

# Converting Colors

Android(4285825715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285825715) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285825715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7482B3
RGB	116, 130, 179
RGB Percent	45%, 51%, 70%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4902, 0.2980
CMYK	0.35, 0.27, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	227°, 29%, 58%
HSV	227°, 35%, 70%
XYZ	23.3218, 22.9329, 45.8451
YIQ	131.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

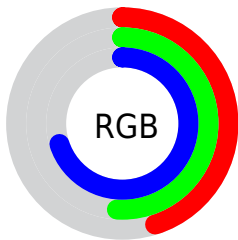
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 127, 179
Decimal	7635635
CIE Lab	55.00, 6.98, -27.48
CIE LCh	55, 28.354, 284.242
Yxy	22.9329, 0.2532, 0.2490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285825715 (0xFF7482B3)
YUV	131.4000, 23.4668, -13.5058
Hunter-Lab	47.8884, 3.1254, -23.2385

# Details

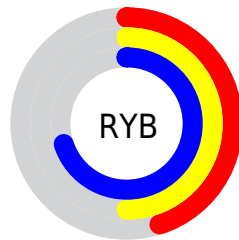
The Android color `4285825715` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289963380`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289378283`, and `4282470782` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284642483`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287008947`.

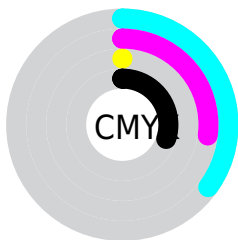
# Distribution



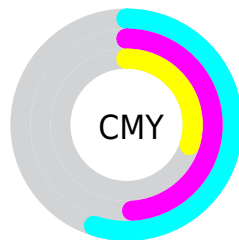
- Red (45%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285825715 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 4285825715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285825715



4285825715

4294967295



4284115352



4289378283



4282470782



4291220223



4280760933



4293062655



4278854989



4278194230



4278190624



4278190084



4278190080



4285825715



4285825715

■ 4284642483

■ 4287008947

■ 4283459251

■ 4288192179

■ 4282276019

■ 4289375411

■ 4281092787

■ 4290558643

■ 4279975091

■ 4291676339

■ 4278791859

■ 4292859571

■ 4278200499

■ 4294042547

■ 4294963635

■ 4294967219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283271858



4285825715



4287986087

# Triad

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



4285825715



4289689187



4283404406

# Complementary

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



4285825715



4289963380

# 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.



4285369440



4285825715



4288708181

# Square

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



4285825715



4290015609



4287202900



4281569679

# Rectangle

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



4285825715



4289098905



4287202900



4284059502



# Sweetspot

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



4285825715



4291810536



4285838244



4284901749



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4285825715



4287077608



4286936243



4283454041



4278198937



4278191642



# Inverse Universe

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



4289950850



4293429148



4288852852



4284043346



4288217122



4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285825715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

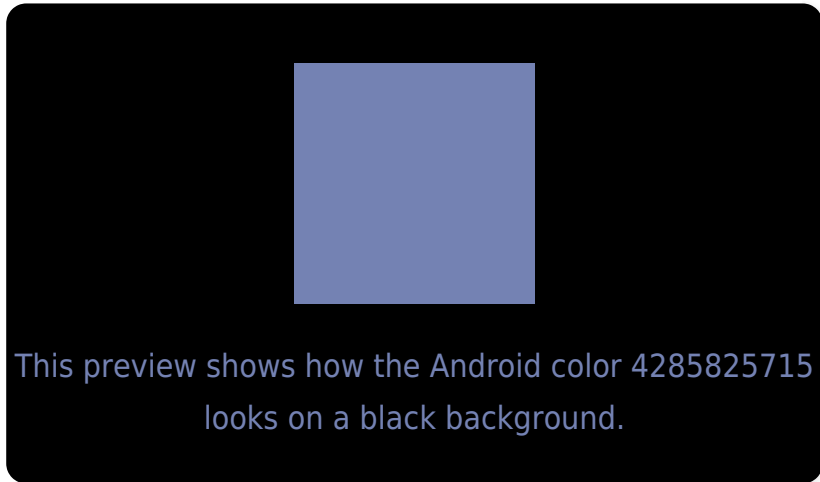
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

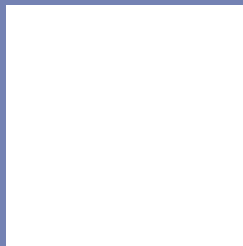
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285825715 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285825715.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285825715.

# 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**

4285825715

**Protanopia**

4285891251

**Deuteranopia**

4285891251



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285825715

**Protanomaly**  
4285891251

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285891251

**Tritanomaly**  
4285564575

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285825715

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286481300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285825715 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(116, 130, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 130, 179)  
}
```

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(116, 130, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 130, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285825715 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(116, 130, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 130, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 130, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 130, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 130, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 130,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285825715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 130, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
130, 179) }
```

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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