

# Converting Colors

Android(4286164412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286164412) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286164412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79ADBC
RGB	121, 173, 188
RGB Percent	47%, 68%, 74%
CMY	0.5255, 0.3216, 0.2627
CMYK	0.36, 0.08, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	193°, 33%, 61%
HSV	193°, 36%, 74%
XYZ	31.9058, 37.5829, 53.1496
YIQ	159.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

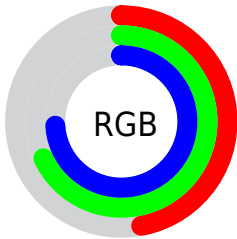
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	121, 150, 188
Decimal	7974332
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.71, -13.33, -13.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 18.723, 224.587
Yxy	37.5829, 0.2602, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286164412 (0xFF79ADBC)
YUV	159.1620, 14.2171, -33.4681
Hunter-Lab	61.3049, -14.3842, -8.4893

# Details

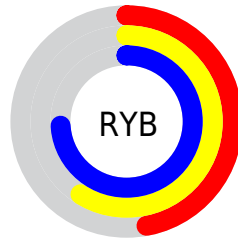
The Android color `4286164412` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4290545785`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289783028`, and `4282677639` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284918204`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287410620`.

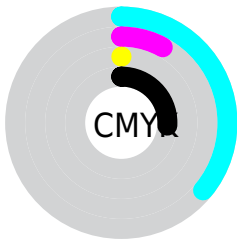
# Distribution



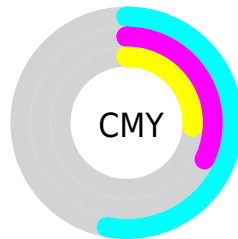
- Red (47%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286164412 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 4286164412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286164412



4286164412

4294967295



4284453537



4289783028



4282677639



4291624959



4280967277



4293459967



4278863957



4278202686



4278197544



4278190356



4278190080



4286164412



4286164412

■ 4284918204

■ 4287410620

■ 4283671996

■ 4288656828

■ 4282491068

■ 4289837756

■ 4281244860

■ 4291083964

■ 4279998652

■ 4292330172

■ 4278752444

■ 4293576380

■ 4278227644

■ 4294822588

■ 4294954940

■ 4294955964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286099373



4286164412



4287080901

# Triad

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



4286164412



4290943662



4289308292

# Complementary

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



4286164412



4290545785

# 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.



4290421125



4286164412



4291336605

# Square

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



4286164412



4289896125



4291140750



4288064397

# Rectangle

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



4286164412



4287997638



4291140750



4289701251



# Sweetspot

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



4286164412



4292538357



4286168200



4285167482



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4286164412



4287421941



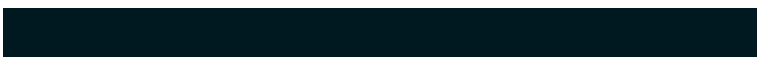
4286155964



4283784286



4278221726



4278196255



# Inverse Universe

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



4290541997



4294282461



4290554233



4284372316



4288544891

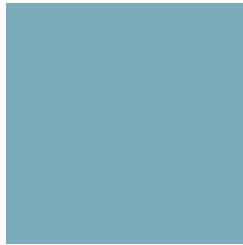


4280221720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286164412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

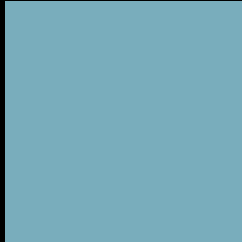
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286164412 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

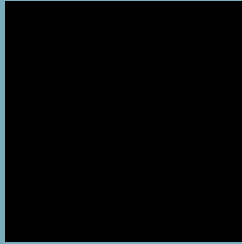
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286164412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286164412.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286164412.

# 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**  
4286164411

# Trichromacy



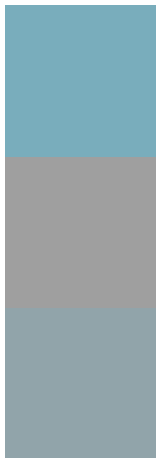
**Original Color**  
4286164412

**Protanomaly**  
4287866808

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288128446

**Tritanomaly**  
4286164411

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286164412

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4287734954

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286164412 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, 173, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 173, 188)  
}
```

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, 173, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 173, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286164412 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, 173, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 173, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 173, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 173, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 173, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 173,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286164412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 173, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
173, 188) }
```

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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