

# Converting Colors

Android(4285829819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285829819) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285829819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7492BB
RGB	116, 146, 187
RGB Percent	45%, 57%, 73%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4275, 0.2667
CMYK	0.38, 0.22, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	215°, 34%, 59%
HSV	215°, 38%, 73%
XYZ	26.4510, 27.8586, 50.9968
YIQ	141.7040, -31.0410, 6.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

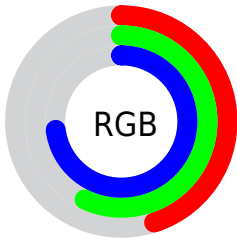
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 137, 187
Decimal	7639739
CIE Lab	59.76, -0.11, -24.70
CIE LCh	60, 24.697, 269.735
Yxy	27.8586, 0.2512, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285829819 (0xFF7492BB)
YUV	141.7040, 22.3309, -22.5424
Hunter-Lab	52.7813, -2.9131, -20.3386

# Details

The Android color `4285829819` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290485620`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289382643`, and `4282409094` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284581819`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287077819`.

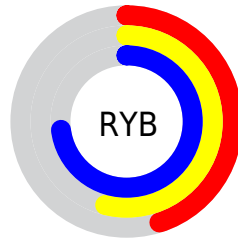
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (57%)

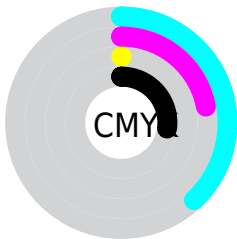
Blue (73%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (73%)

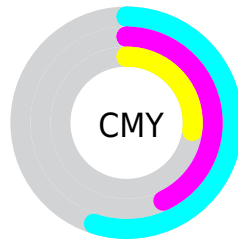


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285829819 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 4285829819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285829819

 4285829819

4294967295

 4284119200

 4289382643

 4282409094

 4291224831

 4280698988

 4293132287

 4278465108

 4278197564

 4278190887

 4278190352

 4278190080

 4285829819

 4285829819

■ 4284581819

■ 4287077819

■ 4283399355

■ 4288260283

■ 4282151611

■ 4289508027

■ 4280903611

■ 4290756027

■ 4279721147

■ 4292004027

■ 4278473147

■ 4293186491

■ 4278210491

■ 4294434491

■ 4294961339

■ 4294964155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283996341



4285829819



4287859382

# Triad

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



4285829819



4290478715



4285504121

# Complementary

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



4285829819



4290485620

# 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.



4287206762



4285829819



4289890155

# Square

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



4285829819



4290347153



4288712293



4283997327

# Rectangle

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



4285829819



4288972460



4288712293



4286093683



# Sweetspot

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



4285829819



4292404210



4285840284



4285165946



4294638330



4286216826

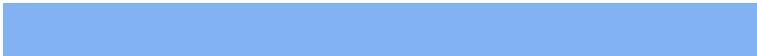


# Same Dimension

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



4285829819



4286821106



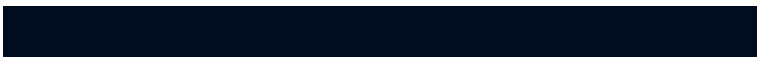
4286149819



4283783518



4278207390



4278193439



# Inverse Universe

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



4290475154



4294083506



4290165620



4284372313



4288544835



4280221709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285829819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

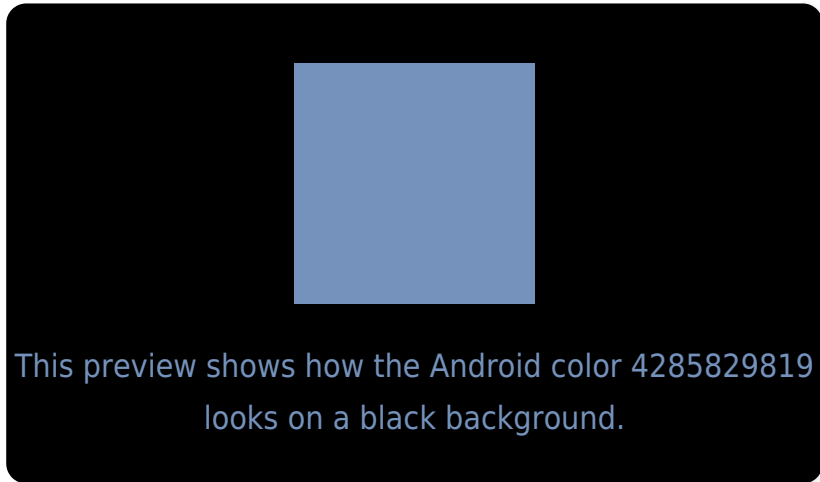
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

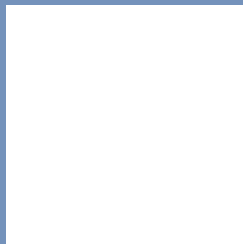
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285829819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829819.

# 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**  
4285829819

**Protanopia**  
4286942904

**Deuteranopia**  
4286942652



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285829819

**Protanomaly**  
4286549945

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286549948

**Tritanomaly**  
4285568427

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285829819

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4286943134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285829819 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, 146, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 146, 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, 146, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 146, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285829819 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, 146, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 146, 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, 146, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 146, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 146, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 146,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285829819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 146, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
146, 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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