

# Converting Colors

Android(4286429154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286429154) contains.

<b>Android(4286429154)</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(4286429154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB7E2
RGB	125, 183, 226
RGB Percent	49%, 72%, 89%
CMY	0.5098, 0.2824, 0.1137
CMYK	0.45, 0.19, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	206°, 64%, 69%
HSV	206°, 45%, 89%
XYZ	39.1184, 43.7179, 78.3282
YIQ	170.5600, -48.3710, 1.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

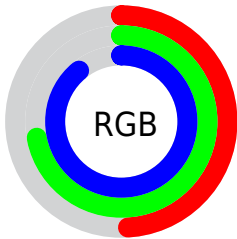
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 162, 226
Decimal	8239074
CIE Lab	72.04, -7.56, -27.41
CIE LCh	72, 28.436, 254.582
Yxy	43.7179, 0.2427, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286429154 (0xFF7DB7E2)
YUV	170.5600, 27.3319, -39.9561
Hunter-Lab	66.1195, -10.1030, -23.9539

# Details

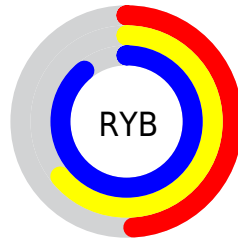
The Android color `4286429154` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293044349`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290179071`, and `4282745515` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284919266`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287939042`.

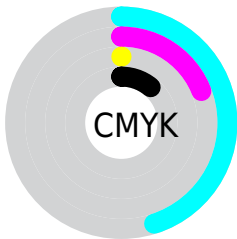
# Distribution



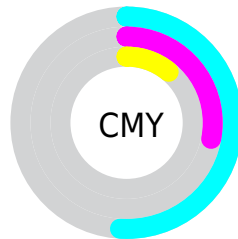
- Red (49%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286429154 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 4286429154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286429154



4286429154

4294967295



4284587206



4290179071



4282745515



4292018175



4280641936



4293984255



4278210934



4278205021



4278199621



4278194223



4278190362



4278190080

 4286429154


 4286429154

 4284919266

 4287939042

 4283475170

 4289383138

 4281965282

 4290893026

 4280521186

 4292337122

 4279011298

 4293847010

 4278223586

 4294963682

 4294965986

 4294967266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284792276



4286429154



4288851939

# Triad

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



4286429154



4293238437



4288264843

# Complementary

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



4286429154



4293044349

# 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.



4290163582



4286429154



4292911757

# Square

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



4286429154



4292648895



4291799679



4286299810

# Rectangle

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



4286429154



4290423259



4291799679



4288919685

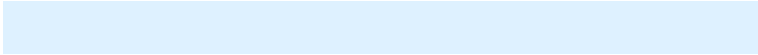


# Sweetspot

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



4286429154



4292801023



4286440103



4285233024



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286429154



4285908223



4286416354



4284836720



4278216112



4278197296



# Inverse Universe

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



4293033399



4294931908



4293057149



4285556075



4289724517

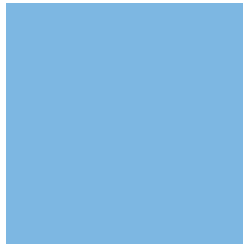


4281335836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286429154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

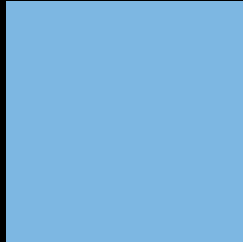
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286429154 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 4286429154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286429154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286429154.

# 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**  
4286429154

**Protanomaly**  
4288066014

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288066019

**Tritanomaly**  
4286167763

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286429154

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4288327615

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286429154 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, 183, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 183, 226)  
}
```

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, 183, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 183, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286429154 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, 183, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 183, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 183, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 183, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 183, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 183,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286429154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 183, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
183, 226) }
```

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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