

# Converting Colors

Android(4286222282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286222282) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286222282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8FCA
RGB	122, 143, 202
RGB Percent	48%, 56%, 79%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4392, 0.2078
CMYK	0.40, 0.29, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	224°, 43%, 64%
HSV	224°, 40%, 79%
XYZ	28.5092, 28.0468, 59.7881
YIQ	143.4470, -31.4550, 13.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

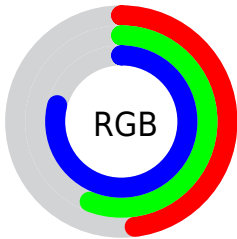
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 139, 202
Decimal	8032202
CIE Lab	59.93, 7.41, -32.86
CIE LCh	60, 33.685, 282.705
Yxy	28.0468, 0.2450, 0.2411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286222282 (0xFF7A8FCA)
YUV	143.4470, 28.8666, -18.8090
Hunter-Lab	52.9592, 3.4121, -29.8638

# Details

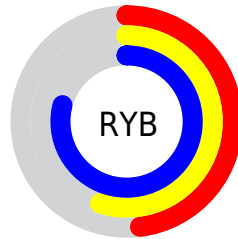
The Android color `4286222282` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291474810`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289840639`, and `4282736020` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284907722`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287536842`.

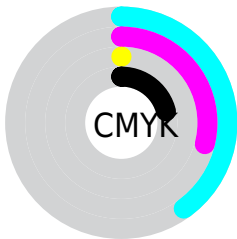
# Distribution



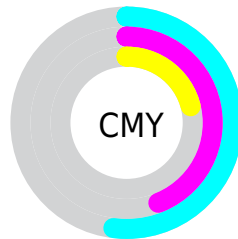
- Red (48%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286222282 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 4286222282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286222282


 4286222282

4294967295

 4284446382

 4289840639

 4282736020

 4291682559

 4280895098

 4293590527

 4278595681

 4278197064

 4278190130

 4278190364

 4278190080

 4286222282

 4286222282

■ 4284907722

■ 4287536842

■ 4283593162

■ 4288851402

■ 4282213066

■ 4290231498

■ 4280898506

■ 4291546058

■ 4279584202

■ 4292860362

■ 4278269642

■ 4294174922

■ 4278203850

■ 4294965194

■ 4294967242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282816712



4286222282



4288971964

# Triad

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



4286222282



4291133290



4283539326

# Complementary

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



428622282



4291474810

# 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.



4286028388



4286222282



4289956184

# Square

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



428622282



4291459461



4288123734



4280656028

# Rectangle

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



4286222282



4290281132



4288123734



4284391028



# Sweetspot

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



4286222282



4292929791



4286237365



4285428352



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286222282



4286948863



4287462090



4284243558



4278201510



4278192678



# Inverse Universe

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



4291459727



4294935973



4290235002



4284898398



4289069100



4280680458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286222282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

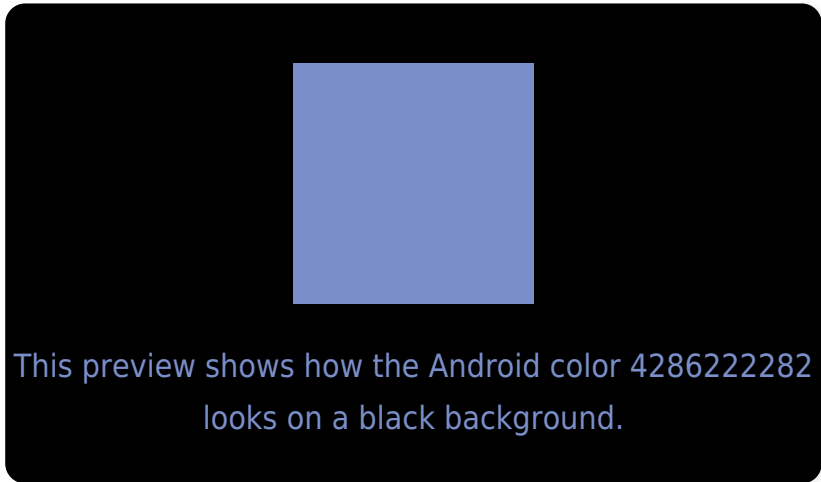
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4286222282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286222282.

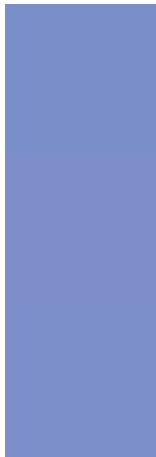


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286222282.

# 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**  
4286222282

**Protanopia**  
4286484169

**Deuteranopia**  
4286353354



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286222282

**Protanomaly**

4286418633

**Deuteranomaly**

4286287818

**Tritanomaly**

4285830321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286222282

**Achromatopsia**

4287598479

**Achromatomaly**

4287074212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286222282 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(122, 143, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 143, 202)  
}
```

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(122, 143, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 143, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286222282 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(122, 143, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 143, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 143, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 143, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 143, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 143, 202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286222282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 143, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
143, 202) }
```

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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