

# Converting Colors

Android(4286489021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286489021) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286489021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA1BD
RGB	126, 161, 189
RGB Percent	49%, 63%, 74%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3686, 0.2588
CMYK	0.33, 0.15, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	207°, 32%, 62%
HSV	207°, 33%, 74%
XYZ	30.5344, 33.5995, 53.0201
YIQ	153.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

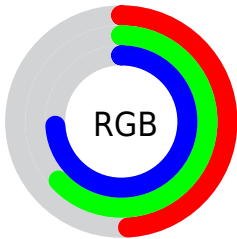
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	126, 149, 189
Decimal	8298941
CIE Lab	64.64, -5.16, -18.31
CIE LCh	65, 19.019, 254.261
Yxy	33.5995, 0.2606, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286489021 (0xFF7EA1BD)
YUV	153.7270, 17.3896, -24.3166
Hunter-Lab	57.9651, -7.4101, -13.6565

# Details

The Android color `4286489021` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290615934`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290042101`, and `4283068040` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285241789`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287736253`.

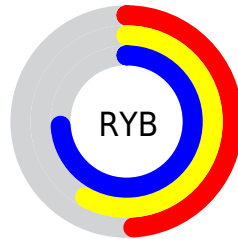
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (63%)

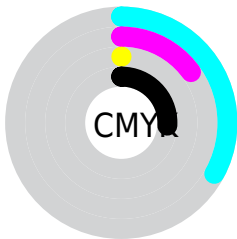
Blue (74%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (74%)

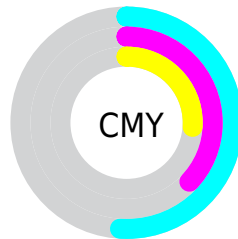


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286489021 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 4286489021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286489021



4286489021

4294967295



4284778402



4290042101



4283068040



4291884287



4281423214



4293787647



4279647830



4278200382



4278195240



4278190355



4278190080



4286489021



4286489021

■ 4285241789

■ 4287736253

■ 4283994301

■ 4288983741

■ 4282747069

■ 4290230973

■ 4281499581

■ 4291478461

■ 4280317885

■ 4292725693

■ 4279070653

■ 4293907389

■ 4278217149

■ 4294958269

■ 4294960317

■ 4294962621

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285572532



4286489021



4287929533

# Triad

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



4286489021



4290810261



4287538052

# Complementary

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



4286489021



4290615934

# 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.



4288781948



4286489021



4290614406

# Square

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



4286489021



4290351782



4289894780



4286359187

# Rectangle

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



4286489021



4288911545



4289894780



4287996544



# Sweetspot

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



4286489021



4292668149



4286496153



4285297786



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4286489021



4287875573



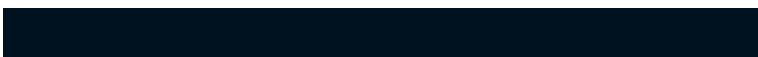
4286481085



4283783774



4278212766



4278194463



# Inverse Universe

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



4290608801



4294284233



4290623870



4284372314



4288544856

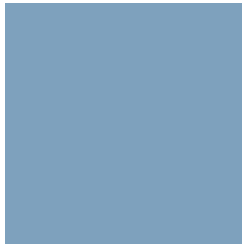


4280221713



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286489021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

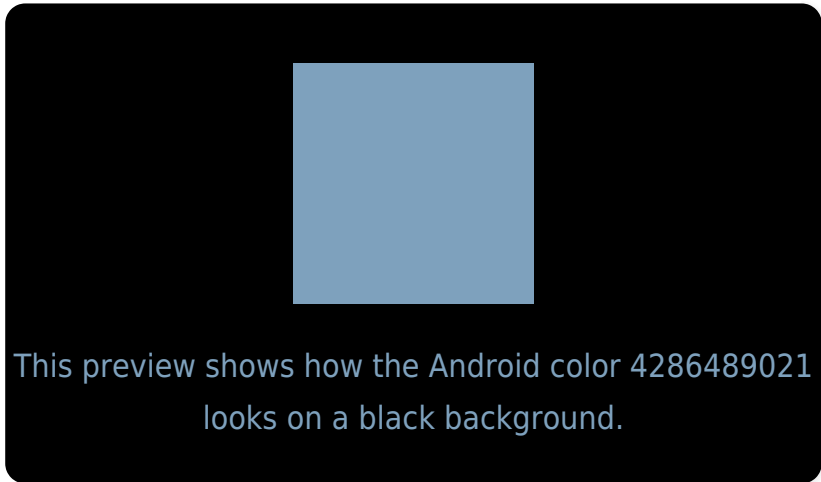
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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

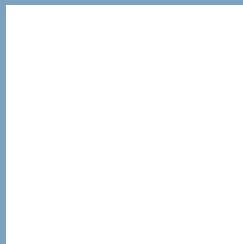
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286489021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286489021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286489021.

# 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**  
4286489021

**Protanomaly**  
4287471034

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287667390

**Tritanomaly**  
4286358197

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286489021

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287667623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286489021 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(126, 161, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 161, 189)  
}
```

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(126, 161, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 161, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286489021 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(126, 161, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 161, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 161, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 161, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 161, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 161,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286489021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 161, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
161, 189) }
```

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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