

# Converting Colors

Android(4286097621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286097621) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286097621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78A8D5
RGB	120, 168, 213
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 84%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3412, 0.1647
CMYK	0.44, 0.21, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	209°, 53%, 65%
HSV	209°, 44%, 84%
XYZ	33.7586, 36.8024, 68.2751
YIQ	158.7780, -43.0530, 3.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

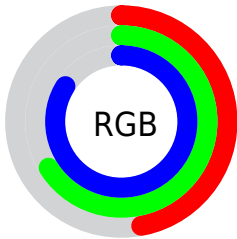
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 152, 213
Decimal	7907541
CIELab	67.13, -4.22, -27.86
CIELCh	67, 28.177, 261.389
Yxy	36.8024, 0.2432, 0.2651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286097621 (0xFF78A8D5)
YUV	158.7780, 26.7314, -34.0083
Hunter-Lab	60.6650, -6.8328, -24.2621

# Details

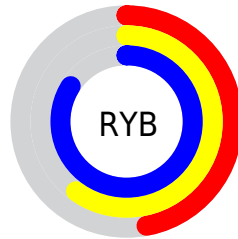
The Android color `4286097621` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292191608`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289781759`, and `4282479774` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284718805`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287476437`.

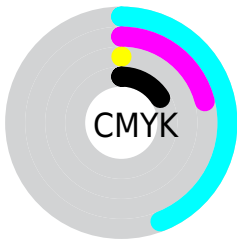
# Distribution



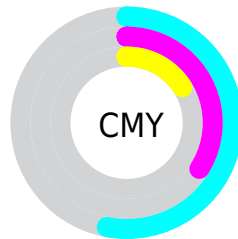
- Red (47%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286097621 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 4286097621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286097621

 4286097621

4294967295

 4284321465

 4289781759

 4282479774

 4291624191

 4280507524

 4293525503

 4278207595

 4278201938

 4278196795

 4278190629

 4278190349

 4278190080

■ 4286097621

■ 4286097621

■ 4284718805

■ 4287476437

■ 4283274197

■ 4288921045

■ 4281895381

■ 4290299861

■ 4280516565

■ 4291678677

■ 4279071957

■ 4293123285

■ 4278218453

■ 4294502101

■ 4294963413

■ 4294965973

■ 4294967253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284133066



4286097621



4288520146

# Triad

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



4286097621



4292252050



4287016579

# Complementary

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



4286097621



4292191608

# 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.



4288915316



4286097621



4291794813

# Square

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



4286097621



4291924396



4290551665



4285116827

# Rectangle

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



4286097621



4289960650



4290551665



4287605885



# Sweetspot

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



4286097621



4292800511



4286109093



4285232768



4278190080



4286611584

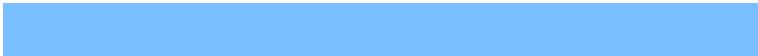


# Same Dimension

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



4286097621



4286234623



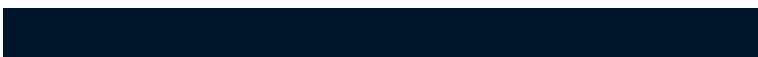
4286085845



4284507755



4278212779



4278195755



# Inverse Universe

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



4292180136



4294933183



4292203384



4285227110



4289396824



4281008150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286097621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

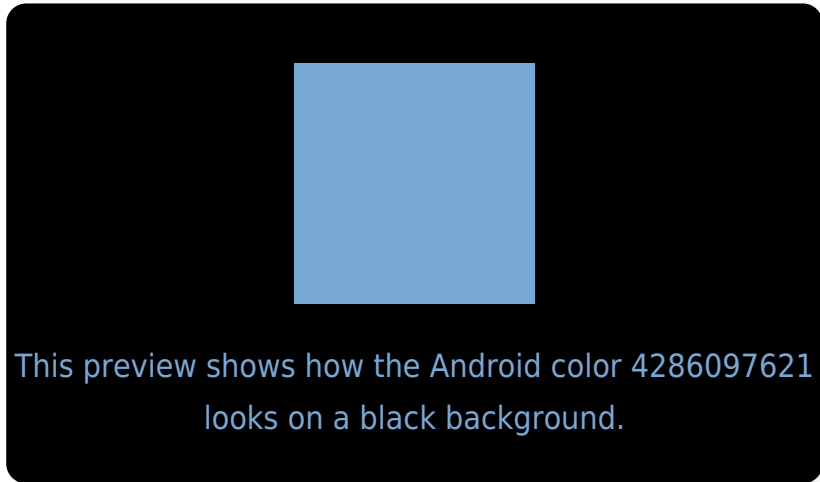
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286097621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286097621.



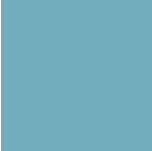
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286097621.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4285640123

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286097621

**Protanomaly**  
4287407314

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287341526

**Tritanomaly**  
4285836228

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286097621

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4287734451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286097621 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, 168, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 168, 213)  
}
```

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, 168, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 168, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286097621 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, 168, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 168, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 168, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 168, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 168, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 168,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286097621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 168, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
168, 213) }
```

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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