286555003

# Complementary

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



4285636295



4291271281

# 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.



4288322925



4285636295



4290940535

# Square

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



4285636295



4291004834



4289828204



4284851857

# Rectangle

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



4285636295



4289171901



4289828204



4287144309



# Sweetspot

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



4285636295



4292800511



4285646745



4285232768



4278190080



4286611584

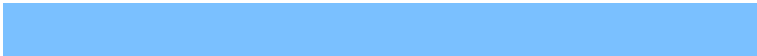


# Same Dimension

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



4285636295



4286234879



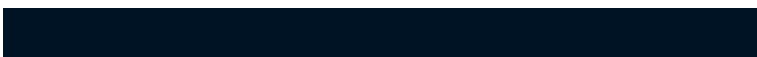
4285625543



4284112739



4278212003



4278194980



# Inverse Universe

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



4291260830



4294933184



4291282033



4284701279



4288872533

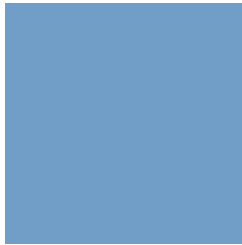


4280549395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285636295 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

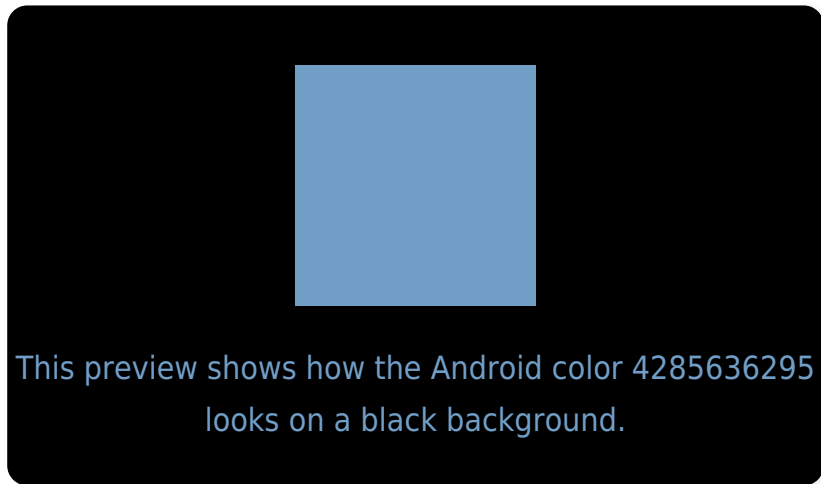
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4285636295 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285636295.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285636295.

# 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**  
4285636295

**Protanopia**  
4287535042

**Deuteranopia**  
4287535049



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285636295

**Protanomaly**  
4286814916

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286814920

**Tritanomaly**  
4285374904

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285636295

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4287142055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285636295 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, 158, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 158, 199)  
}
```

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, 158, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 158, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285636295 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, 158, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 158, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 158, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 158, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 158, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 158,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285636295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 158, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
158, 199) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor