

Converting Colors

Android(4285892339)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4285892339) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4285892339) | 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(4285892339)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 7586F3 |
| RGB | 117, 134, 243 |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 53%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.5412, 0.4745, 0.0471 |
| CMYK | 0.52, 0.45, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 232°, 84%, 71% |
| HSV | 232°, 52%, 95% |
| XYZ | 32.0389, 27.3032, 88.3754 |
| YIQ | 141.3430, -45.1210, 30.2950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

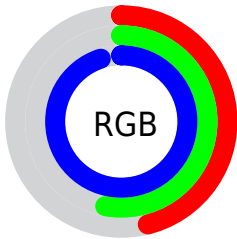
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 117, 132, 243 |
| Decimal | 7702259 |
| CIELab | 59.25, 23.61, -56.81 |
| CIELCh | 59, 61.522, 292.563 |
| Yxy | 27.3032, 0.2169, 0.1848 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285892339 (0xFF7586F3) |
| YUV | 141.3430, 50.1169, -21.3488 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.2524, 18.0065, -63.7015 |

Details

The Android color `4285892339` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294173301`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289772543`, and `4281750970` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284314099`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287470579`.

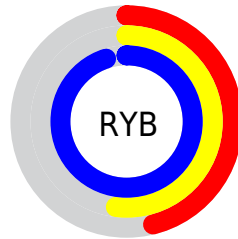
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (53%)

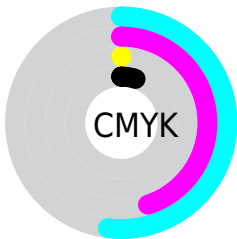
Blue (95%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (95%)

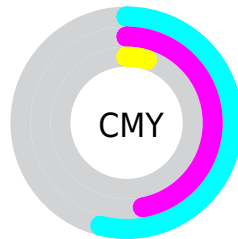


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285892339 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 4285892339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4285892339


 4285892339

4294967295

 4283919830

 4289772543

 4281750970

 4291680255

 4278206111

 4293653503

 4278200708

 4278195818

 4278190161

 4278191417

 4278190627

 4278190089

■ 4285892339

■ 4285892339

■ 4284314099

■ 4287470579

■ 4282670323

■ 4289114355

■ 4281092083

■ 4290692595

■ 4279513843

■ 4292270835

■ 4278198771

■ 4293849075

■ 4294967283

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4278229498



4285892339



4290997969

Triad

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



4285892339



4292571449



4278232959

Complementary

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



4285892339



4294173301

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.



4282032713



4285892339



4290086675

Square

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



4285892339



4293877352



4286748700



4278233271

Rectangle

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



4285892339



4292894896



4286748700



4278232684

Sweetspot

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



4285892339



4292271359



4285920224



4284967808



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4285892339



4284577535



4288771571



4285427834



4278196666



4278192187

Inverse Universe

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



4294145414



4294926710



4291294069



4286213744



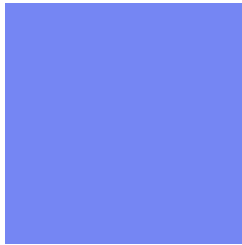
4290379801



4282056712

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285892339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

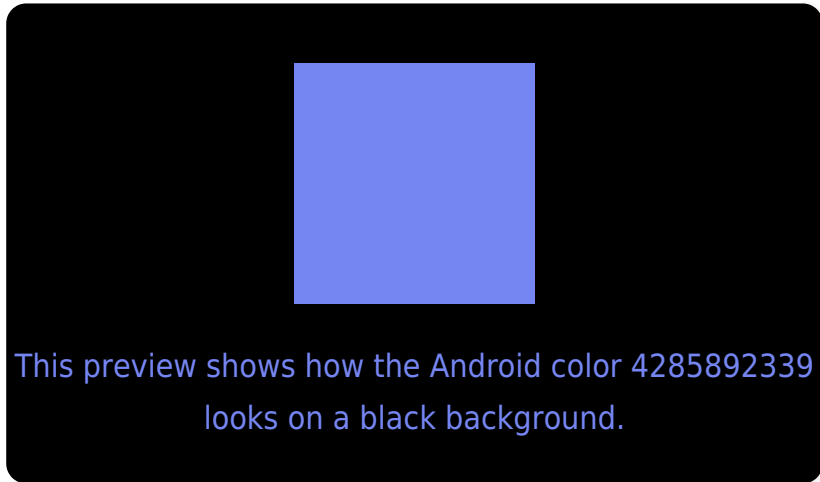
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285892339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285892339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285892339.

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
4285892339

Protanomaly
4284910070

Deuteranomaly
4283993330

Tritanomaly
4284780993

Monochromacy



Original Color
4285892339

Achromatopsia
4287466893

Achromatomaly
4286876338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285892339 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(117, 134, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 134, 243)  
}
```

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(117, 134, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 134, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285892339 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(117, 134, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 134, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 134, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 134, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 134, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 134, 243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285892339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 134, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
134, 243) }
```

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