

# Converting Colors

Android(4285828283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285828283) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285828283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	748CBB
RGB	116, 140, 187
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4510, 0.2667
CMYK	0.38, 0.25, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	220°, 34%, 59%
HSV	220°, 38%, 73%
XYZ	25.5502, 26.0570, 50.6966
YIQ	138.1820, -29.3910, 9.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

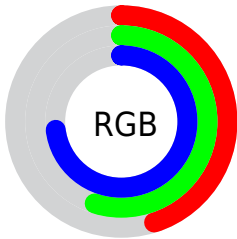
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 134, 187
Decimal	7638203
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.09, 3.33, -27.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 27.473, 276.970
Yxy	26.0570, 0.2497, 0.2547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285828283 (0xFF748CBB)
YUV	138.1820, 24.0673, -19.4536
Hunter-Lab	51.0461, 0.0143, -23.1518

# Details

The Android color `4285828283` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290487156`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289380851`, and `4282407558` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284580027`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287076539`.

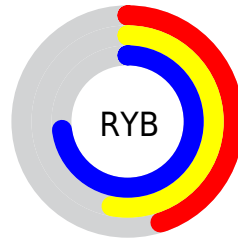
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (55%)

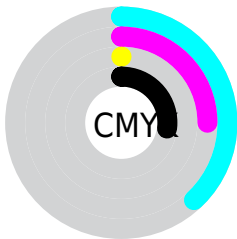
Blue (73%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (73%)

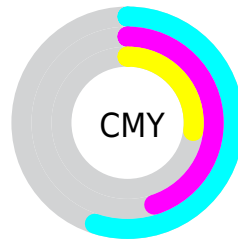


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285828283 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 4285828283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285828283



4285828283

4294967295



4284117920



4289380851



4282407558



4291223039



4280697708



4293131007



4278529364



4278196540



4278190886



4278190352



4278190080



4285828283



4285828283

■ 4284580027

■ 4287076539

■ 4283397051

■ 4288259515

■ 4282148795

■ 4289507771

■ 4280900283

■ 4290756283

■ 4279717563

■ 4292004539

■ 4278469307

■ 4293187259

■ 4278206395

■ 4294435771

■ 4294963131

■ 4294966203

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283470775



4285828283



4288054194

# Triad

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



4285828283



4290346352



4284520312

# Complementary

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



4285828283



4290487156

# 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.



4286419813



4285828283



4289496160

# Square

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



4285828283



4290476423



4288121948



4282816913

# Rectangle

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



4285828283



4289232550



4288121948



4285175409



# Sweetspot

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



4285828283



4292403698



4285840290



4285165690



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4285828283



4286818546



4286543035



4283783262



4278203806



4278192671



# Inverse Universe

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



4290475148



4294083496



4289772404



4284372312



4288544821



4280221706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285828283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

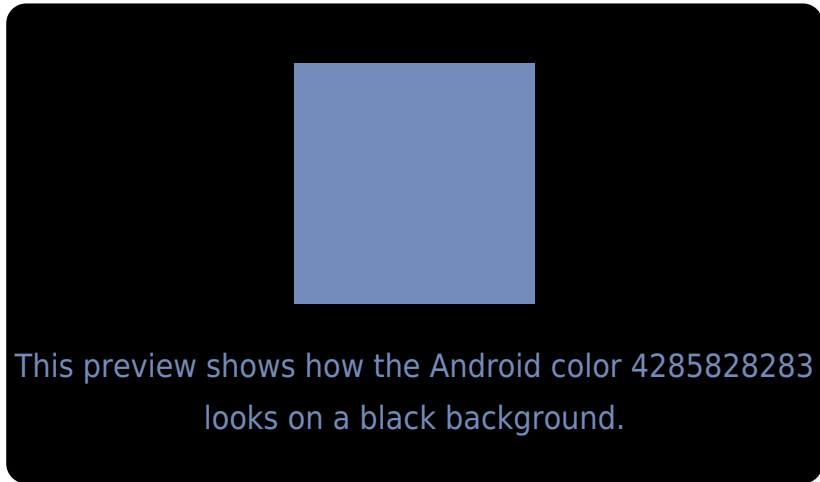
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

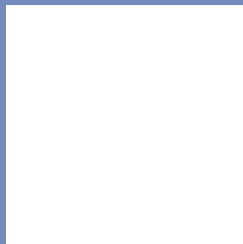
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285828283 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285828283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285828283.

# 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**  
4285828283

**Protanopia**  
4286483129

**Deuteranopia**  
4286482876



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285828283

**Protanomaly**  
4286221242

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286220988

**Tritanomaly**  
4285567144

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285828283

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286745500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285828283 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, 140, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 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(116, 140, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 140, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285828283 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

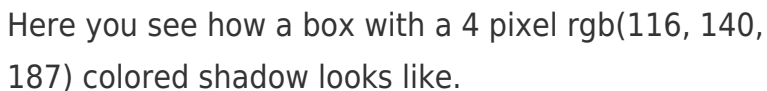
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 140, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 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(116, 140, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 140, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 140, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 140,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285828283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 140, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
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](#).



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