

# Converting Colors

Android(4286302207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286302207) contains.

<b>Android(4286302207)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286302207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BC7FF
RGB	123, 199, 255
RGB Percent	48%, 78%, 100%
CMY	0.5176, 0.2196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.52, 0.22, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 74%
HSV	205°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	46.6418, 52.2778, 102.2401
YIQ	182.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

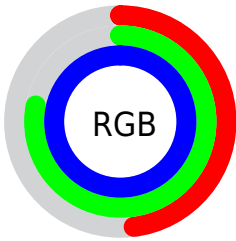
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	123, 171, 255
Decimal	8112127
CIE Lab	77.45, -8.41, -34.73
CIE LCh	77, 35.735, 256.394
Yxy	52.2778, 0.2319, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286302207 (0xFF7BC7FF)
YUV	182.6600, 35.6636, -52.3218
Hunter-Lab	72.3034, -11.3833, -33.2262

# Details

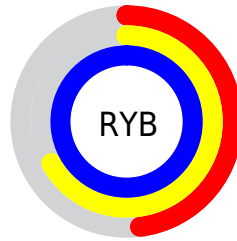
The Android color `4286302207` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294947707`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290183167`, and `4282159558` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284660991`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288008959`.

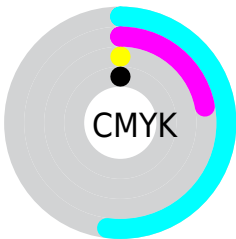
# Distribution



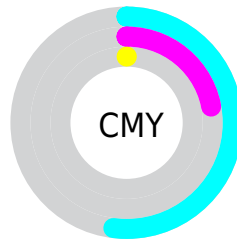
- Red (48%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286302207 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 4286302207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286302207

 4286302207

4294967295

 4284329186

 4290183167

 4282159558

 4292149247

 4279138475

 4294115327

 4278214544

 4278208374

 4278202717

 4278197573

 4278191151

 4278190361

■ 4286302207

■ 4286302207

■ 4284660991

■ 4288008959

■ 4282954239

■ 4289650175

■ 4281313279

■ 4291356671

■ 4279606527

■ 4292997887

■ 4278227967

■ 4294704639

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283617006



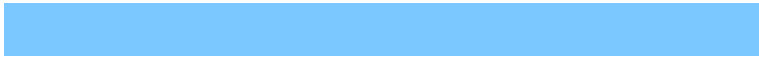
4286302207



4289641727

# Triad

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



4286302207



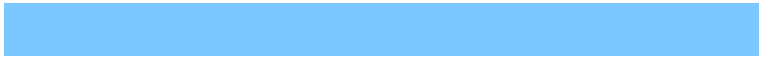
4294944686



4288596881

# Complementary

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



4286302207



4294947707

# 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.



4291085183



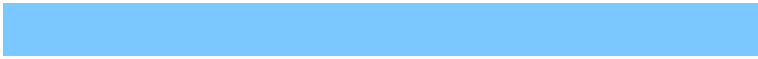
4286302207



4294618513

# Square

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



4286302207



4294420688



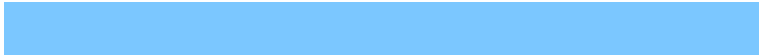
4293179519



4286042287

# Rectangle

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



4286302207



4291671285



4293179519

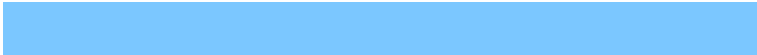


4289448329

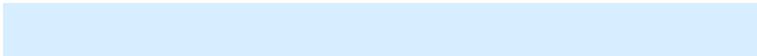


# Sweetspot

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



4286302207



4292275967



4286316466



4284970368



4278190080

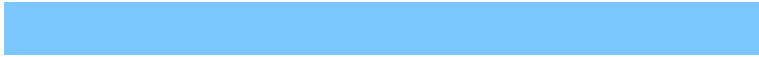


4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286302207



4284595455



4286285567



4285758080



4278218431



4278199616



# Inverse Universe

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



4294933447



4294926780



4294964347



4286608250



4290707566

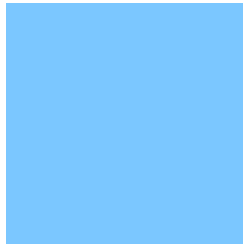


4282384421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286302207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

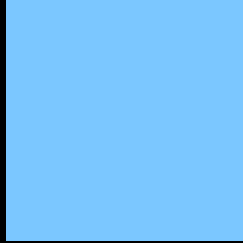
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286302207 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

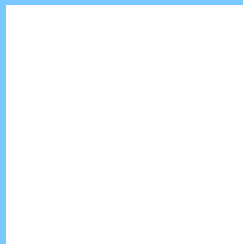
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286302207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286302207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286302207.

# 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**  
4286302207

**Protanomaly**  
4288463098

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288332031

**Tritanomaly**  
4285778922

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286302207

**Achromatopsia**  
4290230199

**Achromatomaly**  
4288789969

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286302207 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(123, 199, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 199, 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(123, 199, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 199, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286302207 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(123, 199, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 199, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 199, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 199, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 199, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 199,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286302207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 199, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
199, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor