

# Converting Colors

Android(4286621119)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286621119) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286621119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A5BF
RGB	128, 165, 191
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3529, 0.2510
CMYK	0.33, 0.14, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	205°, 33%, 63%
HSV	205°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	31.7612, 35.2610, 54.4223
YIQ	156.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

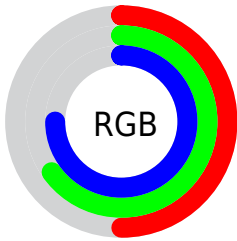
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 151, 191
Decimal	8431039
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.95, -6.27, -17.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 18.520, 250.209
Yxy	35.2610, 0.2615, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286621119 (0xFF80A5BF)
YUV	156.9010, 16.8108, -25.3462
Hunter-Lab	59.3810, -8.4423, -12.7722

# Details

The Android color `4286621119` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290747008`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290174199`, and `4283199882` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285373887`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287868351`.

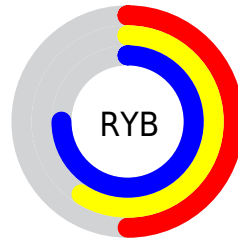
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (65%)

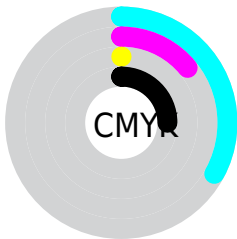
Blue (75%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (75%)

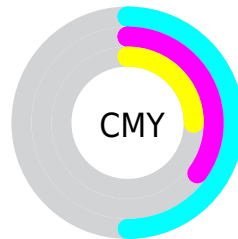


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286621119 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 4286621119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286621119



4286621119

4294967295



4284910500



4290174199



4283199882



4292016383



4281555312



4293918719



4279779672



4278201152



4278196010



4278190357



4278190080



4286621119



4286621119

■ 4285373887

■ 4287868351

■ 4284126655

■ 4289115583

■ 4282879423

■ 4290362815

■ 4281632191

■ 4291610047

■ 4280385215

■ 4292922559

■ 4279072447

■ 4294169791

■ 4278218943

■ 4294958271

■ 4294960319

■ 4294962367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285835701



4286621119



4287996097

# Triad

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



4286621119



4290942363



4287932039

# Complementary

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



4286621119



4290747008

# 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.



4289175936



4286621119



4290877324

# Square

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



4286621119



4290483884



4290222977



4286753172

# Rectangle

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



4286621119



4288912573



4290222977



4288390275



# Sweetspot

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



4286621119



4292865527



4286627737



4285429629



4294769916



4286414205

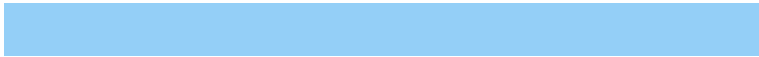


# Same Dimension

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



4286621119



4287942647



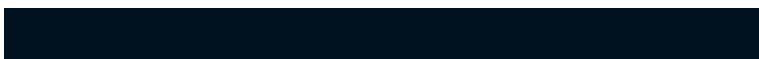
4286613183



4283783774



4278214046



4278194719



# Inverse Universe

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



4290740389



4294415567



4290754944



4284372314



4288544861



4280221714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286621119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

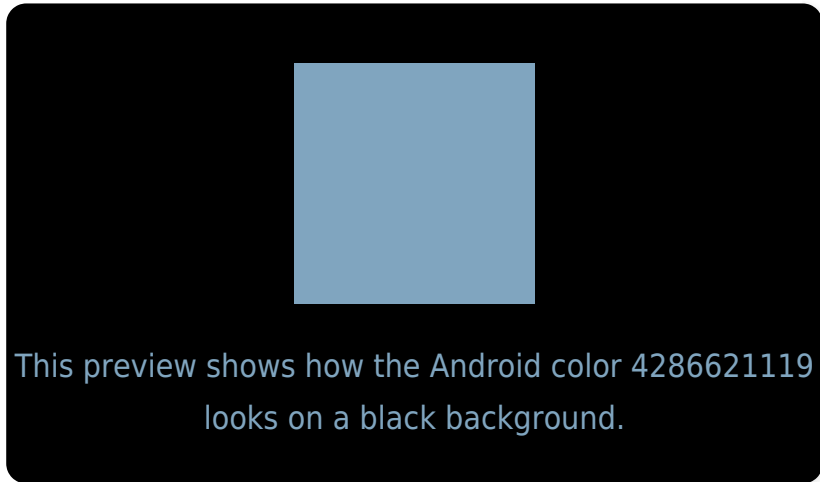
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286621119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286621119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286621119.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4286621119

**Protanopia**  
4288323259

**Deuteranopia**  
4288650433



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286621119

**Protanomaly**  
4287734204

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287930304

**Tritanomaly**  
4286490296

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286621119

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4287799465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286621119 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(128, 165, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 165, 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(128, 165, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 165, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286621119 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(128, 165, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 165, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 165, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 165, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 165, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 165,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286621119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 165, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
165, 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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