

# Converting Colors

Android(4286019540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286019540) contains.

<b>Android(4286019540)</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(4286019540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7777D4
RGB	119, 119, 212
RGB Percent	47%, 47%, 83%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5333, 0.1686
CMYK	0.44, 0.44, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	240°, 52%, 65%
HSV	240°, 44%, 83%
XYZ	26.0882, 21.8691, 65.1335
YIQ	129.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

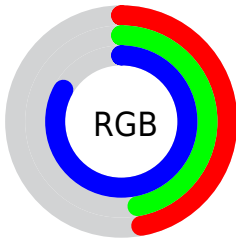
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">119, 119, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7829460</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.89, 23.70, -48.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">54, 53.552, 296.269</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.8691, 0.2307, 0.1934</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286019540</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7777D4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">129.6020, 40.6222, -9.2980</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.7644, 17.7414, -49.8442</a>

# Details

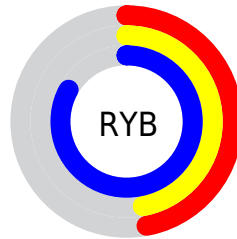
The Android color `4286019540` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6666CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292138103`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289702911`, and `4282337181` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284637908`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287401172`.

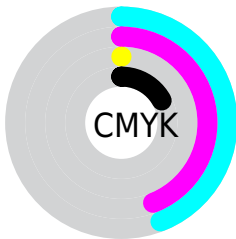
# Distribution



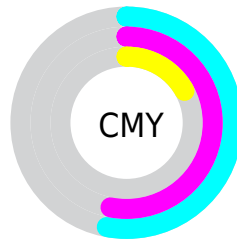
- Red (47%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286019540 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 4286019540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286019540


 4286019540

4294967295

 4284178104

 4289702911

 4282337181

 4291610367

 4280234114

 4293518079

 4278197353

 4278191440

 4278191416

 4278190626

 4278190087

 4278190080

■ 4286019540

■ 4286019540

■ 4284637908

■ 4287401172

■ 4283256276

■ 4288782804

■ 4281808852

■ 4290230228

■ 4280427220

■ 4291611860

■ 4279045588

■ 4292993492

■ 4278190292

■ 4294375124

■ 4294967252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278225117



4286019540



4289946549

# Triad

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



4286019540



4290800436



4278228601

# Complementary

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



4286019540



4292138103

# 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.



4281373515



4286019540



4288576795

# Square

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



4286019540



4292041307



4285631014



4278228904

# Rectangle

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



4286019540



4291451288



4285631014



4278228585



# Sweetspot

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



4286019540



4292796159



4286043348



4285229952



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286019540



4286085375



4289099732



4284506219



4278190251



4278190123



# Inverse Universe

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



4292114388



4294932735



4289123447



4285227115



4289396907



4281008171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286019540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

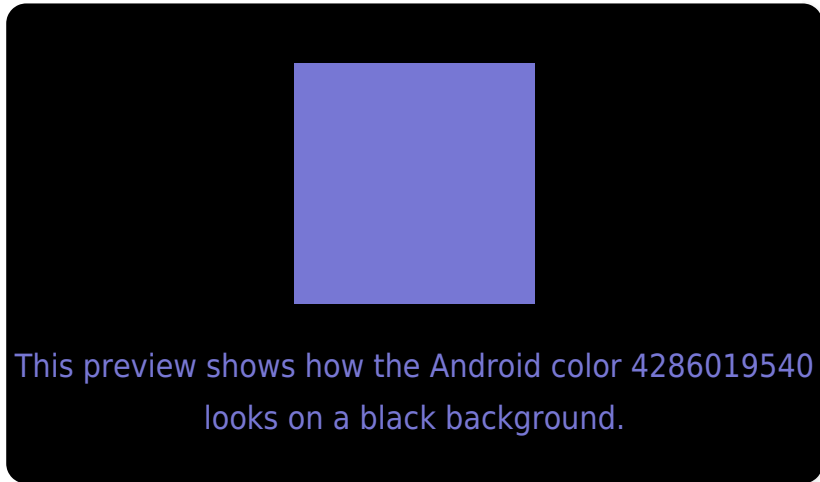
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286019540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286019540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286019540.

# 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**  
4286019540

**Protanomaly**  
4284775384

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284317139

**Tritanomaly**  
4285301161

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286019540

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4286480032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286019540 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(119, 119, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 119, 212)  
}
```

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(119, 119, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 119, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286019540 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

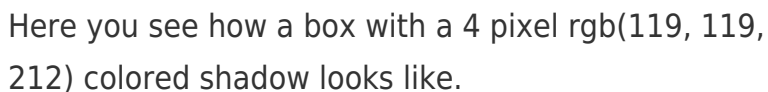
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 119, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 119, 212) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 119, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 119, 212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286019540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 119, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
119, 212) }
```

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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