

# Converting Colors

Android(4286167021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286167021) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286167021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79B7ED
RGB	121, 183, 237
RGB Percent	47%, 72%, 93%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2824, 0.0706
CMYK	0.49, 0.23, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 76%, 70%
HSV	208°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	40.1047, 44.0463, 86.5088
YIQ	170.6180, -54.2860, 3.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

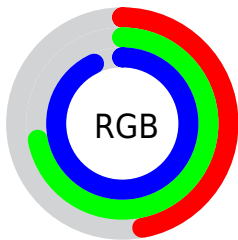
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 161, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7976941</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.26, -5.41, -33.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 33.506, 260.712</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.0463, 0.2350, 0.2581</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286167021 (0xFF79B7ED)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.6180, 32.7263, -43.5150</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.3674, -8.2785, -30.8263</a>

# Details

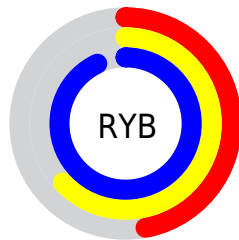
The Android color `4286167021` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293767033`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289982463`, and `4282286773` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284591341`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287742701`.

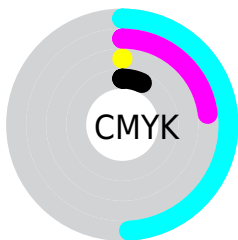
# Distribution



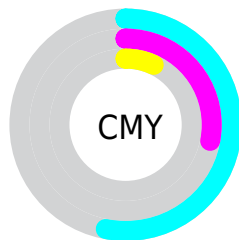
- Red (47%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286167021 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 4286167021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286167021

 4286167021

4294967295

 4284259537

 4289982463

 4282286773

 4291887103

 4279789978

 4293787647

 4278210944

 4278205030

 4278199630

 4278194231

 4278190625

 4278190086

■ 4286167021

■ 4286167021

■ 4284591341

■ 4287742701

■ 4283081197

■ 4289252845

■ 4281505517

■ 4290828525

■ 4279929837

■ 4292404205

■ 4278419693

■ 4293914349

■ 4278222829

■ 4294965741

■ 4294967277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283547360



4286167021



4289244650

# Triad

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



4286167021



4293827485



4287479177

# Complementary

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



4286167021



4293767033

# 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.



4289836663



4286167021



4293239427

# Square

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



4286167021



4293368764



4291800181



4285120934

# Rectangle

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



4286167021



4291012064



4291800181



4288265090

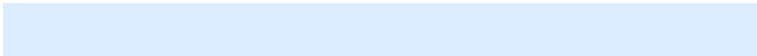


# Sweetspot

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



4286167021



4292472319



4286180781



4285101440



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286167021



4285118975



4286152685



4285165685



4278215093



4278197558



# Inverse Universe

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



4293753271



4294928825



4293781369



4285885040



4290052193

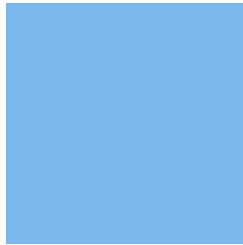


4281729053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286167021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

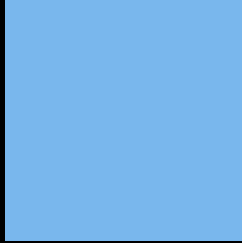
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286167021 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 4286167021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286167021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286167021.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286167021 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, 183, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 183, 237)  
}
```

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, 183, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 183, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286167021 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, 183, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 183, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 183, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 183, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 183, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 183,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286167021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 183, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
183, 237) }
```

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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