

# Converting Colors

Android(4285762747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285762747) contains.

<b>Android(4285762747)</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(4285762747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	738CBB
RGB	115, 140, 187
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.5490, 0.4510, 0.2667
CMYK	0.39, 0.25, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	219°, 35%, 59%
HSV	219°, 39%, 73%
XYZ	25.4180, 25.9889, 50.6904
YIQ	137.8830, -29.9870, 9.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

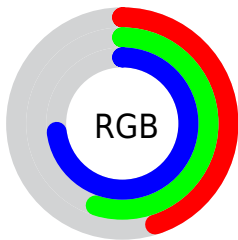
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 134, 187
Decimal	7572667
CIE Lab	58.03, 3.05, -27.38
CIE LCh	58, 27.545, 276.368
Yxy	25.9889, 0.2490, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285762747 (0xFF738CBB)
YUV	137.8830, 24.2147, -20.0684
Hunter-Lab	50.9793, -0.2147, -23.2685

# Details

The Android color `4285762747` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290486899`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289315315`, and `4282342022` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284514491`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287011003`.

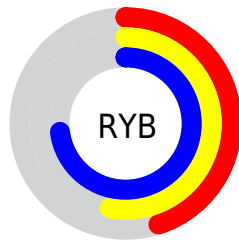
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (55%)

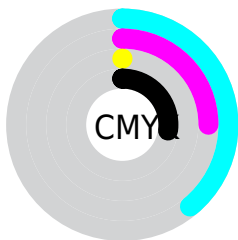
Blue (73%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (73%)

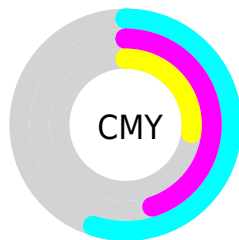


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285762747 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 4285762747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285762747



4285762747

4294967295



4284052384



4289315315



4282342022



4291157503



4280566636



4293065471



4278332756



4278196540



4278190886



4278190351



4278190080



4285762747



4285762747

■ 4284514491

■ 4287011003

■ 4283331771

■ 4288193723

■ 4282083259

■ 4289442235

■ 4280835003

■ 4290690491

■ 4279652283

■ 4291938747

■ 4278404027

■ 4293121467

■ 4278206907

■ 4294369723

■ 4294962875

■ 4294965947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283405239



4285762747



4287988658

# Triad

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



4285762747



4290346096



4284520311

# Complementary

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



4285762747



4290486899

# 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.



4286419812



4285762747



4289495904

# Square

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



4285762747



4290476423



4288121947



4282816912

# Rectangle

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



4285762747



4289167014



4288121947



4285175408



# Sweetspot

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



4285762747



4292206578



4285774754



4285099898



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4285762747



4286819058



4286477243



4283783262



4278204318



4278192927



# Inverse Universe

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



4290474892



4294083498



4289772403



4284372312



4288544823



4280221707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285762747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

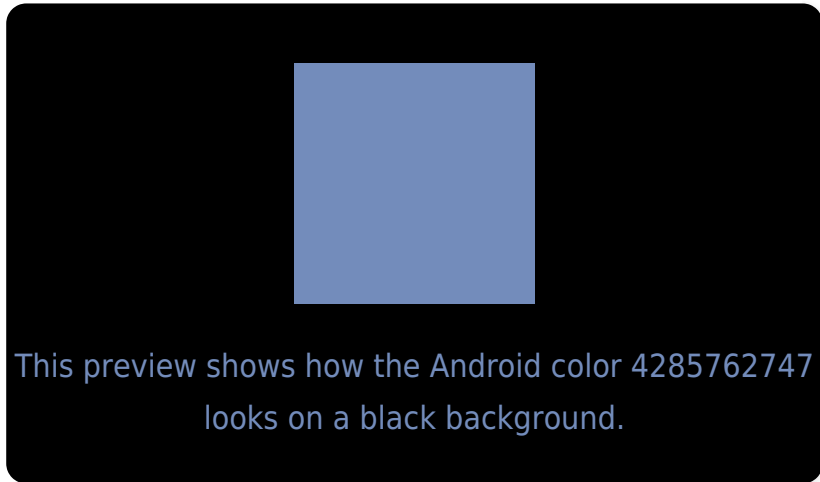
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

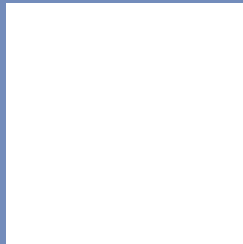
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285762747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285762747.

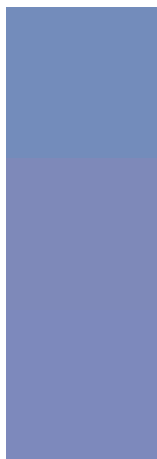


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285762747.

# 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**

4285762747

**Protanopia**

4286482873

**Deuteranopia**

4286417340



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285762747

**Protanomaly**  
4286220986

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286155452

**Tritanomaly**  
4285501608

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285762747

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286745500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285762747 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(115, 140, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 140, 187)  
}
```

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(115, 140, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 140, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285762747 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(115, 140, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 140, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 140, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 140, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 140, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 140, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285762747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 140, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
140, 187) }
```

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