

# Converting Colors

Android(4286033884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286033884) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286033884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77AFDC
RGB	119, 175, 220
RGB Percent	47%, 69%, 86%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3137, 0.1373
CMYK	0.46, 0.20, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	207°, 59%, 66%
HSV	207°, 46%, 86%
XYZ	35.8560, 39.7492, 73.4927
YIQ	163.3860, -47.8210, 2.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

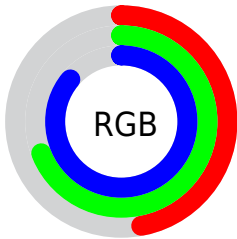
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 155, 220
Decimal	7843804
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.29, -6.35, -28.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 29.088, 257.388
Yxy	39.7492, 0.2405, 0.2666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286033884 (0xFF77AFDC)
YUV	163.3860, 27.9107, -38.9265
Hunter-Lab	63.0470, -8.8159, -24.9804

# Details

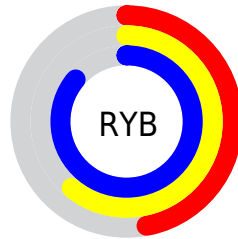
The Android color `4286033884` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292650103`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289718015`, and `4282284965` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284589532`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287478236`.

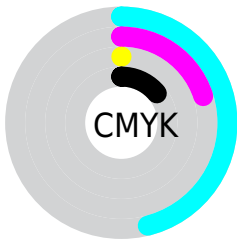
# Distribution



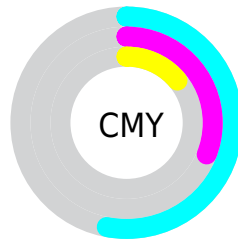
- Red (47%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286033884 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 4286033884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286033884



4286033884

4294967295



4284191936



4289718015



4282284965



4291624959



4280115850



4293525503



4278209137



4278203480



4278198080



4278190890



4278190357



4278190080

■ 4286033884

■ 4286033884

■ 4284589532

■ 4287478236

■ 4283145180

■ 4288922588

■ 4281701084

■ 4290366684

■ 4280256732

■ 4291811036

■ 4278812380

■ 4293255388

■ 4278221532

■ 4294699740

■ 4294964444

■ 4294966748

■ 4294967260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284134863



4286033884



4288587483

# Triad

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



4286033884



4292777627



4287542149

# Complementary

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



4286033884



4292650103

# 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.



4289506422



4286033884



4292385668

# Square

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



4286033884



4292253621



4291208310



4285577117

# Rectangle

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



4286033884



4290093267



4291208310



4288196991

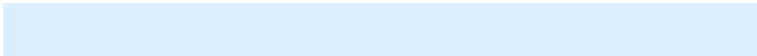


# Sweetspot

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



4286033884



4292603903



4286045347



4285167232



4278190080



4286611584

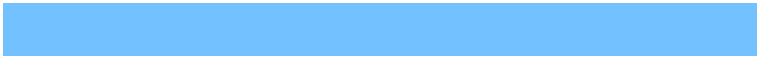


# Same Dimension

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



4286033884



4285776383



4286021340



4284705134



4278214829



4278196526



# Inverse Universe

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



4292638639



4294931393



4292662647



4285424489



4289527904

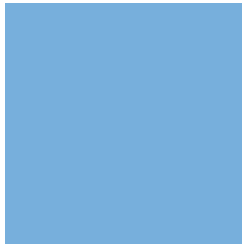


4281204761



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286033884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

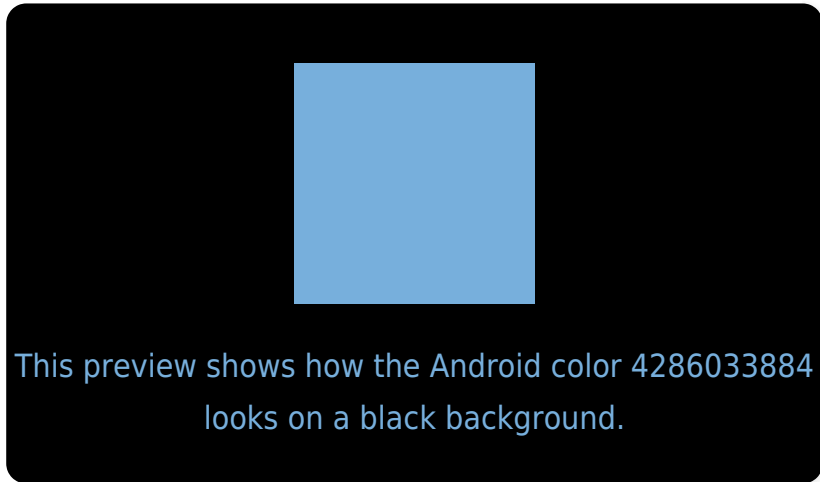
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4286033884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286033884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286033884.

# 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**  
4286033884

**Protanomaly**  
4287605464

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287605213

**Tritanomaly**  
4285706955

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286033884

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4287866808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286033884 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, 175, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 175, 220)  
}
```

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, 175, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 175, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286033884 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, 175, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 175, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 175, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 175, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 175, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 175,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286033884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 175, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
175, 220) }
```

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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