

# Converting Colors

Android(4285826495)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285826495) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285826495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7485BF
RGB	116, 133, 191
RGB Percent	45%, 52%, 75%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4784, 0.2510
CMYK	0.39, 0.30, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	226°, 37%, 60%
HSV	226°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	24.9940, 24.2496, 52.6535
YIQ	134.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

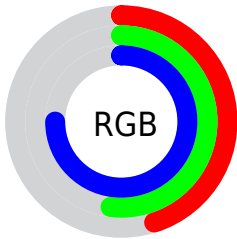
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 130, 191
Decimal	7636415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.34, 8.54, -32.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 33.374, 284.820
Yxy	24.2496, 0.2453, 0.2380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285826495 (0xFF7485BF)
YUV	134.5290, 27.8402, -16.2499
Hunter-Lab	49.2439, 4.4215, -28.9244

# Details

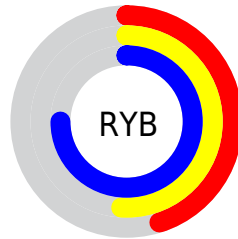
The Android color `4285826495` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290752116`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289379064`, and `4282340489` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284577471`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287075519`.

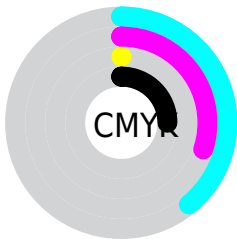
# Distribution



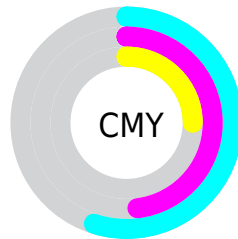
- Red (45%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285826495 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 4285826495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285826495



4285826495

4294967295



4284116132



4289379064



4282340489



4291221247



4280565104



4293128959



4278265687



4278195007



4278190889



4278190355



4278190080



4285826495



4285826495

■ 4284577471

■ 4287075519

■ 4283328447

■ 4288324543

■ 4282079679

■ 4289573311

■ 4280830655

■ 4290822335

■ 4279516095

■ 4292071359

■ 4278267071

■ 4293385919

■ 4278201279

■ 4294634687

■ 4294966207

■ 4294967231

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282420927



4285826495



4288445104

# Triad

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



4285826495



4290344543



4282750327

# Complementary

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



4285826495



4290752116

# 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.



4285239645



4285826495



4289167439

# Square

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



4285826495



4290802042



4287400526



4279211925

# Rectangle

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



4285826495



4289688736



4287400526



4283667565



# Sweetspot

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



4285826495



4292534519



4285841326



4285230973



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4285826495



4286815735



4287132863



4283783006



4278199454



4278191903



# Inverse Universe

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



4290737285



4294411165



4289445748



4284372311



4288544804

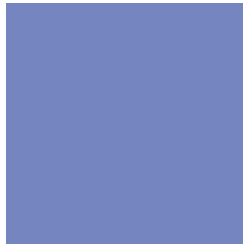


4280221703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285826495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

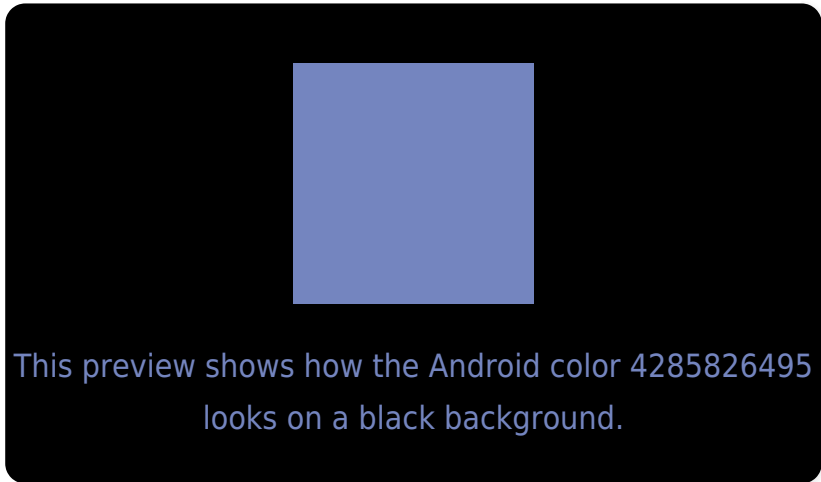
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

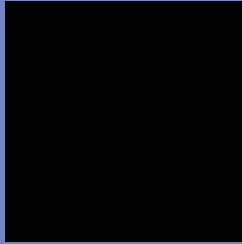
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285826495 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285826495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285826495.

# 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**  
4285826495

**Protanopia**  
4285892031

**Deuteranopia**  
4285695423



**Tritanopia**  
4285173144

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285826495

**Protanomaly**  
4285892031

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285760959

**Tritanomaly**  
4285434534

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285826495

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286613147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285826495 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, 133, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 133, 191)  
}
```

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, 133, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 133, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285826495 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, 133, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 133, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 133, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 133, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 133, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 133,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285826495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 133, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
133, 191) }
```

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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