

# Converting Colors

Android(4285833176)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285833176) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285833176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	749FD8
RGB	116, 159, 216
RGB Percent	45%, 62%, 85%
CMY	0.5451, 0.3765, 0.1529
CMYK	0.46, 0.26, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	214°, 56%, 65%
HSV	214°, 46%, 85%
XYZ	31.9953, 33.4671, 69.7392
YIQ	152.6410, -43.9250, 8.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

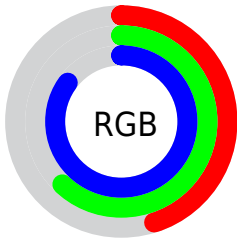
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 146, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7643096</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.54, 0.67, -33.54</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 33.549, 271.152</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.4671, 0.2366, 0.2475</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285833176 (0xFF749FD8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.6410, 31.2360, -32.1342</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.8508, -2.5167, -30.9786</a>

# Details

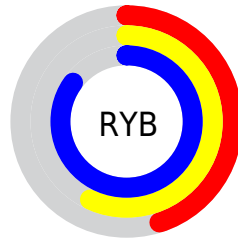
The Android color `4285833176` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292390260`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289517055`, and `4282150049` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284388312`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287278040`.

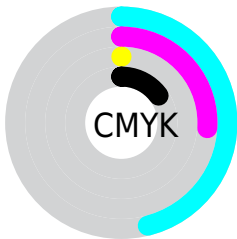
# Distribution



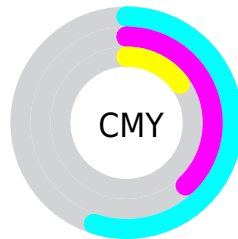
- Red (45%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285833176 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 4285833176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285833176

 4285833176

4294967295

 4283991484

 4289517055

 4282150049

 4291425023

 4279981191

 4293328895

 4278205805

 4278200404

 4278195005

 4278190887

 4278190352

 4278190080

■ 4285833176

■ 4285833176

■ 4284388312

■ 4287278040

■ 4283008728

■ 4288657624

■ 4281563864

■ 4290102488

■ 4280184536

■ 4291481816

■ 4278739416

■ 4292926936

■ 4278214104

■ 4294371800

■ 4294964696

■ 4294967256

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282623952



4285833176



4288845008

# Triad

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



4285833176



4292249727



4285311615

# Complementary

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



4285833176



4292390260

# 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.



4287669352



4285833176



4291334505

# Square

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



4285833176



4292183452



4289698656



4282822045

# Rectangle

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



4285833176



4290416066



4289698656



4286163062

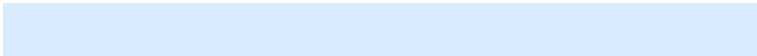


# Sweetspot

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



4285833176



4292602879



4285847725



4285166464



4278190080



4286611584

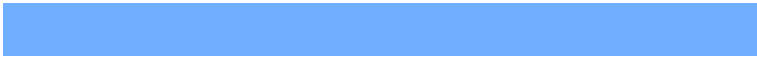


# Same Dimension

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



4285833176



4285574911



4286280920



4284507499



4278208939



4278194987



# Inverse Universe

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



4292375711



4294930606



4291942516



4285227109



4289396809



4281008147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285833176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

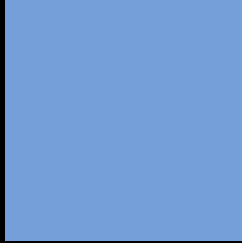
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285833176 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285833176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285833176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285833176.

# 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**  
4285833176

**Protanopia**  
4287339220

**Deuteranopia**  
4287077081



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285833176 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, 159, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 159, 216)  
}
```

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, 159, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 159, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285833176 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

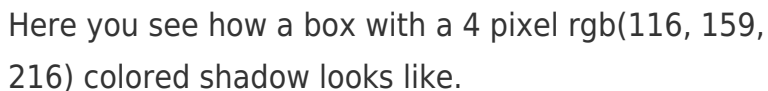
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 159, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 159, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 159, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 159, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 159, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 159,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285833176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 159, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
159, 216) }
```

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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