

# Converting Colors

Android(4286423743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286423743) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286423743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA2BF
RGB	125, 162, 191
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3647, 0.2510
CMYK	0.35, 0.15, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	206°, 34%, 62%
HSV	206°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	30.7817, 33.9622, 54.2232
YIQ	154.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

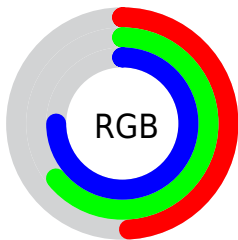
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 149, 191
Decimal	8233663
CIE Lab	64.93, -5.48, -18.99
CIE LCh	65, 19.765, 253.894
Yxy	33.9622, 0.2587, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286423743 (0xFF7DA2BF)
YUV	154.2430, 18.1212, -25.6461
Hunter-Lab	58.2771, -7.7019, -14.3717

# Details

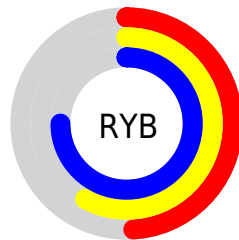
The Android color `4286423743` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290747005`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289976823`, and `4283002506` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285176511`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287670975`.

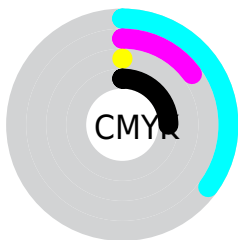
# Distribution



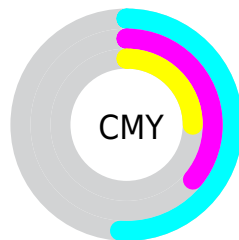
- Red (49%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286423743 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 4286423743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286423743

 4286423743

4294967295

 4284713124

 4289976823

 4283002506

 4291819007

 4281292400

 4293722111

 4279517016

 4278200640

 4278195498

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4286423743

 4286423743

■ 4285176511

■ 4287670975

■ 4283929023

■ 4288918463

■ 4282681791

■ 4290165695

■ 4281434303

■ 4291413183

■ 4280121535

■ 4292660415

■ 4278874303

■ 4293973183

■ 4278217663

■ 4294958527

■ 4294960575

■ 4294962879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285441717



4286423743



4287929536

# Triad

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



4286423743



4290941334



4287538308

# Complementary

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



4286423743



4290747005

# 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.



4288847739



4286423743



4290745478

# Square

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



4286423743



4290482856



4290025852



4286293907

# Rectangle

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



4286423743



4288977083



4290025852



4287996544

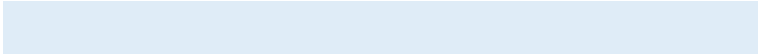


# Sweetspot

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



4286423743



4292865271



4286431130



4285429373



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4286423743



4287810551



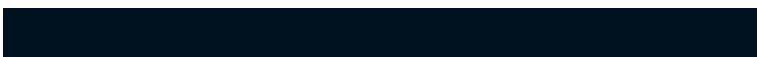
4286415295



4283783774



4278213022



4278194463



# Inverse Universe

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



4290739618



4294415051



4290755453



4284372314



4288544857

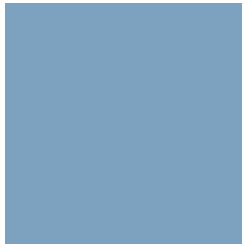


4280221713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286423743 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 4286423743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

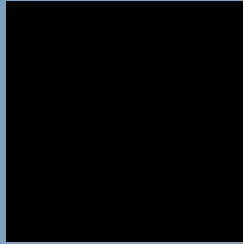
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

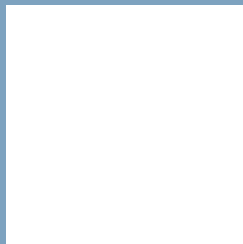
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286423743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286423743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286423743.

# 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**  
4286423743

**Protanomaly**  
4287536828

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287602112

**Tritanomaly**  
4286292918

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286423743

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287602087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286423743 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(125, 162, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 162, 191)  
}
```

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(125, 162, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 162, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286423743 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(125, 162, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 162, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 162, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 162, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 162, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 162,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286423743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 162, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
162, 191) }
```

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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