

# Converting Colors

Android(4286158828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286158828) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286158828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7997EC
RGB	121, 151, 236
RGB Percent	47%, 59%, 93%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4078, 0.0745
CMYK	0.49, 0.36, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	224°, 75%, 70%
HSV	224°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	34.0921, 32.2543, 83.7857
YIQ	151.7200, -45.1650, 20.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

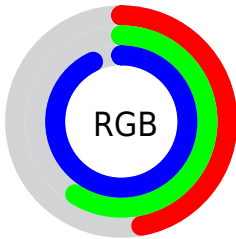
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	121, 145, 236
Decimal	7968748
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.55, 12.36, -46.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 47.741, 285.002
Yxy	32.2543, 0.2271, 0.2148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286158828 (0xFF7997EC)
YUV	151.7200, 41.5500, -26.9414
Hunter-Lab	56.7929, 7.7639, -47.7147

# Details

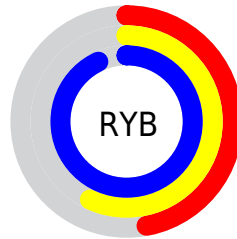
The Android color `4286158828` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293709433`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289908223`, and `4282279348` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284581612`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287736044`.

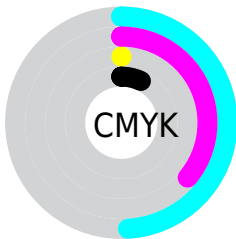
# Distribution



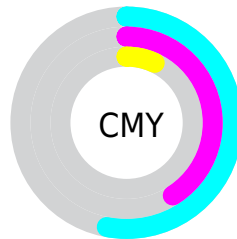
- Red (47%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286158828 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 4286158828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286158828

 4286158828

4294967295

 4284251600

 4289908223

 4282279348

 4291881471

 4279848345

 4293787647

 4278204286

 4278198885

 4278193228

 4278191413

 4278190623

 4278190081

■ 4286158828

■ 4286158828

■ 4284581612

■ 4287736044

■ 4283069676

■ 4289247980

■ 4281492460

■ 4290825196

■ 4279980524

■ 4292337132

■ 4278403308

■ 4293914348

■ 4278206188

■ 4294967276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278232300



4286158828



4290283222

# Triad

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



4286158828



4292903008



4280462978

# Complementary

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



4286158828



4293709433

# 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.



4285442139



4286158828



4291137606

# Square

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



4286158828



4293555846



4288585284



4278235055

# Rectangle

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



4286158828



4292115647



4288585284



4282690932



# Sweetspot

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



4286158828



4292469759



4286180557



4285099904



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286158828



4285240063



4287920620



4285164917



4278202293



4278193718



# Inverse Universe

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



4293687703



4294929298



4291947641



4285885037



4290052143

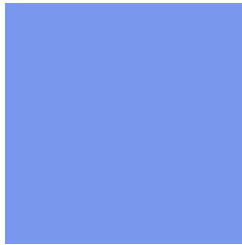


4281729038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286158828 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

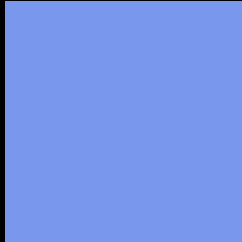
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286158828 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 4286158828 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286158828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286158828.

# 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**

4286158828

**Protanopia**

4286289900

**Deuteranopia**

4285569516



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286158828

**Protanomaly**  
4286224364

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285765868

**Tritanomaly**  
4285439942

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286158828

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4287469751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286158828 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(121, 151, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 151, 236)  
}
```

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(121, 151, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 151, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286158828 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(121, 151, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 151, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 151, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 151, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 151, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 151, 236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286158828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 151, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
151, 236) }
```

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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