

# Converting Colors

Android(4286040799)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286040799) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286040799)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77CADF
RGB	119, 202, 223
RGB Percent	47%, 79%, 87%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2078, 0.1255
CMYK	0.47, 0.09, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	192°, 62%, 67%
HSV	192°, 47%, 87%
XYZ	42.0476, 51.4907, 77.5346
YIQ	179.5770, -56.2090, -11.0650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

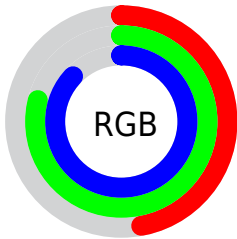
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	119, 165, 223
Decimal	7850719
CIE Lab	76.98, -19.77, -18.30
CIE LCh	77, 26.939, 222.776
Yxy	51.4907, 0.2458, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286040799 (0xFF77CADF)
YUV	179.5770, 21.4075, -53.1260
Hunter-Lab	71.7570, -20.9789, -13.8339

# Details

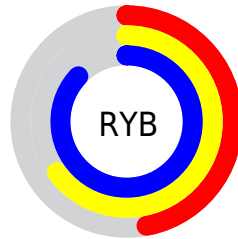
The Android color `4286040799` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292840567`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289789951`, and `4282160296` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284597727`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287483871`.

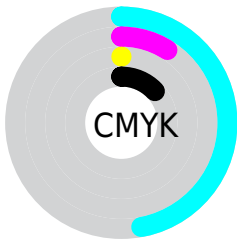
# Distribution



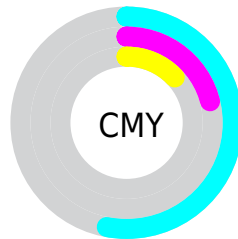
- Red (47%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286040799 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 4286040799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286040799

 4286040799

4294967295

 4284133315

 4289789951

 4282160296

 4291690495

 4279663245

 4293656575

 4278215028

 4278208859

 4278202948

 4278197805

 4278190361

 4278190080

■ 4286040799

■ 4286040799

■ 4284597727

■ 4287483871

■ 4283089375

■ 4288992223

■ 4281646303

■ 4290435295

■ 4280203487

■ 4291878111

■ 4278694879

■ 4293386719

■ 4278235871

■ 4294829535

■ 4294961887

■ 4294962911

■ 4294964191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286172360



4286040799



4287481325

# Triad

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



4286040799



4293373645



4291149965

# Complementary

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



4286040799



4292840567

# 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.



4292720783



4286040799



4294028468

# Square

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



4286040799



4291802339



4293767325



4289316761

# Rectangle

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



4286040799



4288921839



4293767325



4291739020

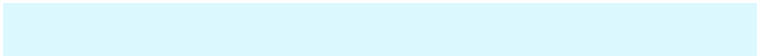


# Sweetspot

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



4286040799



4292606207



4286046092



4285168512



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286040799



4285588223



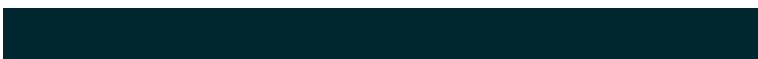
4286027487



4284837488



4278226096



4278200112



# Inverse Universe

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



4292835274



4294930658



4292853879



4285556078



4289724556

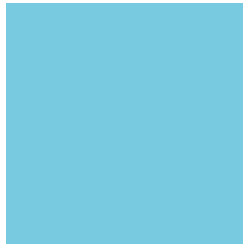


4281335847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286040799 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

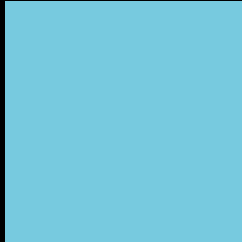
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286040799 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 4286040799 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286040799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286040799.

# 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



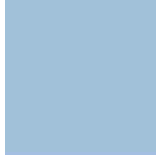


# Trichromacy



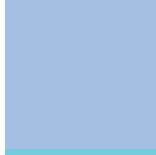
**Original Color**

4286040799



**Protanomaly**

4288791001



**Deuteranomaly**

4288987106



**Tritanomaly**

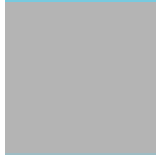
4285975516

# Monochromacy



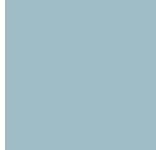
**Original Color**

4286040799



**Achromatopsia**

4290032820



**Achromatomaly**

4288593092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286040799 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, 202, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 202, 223)  
}
```

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, 202, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 202, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286040799 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, 202, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 202, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 202, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 202, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 202, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 202,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286040799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 202, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
202, 223) }
```

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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