

# Converting Colors

Android(4285962487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285962487) contains.

<b>Android(4285962487)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4285962487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7698F7
RGB	118, 152, 247
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 97%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4039, 0.0314
CMYK	0.52, 0.38, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	224°, 89%, 72%
HSV	224°, 52%, 97%
XYZ	35.4880, 33.0234, 92.4994
YIQ	152.6640, -50.7590, 22.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

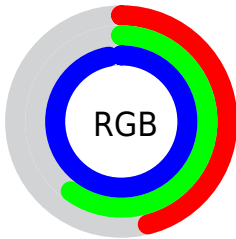
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	118, 145, 247
Decimal	7772407
CIE Lab	64.18, 14.44, -51.18
CIE LCh	64, 53.175, 285.754
Yxy	33.0234, 0.2204, 0.2051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285962487 (0xFF7698F7)
YUV	152.6640, 46.5076, -30.4003
Hunter-Lab	57.4660, 9.6666, -55.2092

# Details

The Android color `4285962487` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294432118`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289842943`, and `4281886398` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284319479`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287605495`.

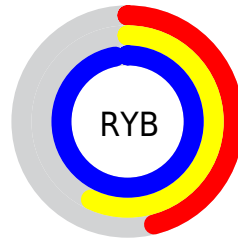
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (60%)

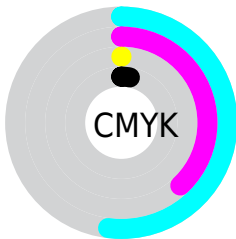
Blue (97%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (97%)

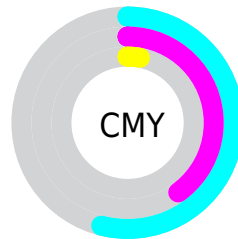


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285962487 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 4285962487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285962487

 4285962487

4294967295

 4283989722

 4289842943

 4281886398

 4291750655

 4278472355

 4293722111

 4278204552

 4278199150

 4278194005

 4278191677

 4278190886

 4278190351

■ 4285962487

■ 4285962487

■ 4284319479

■ 4287605495

■ 4282742007

■ 4289182967

■ 4281098743

■ 4290826231

■ 4279455735

■ 4292469239

■ 4278206967

■ 4294112247

■ 4294967287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278233079



4285962487



4290741726

# Triad

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



4285962487



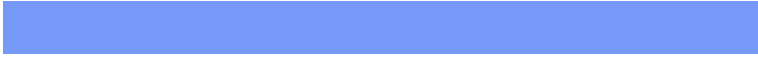
4293427033



4278235779

# Complementary

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



4285962487



4294432118

# 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.



4285049942



4285962487



4291399997

# Square

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



4285962487



4294210436



4288586042



4278236084

# Rectangle

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



4285962487



4292704707



4288586042



4281512051



# Sweetspot

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



4285962487



4292272639



4285986773



4284968576



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285962487



4284385791



4287919863



4285428090



4278202810



4278193979



# Inverse Universe

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



4294407832



4294925961



4292474742



4286213745



4290379825

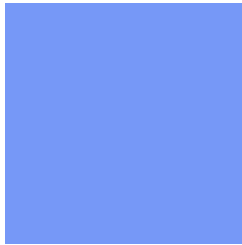


4282056719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285962487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

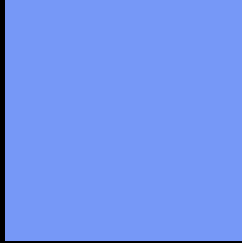
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285962487 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 4285962487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285962487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285962487.

# 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**  
4285962487

**Protanopia**  
4286028023

**Deuteranopia**  
4285045750



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285962487

**Protanomaly**  
4286028023

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285373174

**Tritanomaly**  
4284981708

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285962487

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4287404475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285962487 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(118, 152, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 152, 247)  
}
```

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(118, 152, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 152, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285962487 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

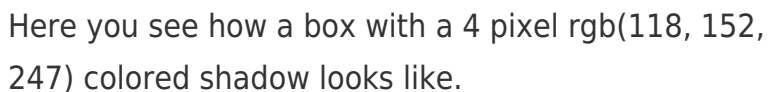
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 152, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 152, 247) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 152, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 152, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 152, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 152,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285962487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 152, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
152, 247) }
```

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