

# Converting Colors

Android(4286106623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286106623) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286106623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78CBFF
RGB	120, 203, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.53, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 74%
HSV	203°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	47.1517, 53.9249, 102.5311
YIQ	184.1110, -66.1600, -1.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

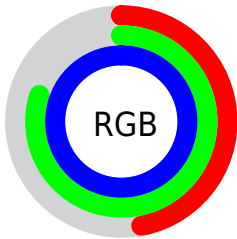
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	120, 171, 255
Decimal	7916543
CIE Lab	78.42, -11.16, -33.24
CIE LCh	78, 35.067, 251.441
Yxy	53.9249, 0.2316, 0.2648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286106623 (0xFF78CBFF)
YUV	184.1110, 34.9483, -56.2253
Hunter-Lab	73.4336, -13.8941, -31.3797

# Details

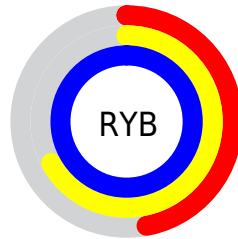
The Android color `4286106623` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294945912`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289986559`, and `4281898438` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284465663`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287813119`.

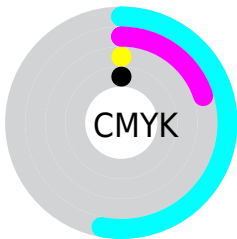
# Distribution



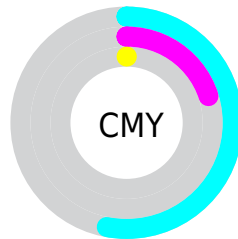
- Red (47%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286106623 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 4286106623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286106623


 4286106623

4294967295

 4284068066

 4289986559

 4281898438

 4291952639

 4278221739

 4293918719

 4278215312

 4278209398

 4278203485

 4278198085

 4278191151

 4278190361

■ 4286106623

■ 4286106623

■ 4284465663

■ 4287813119

■ 4282759167

■ 4289454079

■ 4281118463

■ 4291094783

■ 4279411967

■ 4292801279

■ 4278230527

■ 4294507775

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283880172



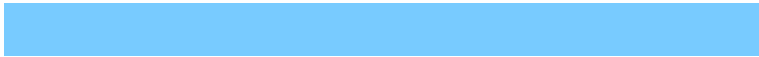
4286106623



4289315327

# Triad

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



4286106623



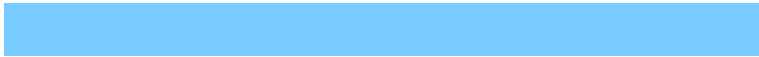
4294945463



4289252752

# Complementary

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



4286106623



4294945912

# 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.



4291609730



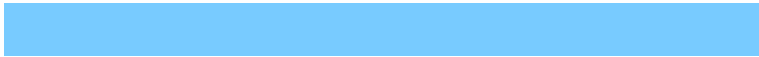
4286106623



4294881176

# Square

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



4286106623



4294290648



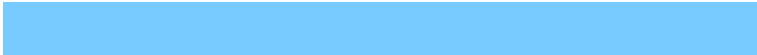
4293572997



4286698156

# Rectangle

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



4286106623



4291344890



4293572997

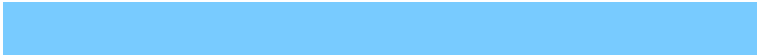


4290038410

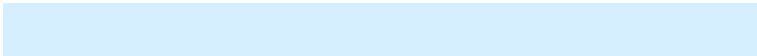


# Sweetspot

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



4286106623



4292276223



4286119852



4284970624



4278190080

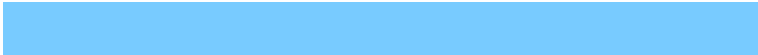


4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286106623



4284268799



4286089471



4285758336



4278220479



4278200128



# Inverse Universe

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



4294932683



4294925504



4294963064



4286608251



4290707574

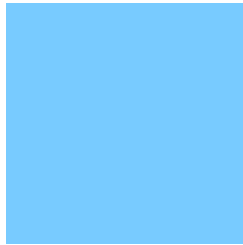


4282384423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286106623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

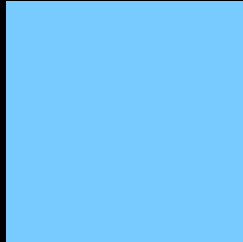
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286106623 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

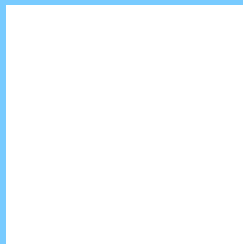
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286106623 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286106623.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286106623.

# 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**  
4286106623

**Protanomaly**  
4288594937

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288463871

**Tritanomaly**  
4285648620

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286106623

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4288790482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286106623 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, 203, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 203, 255)  
}
```

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, 203, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 203, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286106623 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, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 203, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 203, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 203, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 203, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 203, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286106623 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 203, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
203, 255) }
```

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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