

# Converting Colors

Android(4286091444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286091444) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286091444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7890B4
RGB	120, 144, 180
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 71%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4353, 0.2941
CMYK	0.33, 0.20, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	216°, 29%, 59%
HSV	216°, 33%, 71%
XYZ	25.9572, 27.2349, 47.0688
YIQ	140.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

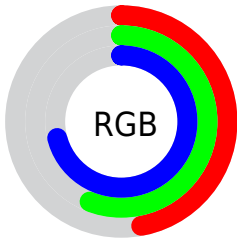
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 137, 180
Decimal	7901364
CIE Lab	59.19, 0.30, -21.58
CIE LCh	59, 21.586, 270.789
Yxy	27.2349, 0.2589, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286091444 (0xFF7890B4)
YUV	140.9280, 19.2625, -18.3539
Hunter-Lab	52.1870, -2.5436, -16.9442

# Details

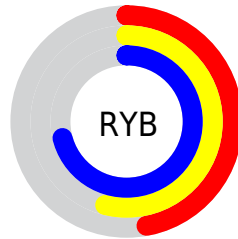
The Android color `4286091444` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290026616`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289644268`, and `4282736255` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284908980`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287273908`.

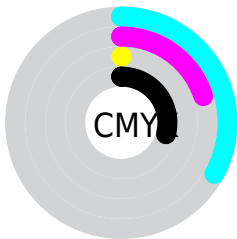
# Distribution



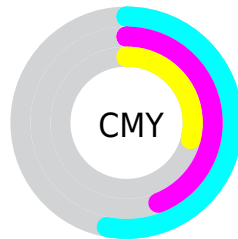
- Red (47%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286091444 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 4286091444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286091444

 4286091444

4294967295

 4284380825

 4289644268

 4282736255

 4291486463

 4281091686

 4293328639

 4279316558

 4278197047

 4278190626

 4278190087

 4278190080

 4286091444

 4286091444

■ 4284908980

■ 4287273908

■ 4283726516

■ 4288456372

■ 4282544308

■ 4289638580

■ 4281361844

■ 4290821044

■ 4280179380

■ 4292003508

■ 4278996916

■ 4293185972

■ 4278208692

■ 4294368436

■ 4294960820

■ 4294963636

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284585391



4286091444



4287793583

# Triad

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



4286091444



4290085500



4285699963

# Complementary

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



4286091444



4290026616

# 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.



4287140718



4286091444



4289496942

# Square

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



4286091444



4289954191



4288449897



4284455310

# Rectangle

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



4286091444



4288775591



4288449897



4286158454



# Sweetspot

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



4286091444



4292074987



4286100636



4284968309



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4286091444



4287476459



4286478516



4283454553



4278205849



4278192666



# Inverse Universe

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



4290017424



4293627314



4289639544



4284043348



4288217149



4279894026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286091444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

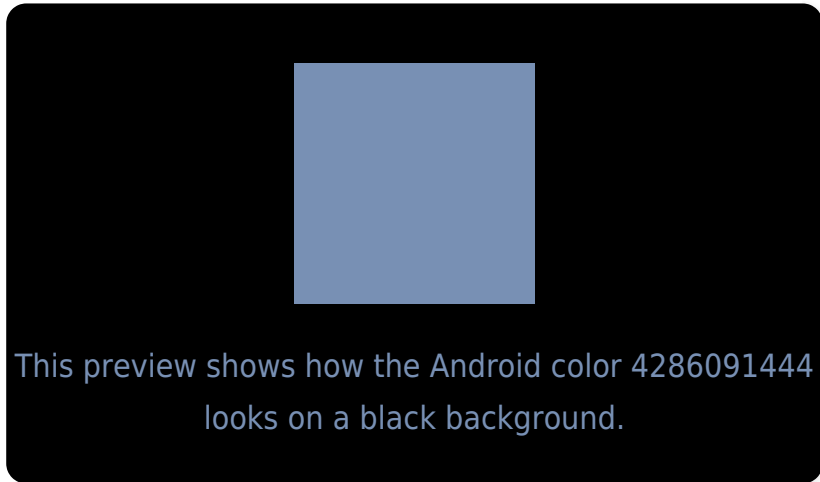
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

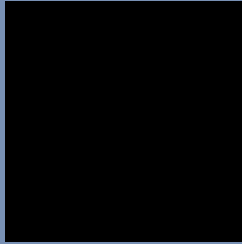
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

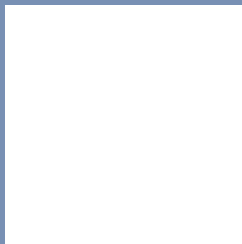
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286091444 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286091444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286091444.

# 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**  
4286091444

**Protanopia**  
4286942642

**Deuteranopia**  
4287138997



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286091444

**Protanomaly**  
4286615219

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286746037

**Tritanomaly**  
4285895591

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286091444

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4286942875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286091444 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, 144, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 144, 180)  
}
```

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, 144, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 144, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286091444 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, 144, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 144, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 144, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 144, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 144, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 144,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286091444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 144, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
144, 180) }
```

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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