

# Converting Colors

Android(4286090440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286090440) contains.

<b>Android(4286090440)</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(4286090440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	788CC8
RGB	120, 140, 200
RGB Percent	47%, 55%, 78%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4510, 0.2157
CMYK	0.40, 0.30, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	225°, 42%, 63%
HSV	225°, 40%, 78%
XYZ	27.5491, 26.9194, 58.3875
YIQ	140.8600, -31.1800, 14.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

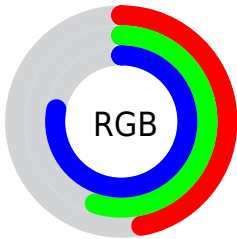
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 136, 200
Decimal	7900360
CIE Lab	58.90, 8.05, -33.35
CIE LCh	59, 34.308, 283.577
Yxy	26.9194, 0.2441, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286090440 (0xFF788CC8)
YUV	140.8600, 29.1560, -18.2942
Hunter-Lab	51.8839, 3.9826, -30.4033

# Details

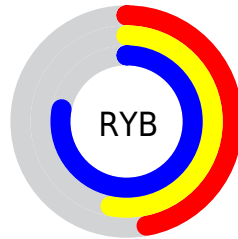
The Android color `4286090440` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291343480`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289708543`, and `4282604178` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284775880`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287405000`.

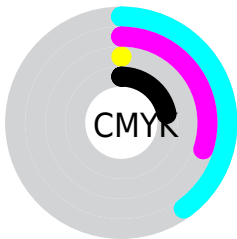
# Distribution



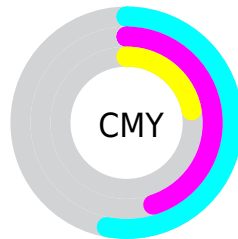
- Red (47%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286090440 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 4286090440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286090440


 4286090440

4294967295

 4284314540

 4289708543

 4282604178

 4291550719

 4280763256

 4293458687

 4278332767

 4278196551

 4278190384

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4286090440

 4286090440

■ 4284775880

■ 4287405000

■ 4283461320

■ 4288719560

■ 4282146760

■ 4290034120

■ 4280832200

■ 4291348680

■ 4279517640

■ 4292663240

■ 4278203080

■ 4293977800

■ 4294964680

■ 4294967240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282554055



4286090440



4288840121

# Triad

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



4286090440



4290935910



4283145596

# Complementary

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



4286090440



4291343480

# 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.



4285700193



4286090440



4289758804

# Square

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



4286090440



4291327617



4287926354



4279738011

# Rectangle

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



4286090440



4290214569



4287926354



4284062578



# Sweetspot

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



4286090440



4292929791



4286105780



4285428352



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286090440



4286948351



4287396040



4284111971



4278200739



4278192420



# Inverse Universe

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



4291328140



4294935971



4290037880



4284701276



4288872489

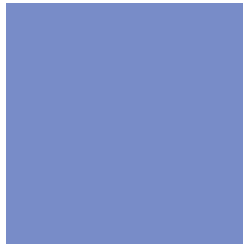


4280549385



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286090440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

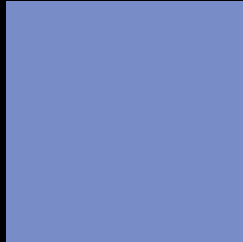
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286090440 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4286090440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286090440.

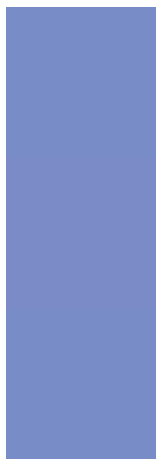


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286090440.

# 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**

4286090440

**Protanopia**

4286286791

**Deuteranopia**

4286090440



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286090440

**Protanomaly**

4286221255

**Deuteranomaly**

4286090440

**Tritanomaly**

4285698479

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286090440

**Achromatopsia**

4287466893

**Achromatomaly**

4286942626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286090440 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(120, 140, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 140, 200)  
}
```

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(120, 140, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 140, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286090440 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(120, 140, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 140, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 140, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 140, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 140, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 140,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286090440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 140, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
140, 200) }
```

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