

# Converting Colors

Android(4286427893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286427893) contains.

<b>Android(4286427893)</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(4286427893)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB2F5
RGB	125, 178, 245
RGB Percent	49%, 70%, 96%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3020, 0.0392
CMYK	0.49, 0.27, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	214°, 86%, 73%
HSV	214°, 49%, 96%
XYZ	40.8593, 42.7933, 92.4926
YIQ	169.7910, -53.0950, 9.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

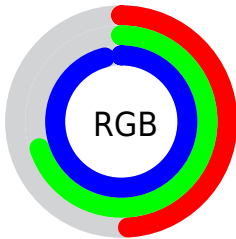
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 162, 245
Decimal	8237813
CIE Lab	71.41, 0.57, -38.70
CIE LCh	71, 38.704, 270.847
Yxy	42.7933, 0.2320, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286427893 (0xFF7DB2F5)
YUV	169.7910, 37.0780, -39.2817
Hunter-Lab	65.4166, -2.9878, -38.0386

# Details

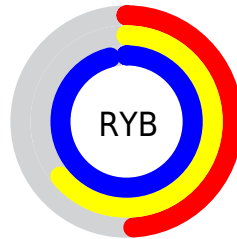
The Android color `4286427893` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4294295677`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290243327`, and `4282547900` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284785909`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288069877`.

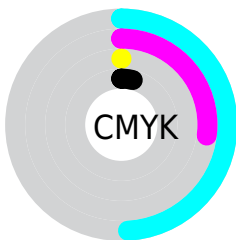
# Distribution



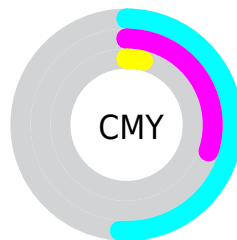
- Red (49%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286427893 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 4286427893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286427893

 4286427893

4294967295

 4284520408

 4290243327

 4282547900

 4292149247

 4280116641

 4294115327

 4278209927

 4278204269

 4278198868

 4278192957

 4278190886

 4278190351

■ 4286427893

■ 4286427893

■ 4284785909

■ 4288069877

■ 4283209717

■ 4289646069

■ 4281567733

■ 4291288053

■ 4279991285

■ 4292864501

■ 4278349557

■ 4294440693

■ 4278217973

■ 4294967285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282170604



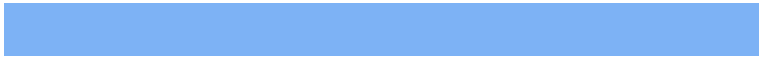
4286427893



4290029035

# Triad

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



4286427893



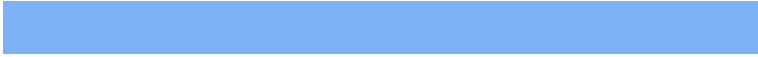
4294088589



4285972363

# Complementary

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



4286427893



4294295677

# 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.



4288723057



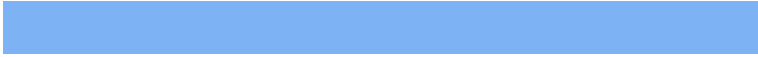
4286427893



4293042546

# Square

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



4286427893



4294022063



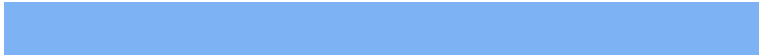
4291145064



4282761903

# Rectangle

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



4286427893



4291927516



4291145064

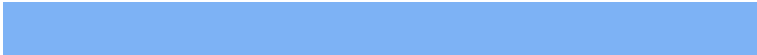


4286954881

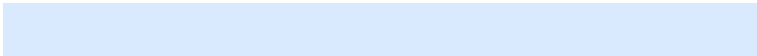


# Sweetspot

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



4286427893



4292471551



4286444991



4285100928



4278190080

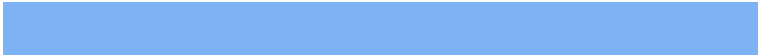


4286611584

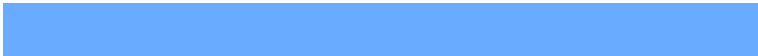


# Same Dimension

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



4286427893



4285115391



4286807541



4285428858



4278211258



4278196795



# Inverse Universe

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



4294278578



4294928811



4293916029



4286213748



4290379858

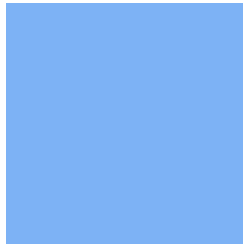


4282056730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286427893 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

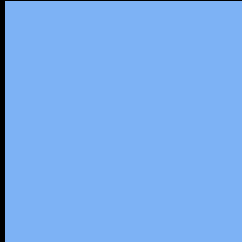
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286427893 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

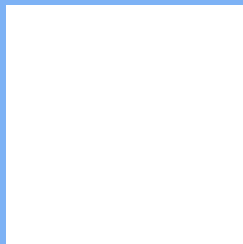
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286427893 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286427893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286427893.

# 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**  
4286427893

**Protanomaly**  
4287606514

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287409910

**Tritanomaly**  
4285839321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286427893

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4288327109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286427893 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, 178, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 178, 245)  
}
```

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, 178, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 178, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286427893 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, 178, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 178, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 178, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 178, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 178, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 178,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286427893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 178, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
178, 245) }
```

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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