

# Converting Colors

Android(4285706988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285706988) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285706988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	72B2EC
RGB	114, 178, 236
RGB Percent	45%, 70%, 93%
CMY	0.5529, 0.3020, 0.0745
CMYK	0.52, 0.25, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	209°, 76%, 69%
HSV	209°, 52%, 93%
XYZ	38.0001, 41.4743, 85.3594
YIQ	165.4760, -56.7620, 4.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

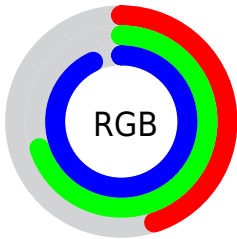
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 156, 236</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7516908</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.51, -4.53, -35.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 35.554, 262.677</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.4743, 0.2305, 0.2516</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285706988 (0xFF72B2EC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.4760, 34.7683, -45.1445</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.4006, -7.3754, -33.5052</a>

# Details

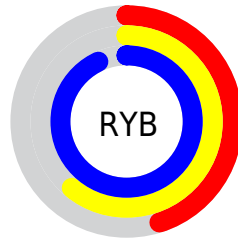
The Android color `4285706988` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4293700722`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289522431`, and `4281630388` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284131308`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287282668`.

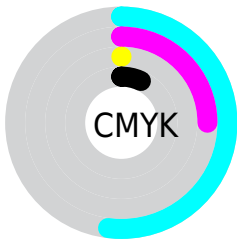
# Distribution



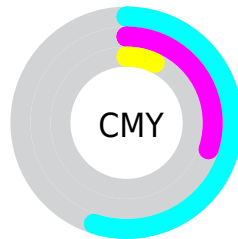
- Red (45%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285706988 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 4285706988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285706988

 4285706988

4294967295

 4283733968

 4289522431

 4281630388

 4291428351

 4278281625

 4293394431

 4278209919

 4278204005

 4278198861

 4278192182

 4278190624

 4278190084

■ 4285706988

■ 4285706988

■ 4284131308

■ 4287282668

■ 4282621164

■ 4288792812

■ 4281045228

■ 4290368748

■ 4279535084

■ 4291878892

■ 4278222060

■ 4293454572

■ 4294964716

■ 4294967276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282432223



4285706988



4289046504

# Triad

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



4285706988



4293694869



4286888580

# Complementary

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



4285706988



4293700722

# 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.



4289311344



4285706988



4292975994

# Square

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



4285706988



4293301430



4291405932



4284202403

# Rectangle

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



4285706988



4290944988



4291405932



4287739772

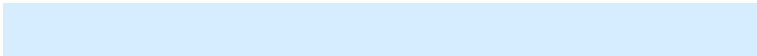


# Sweetspot

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



4285706988



4292275455



4285721771



4284970112



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285706988



4284593407



4285691628



4285165685



4278214581



4278197302



# Inverse Universe

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



4293685938



4294926772



4293716082



4285885040



4290052191

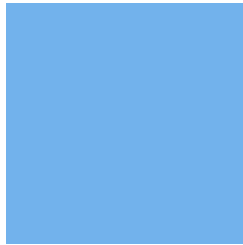


4281729052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285706988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

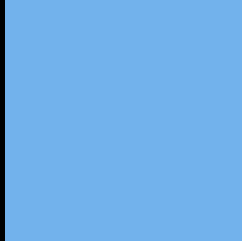
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285706988 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

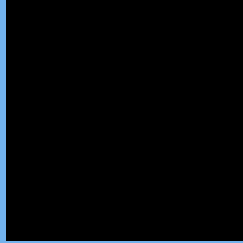
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

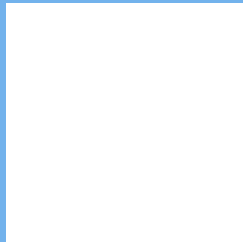
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285706988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285706988.



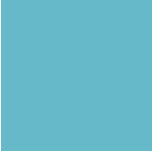
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285706988.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4284922312

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285706988 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, 178, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 178, 236)  
}
```

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, 178, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 178, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285706988 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, 178, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 178, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 178, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 178, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 178, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 178,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285706988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 178, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
178, 236) }
```

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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