

# Converting Colors

Android(4286353663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286353663) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286353663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C90FF
RGB	124, 144, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 100%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.51, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 100%, 74%
HSV	231°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	36.3354, 31.4516, 98.7634
YIQ	150.6740, -47.5510, 30.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

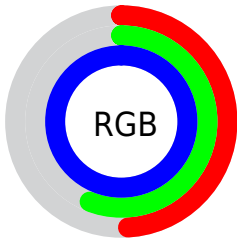
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 141, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8163583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.89, 22.85, -57.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 61.958, 291.645</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.4516, 0.2182, 0.1888</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286353663</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF7C90FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.6740, 51.4327, -23.3931</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.0817, 17.5074, -65.1562</a>

# Details

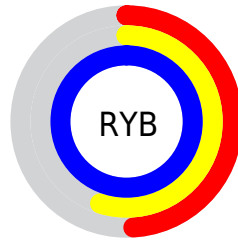
The Android color `4286353663` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294962044`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290234111`, and `4282212038` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284709631`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288063231`.

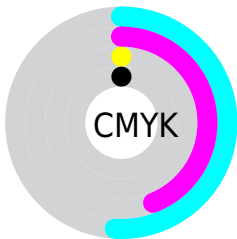
# Distribution



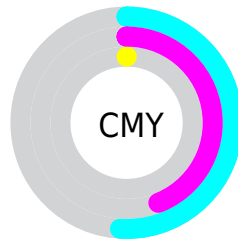
- Red (49%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286353663 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 4286353663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286353663

 4286353663

4294967295

 4284381154

 4290234111

 4282212038

 4292207103

 4279257002

 4294180607

 4278202767

 4278197621

 4278191707

 4278191939

 4278190892

 4278190358

■ 4286353663

■ 4286353663

■ 4284709631

■ 4288063231

■ 4283000319

■ 4289707007

■ 4281356287

■ 4291416575

■ 4279646975

■ 4293060351

■ 4278200319

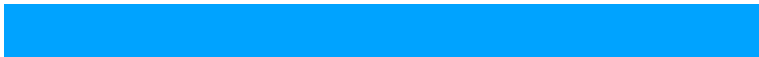
■ 4294769919

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278232063



4286353663



4291590365

# Triad

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



4286353663



4293425730



4278235526

# Complementary

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



4286353663



4294962044

# 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.



4282887248



4286353663



4290875423

# Square

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



4286353663



4294666099



4287537445



4278235839

# Rectangle

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



4286353663



4293552828



4287537445



4278235251



# Sweetspot

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



4286353663



4292468735



4286382057



4285099136



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286353663



4284578303



4289232127



4285756800



4278197695



4278192704



# Inverse Universe

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



4294933648



4294926713



4292083580



4286608245



4290707485

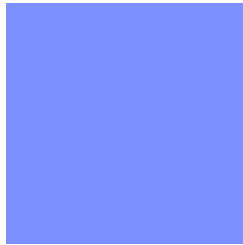


4282384394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286353663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

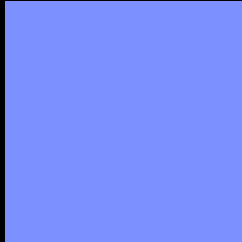
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286353663 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 4286353663 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286353663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286353663.

# 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**  
4286353663

**Protanomaly**  
4285633535

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284651262

**Tritanomaly**  
4285242316

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286353663

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4287468733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286353663 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(124, 144, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 144, 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(124, 144, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 144, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286353663 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(124, 144, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 144, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 144, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 144, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 144, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 144,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286353663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 144, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
144, 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](#).



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