

# Converting Colors

Android(4285830584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285830584) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285830584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7495B8
RGB	116, 149, 184
RGB Percent	45%, 58%, 72%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4157, 0.2784
CMYK	0.37, 0.19, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	211°, 32%, 59%
HSV	211°, 37%, 72%
XYZ	26.6016, 28.6686, 49.4789
YIQ	143.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

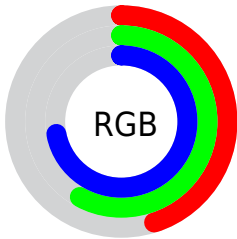
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 138, 184
Decimal	7640504
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.49, -2.63, -21.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 22.044, 263.147
Yxy	28.6686, 0.2540, 0.2737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285830584 (0xFF7495B8)
YUV	143.1230, 20.1524, -23.7869
Hunter-Lab	53.5431, -5.0167, -17.3095

# Details

The Android color `4285830584` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290287476`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289383408`, and `4282409603` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284648632`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287012536`.

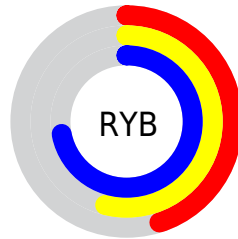
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (58%)

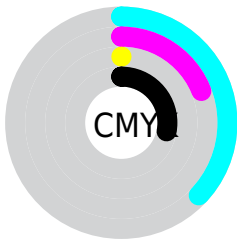
Blue (72%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (72%)

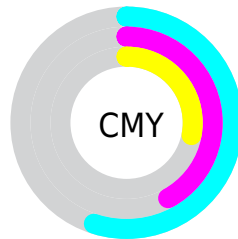


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285830584 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 4285830584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285830584



4285830584

4294967295



4284119965



4289383408



4282409603



4291225599



4280699754



4293066751



4278596689



4278198074



4278191653



4278190349



4278190080



4285830584



4285830584

■ 4284648632

■ 4287012536

■ 4283400888

■ 4288260280

■ 4282218936

■ 4289442232

■ 4280971192

■ 4290689976

■ 4279789240

■ 4291871928

■ 4278607032

■ 4293054136

■ 4278213048

■ 4294301624

■ 4294959544

■ 4294961848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284455600



4285830584



4287598261

# Triad

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



4285830584



4290413699



4286225018

# Complementary

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



4285830584



4290287476

# 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.



4287665518



4285830584



4289956212

# Square

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



4285830584



4290151575



4288974699



4284849549

# Rectangle

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



4285830584



4288711342



4288974699



4286683509



# Sweetspot

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



4285830584



4292207344



4285839510



4285034616



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4285830584



4287019504



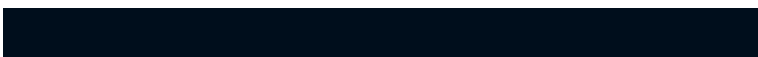
4285822136



4283651932



4278209436



4278193692



# Inverse Universe

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



4290278549



4293953209



4290295924



4284240727



4288413771



4280025102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285830584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

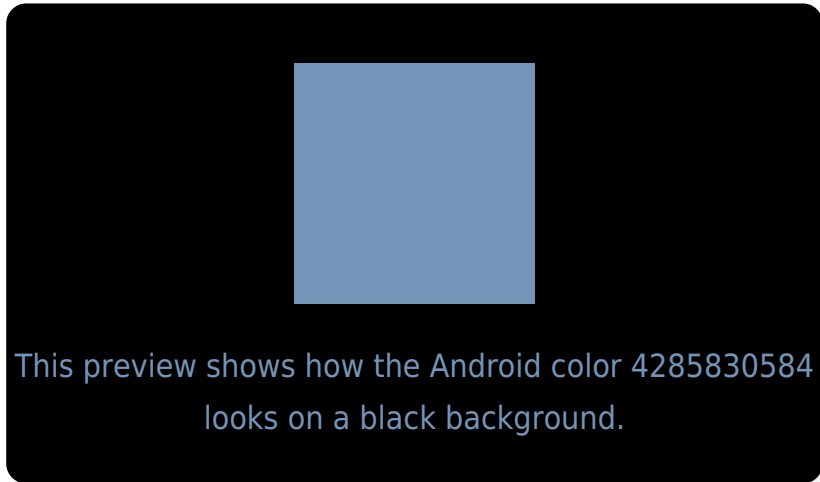
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

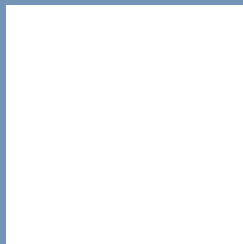
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285830584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285830584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285830584.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285830584

**Protanomaly**  
4286681781

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286812601

**Tritanomaly**  
4285634476

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285830584

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4286943646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285830584 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, 149, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 149, 184)  
}
```

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, 149, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 149, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285830584 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, 149, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 149, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 149, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 149, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 149, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 149,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285830584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 149, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
149, 184) }
```

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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