

Converting Colors

Android(4285838568)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4285838568) contains.

Android(4285838568)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4285838568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74B4E8
RGB	116, 180, 232
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2941, 0.0902
CMYK	0.50, 0.22, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	207°, 72%, 68%
HSV	207°, 50%, 91%
XYZ	38.0892, 42.1817, 82.4783
YIQ	166.7920, -54.8360, 2.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

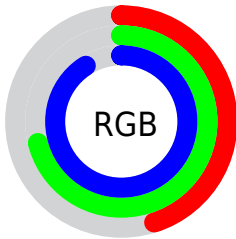
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 157, 232
Decimal	7648488
CIE Lab	71.00, -6.35, -32.32
CIE LCh	71, 32.941, 258.881
Yxy	42.1817, 0.2340, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285838568 (0xFF74B4E8)
YUV	166.7920, 32.1475, -44.5446
Hunter-Lab	64.9475, -8.9746, -29.8306

Details

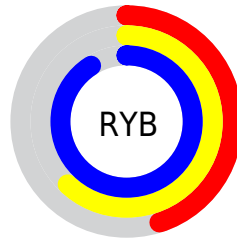
The Android color `4285838568` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293437556`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289654015`, and `4281892784` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284328680`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287348456`.

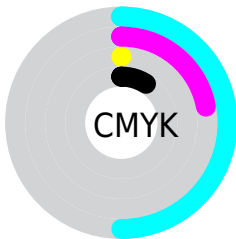
Distribution



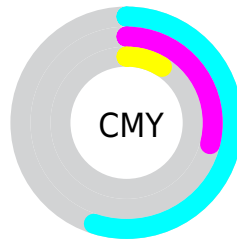
- Red (45%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)

















- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285838568 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 4285838568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4285838568	 4285838568
4294967295	 4283931084
 4289654015	 4281892784
 4291559423	 4279133845
 4293459967	 4278210427
	 4278204514
	 4278199114
	 4278192947
	 4278190621
	 4278190080

■ 4285838568

■ 4285838568

■ 4284328680

■ 4287348456

■ 4282818536

■ 4288858600

■ 4281243112

■ 4290434024

■ 4279732968

■ 4291944168

■ 4278223080

■ 4293454056

■ 4294963944

■ 4294966760

■ 4294967272

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4283349978



4285838568



4288850662

Triad

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



4285838568



4293564572



4287478149

Complementary

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



4285838568



4293437556

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.



4289704564



4285838568



4292976258

Square

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



4285838568



4293040314



4291668083



4285119905

Rectangle

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



4285838568



4290618333



4291668083



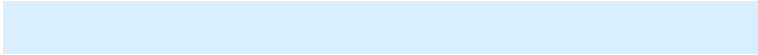
4288264062

Sweetspot

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



4285838568



4292472575



4285851814



4285101440



4278190080



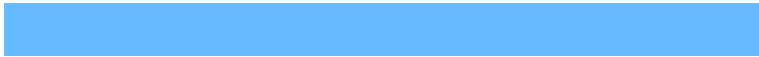
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4285838568



4284922623



4285824232



4284968563



4278215347



4278197299

Inverse Universe

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



4293424308



4294928058



4293451892



4285753198



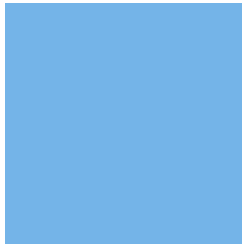
4289921122



4281532444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285838568 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

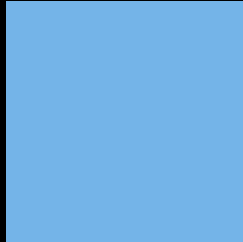
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285838568 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 4285838568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285838568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285838568.

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
4285838568

Protanomaly
4287606500

Deuteranomaly
4287475433

Tritanomaly
4285446356

Monochromacy



Original Color
4285838568

Achromatopsia
4289177511

Achromatomaly
4287933631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285838568 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, 180, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 180, 232)  
}
```

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, 180, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 180, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285838568 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, 180, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 180, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 180, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 180, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 180, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 180,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285838568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 180, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
180, 232) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor