

# Converting Colors

Android(4286624986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286624986) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286624986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B4DA
RGB	128, 180, 218
RGB Percent	50%, 71%, 85%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2941, 0.1451
CMYK	0.41, 0.17, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	205°, 55%, 68%
HSV	205°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	37.8782, 42.2937, 72.4968
YIQ	168.7840, -43.1900, 0.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

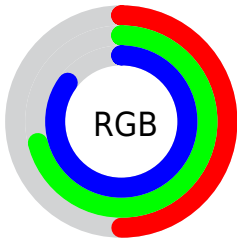
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 161, 218
Decimal	8434906
CIE Lab	71.07, -7.37, -24.52
CIE LCh	71, 25.599, 253.278
Yxy	42.2937, 0.2481, 0.2770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286624986 (0xFF80B4DA)
YUV	168.7840, 24.2635, -35.7676
Hunter-Lab	65.0336, -9.8430, -20.5706

# Details

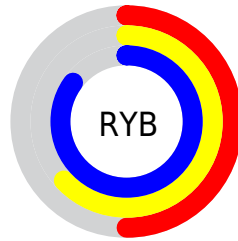
The Android color `4286624986` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292519552`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290309375`, and `4283006883` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285180890`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288069082`.

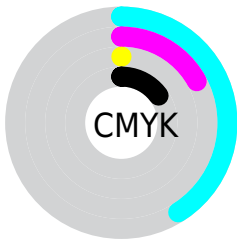
# Distribution



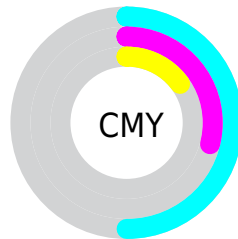
- Red (50%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286624986 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 4286624986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286624986



4286624986

4294967295



4284848574



4290309375



4283006883



4292214783



4281165449



4294115327



4278537839



4278204503



4278198847



4278192681



4278190355



4278190080

■ 4286624986

■ 4286624986

■ 4285180890

■ 4288069082

■ 4283736794

■ 4289513178

■ 4282357978

■ 4290891994

■ 4280913882

■ 4292336090

■ 4279469786

■ 4293780186

■ 4278222554

■ 4294962138

■ 4294964442

■ 4294967002

■ 4294967258

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285249997



4286624986



4288720347

# Triad

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



4286624986



4292713892



4288329355

# Complementary

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



4286624986



4292519552

# 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.



4290031744



4286624986



4292518287

# Square

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



4286624986



4292124604



4291537026



4286626464

# Rectangle

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



4286624986



4290095061



4291537026



4288918663



# Sweetspot

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



4286624986



4292932351



4286634662



4285429888



4278190080



4286611584

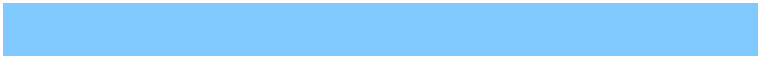


# Same Dimension

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



4286624986



4286630399



4286613466



4284705134



4278215853



4278197038



# Inverse Universe

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



4292509876



4294934729



4292531072



4285424489



4289527908



4281204763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286624986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

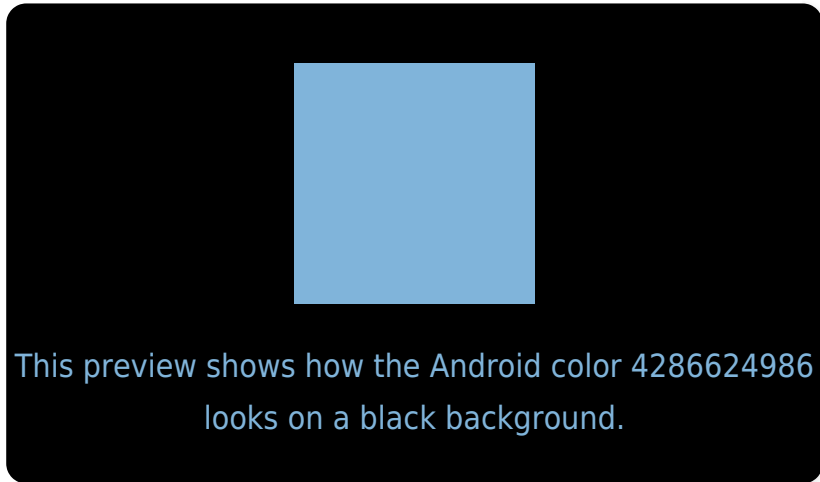
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

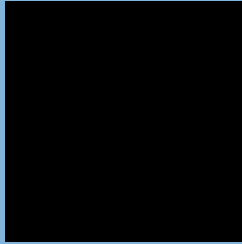
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286624986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286624986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286624986.

# 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**  
4286624986

**Protanomaly**  
4288131030

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288196315

**Tritanomaly**  
4286428877

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286624986

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4288327099

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286624986 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, 180, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 180, 218)  
}
```

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, 180, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 180, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286624986 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, 180, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 180, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 180, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 180, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 180, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 180,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286624986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 180, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
180, 218) }
```

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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