

# Converting Colors

Android(4286622968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286622968) contains.

<b>Android(4286622968)</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(4286622968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80ACF8
RGB	128, 172, 248
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 97%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3255, 0.0275
CMYK	0.48, 0.31, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	218°, 90%, 74%
HSV	218°, 48%, 97%
XYZ	40.5979, 40.8716, 94.5562
YIQ	167.5080, -50.6200, 14.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

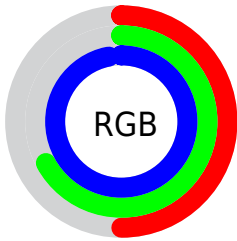
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 160, 248
Decimal	8432888
CIE Lab	70.09, 5.49, -42.39
CIE LCh	70, 42.743, 277.383
Yxy	40.8716, 0.2306, 0.2322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622968 (0xFF80ACF8)
YUV	167.5080, 39.6826, -34.6485
Hunter-Lab	63.9309, 1.4735, -42.9406

# Details

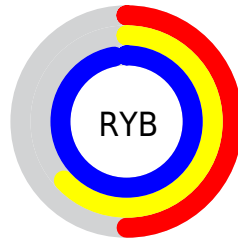
The Android color `4286622968` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4294495360`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290438143`, and `4282742975` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284980472`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288265464`.

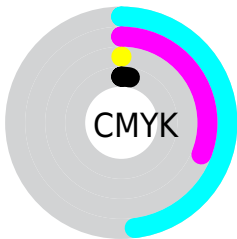
# Distribution



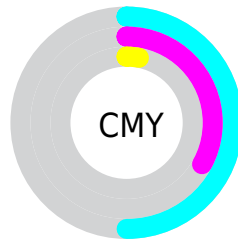
- Red (50%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286622968 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 4286622968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286622968

 4286622968

4294967295

 4284715739

 4290438143

 4282742975

 4292345855

 4280443044

 4294311935

 4278208649

 4278202991

 4278197847

 4278190655

 4278190888

 4278190354

■ 4286622968

■ 4286622968

■ 4284980472

■ 4288265464

■ 4283338232

■ 4289907704

■ 4281761272

■ 4291484664

■ 4280118776

■ 4293127160

■ 4278476280

■ 4294769656

■ 4278213624

■ 4294967288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4280793074



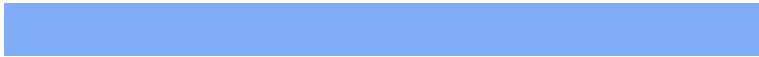
4286622968



4290551529

# Triad

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



4286622968



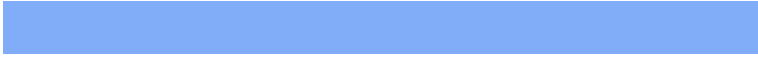
4294087294



4284464524

# Complementary

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



4286622968



4294495360

# 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.



4287739756



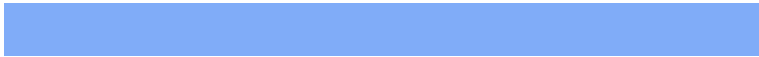
4286622968



4292648804

# Square

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



4286622968



4294282403



4290489437



4278239412

# Rectangle

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



4286622968



4292449494



4290489437



4285643904



# Sweetspot

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



4286622968



4292470783



4286642380



4285100416



4278190080

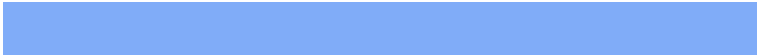


4286611584

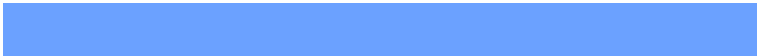


# Same Dimension

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



4286622968



4285243903



4287660280



4285560189



4278207933



4278195773



# Inverse Universe

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



4294475948



4294929313



4293458048



4286410869



4290576453



4282187798



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286622968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

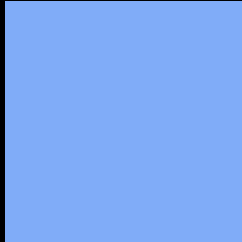
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286622968 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 4286622968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286622968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286622968.

# 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**  
4286622968

**Protanopia**  
4287801589

**Deuteranopia**  
4287343097



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286622968 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, 172, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 172, 248)  
}
```

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, 172, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 172, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286622968 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

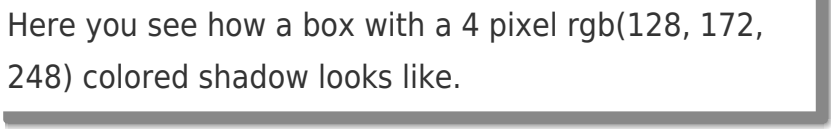
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 172, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 172, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 172, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 172, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 172, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 172, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286622968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 172, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
172, 248) }
```

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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