

# Converting Colors

Android(4286035939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286035939) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286035939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B7E3
RGB	119, 183, 227
RGB Percent	47%, 72%, 89%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2824, 0.1098
CMYK	0.48, 0.19, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	204°, 66%, 68%
HSV	204°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	38.4064, 43.3350, 79.0133
YIQ	168.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

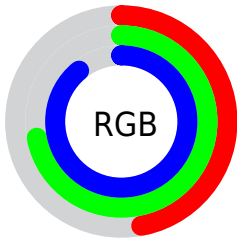
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	119, 159, 227
Decimal	7845859
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.78, -8.72, -28.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 29.687, 252.921
Yxy	43.3350, 0.2389, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286035939 (0xFF77B7E3)
YUV	168.8800, 28.6532, -43.7448
Hunter-Lab	65.8293, -11.0602, -25.0838

# Details

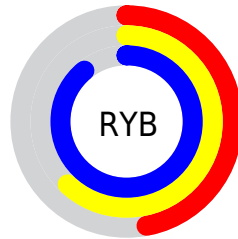
The Android color `4286035939` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293108599`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289785855`, and `4282221227` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284526307`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287545571`.

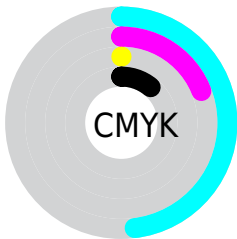
# Distribution



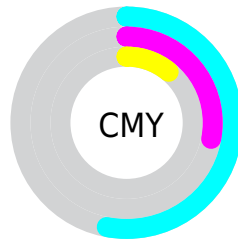
- Red (47%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286035939 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 4286035939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286035939


 4286035939

4294967295

 4284193991

 4289785855

 4282221227

 4291690495

 4279855505

 4293591039

 4278210935

 4278205022

 4278199622

 4278193968

 4278190362

 4278190080

■ 4286035939

■ 4286035939

■ 4284526307

■ 4287545571

■ 4283082211

■ 4288989667

■ 4281572323

■ 4290499555

■ 4280062691

■ 4292009187

■ 4278618595

■ 4293518819

■ 4278224867

■ 4294962915

■ 4294965475

■ 4294967267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284333524



4286035939



4288589540

# Triad

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



4286035939



4293303461



4288264584

# Complementary

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



4286035939



4293108599

# 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.



4290228859



4286035939



4293042316

# Square

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



4286035939



4292648640



4291930493



4286234271

# Rectangle

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



4286035939



4290226397



4291930493



4288919426

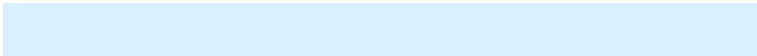


# Sweetspot

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



4286035939



4292604159



4286047138



4285167488



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286035939



4285449471



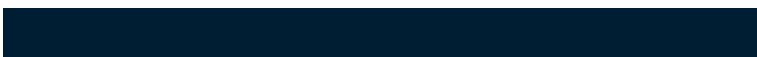
4286022371



4284968563



4278217395



4278197811



# Inverse Universe

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



4293097399



4294930116



4293122167



4285753198



4289921130

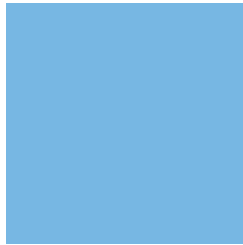


4281532446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286035939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

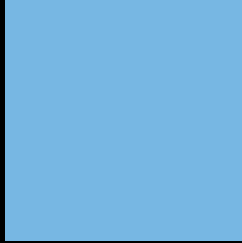
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286035939 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

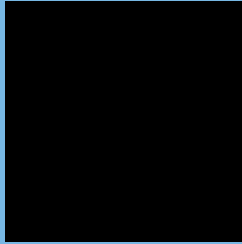
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286035939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286035939.

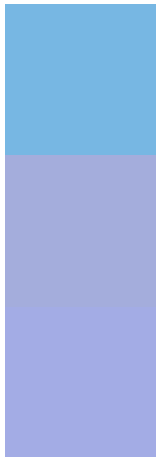


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286035939.

# 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**  
4286035939

**Protanopia**  
4288982492

**Deuteranopia**  
4288916709



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286035939 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, 183, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 183, 227)  
}
```

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, 183, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 183, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286035939 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, 183, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 183, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 183, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 183, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 183, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 183, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286035939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 183, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
183, 227) }
```

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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