

# Converting Colors

Android(4286817264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286817264) contains.

<b>Android(4286817264)</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(4286817264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83A3F0
RGB	131, 163, 240
RGB Percent	51%, 64%, 94%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3608, 0.0588
CMYK	0.45, 0.32, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	222°, 78%, 73%
HSV	222°, 45%, 94%
XYZ	38.1854, 37.3110, 87.6272
YIQ	162.2100, -43.7890, 17.1630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

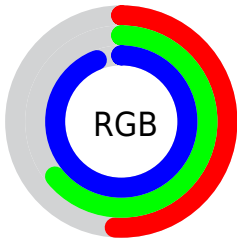
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	131, 156, 240
Decimal	8627184
CIE Lab	67.51, 8.99, -42.05
CIE LCh	68, 43.000, 282.061
Yxy	37.3110, 0.2341, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286817264 (0xFF83A3F0)
YUV	162.2100, 38.3505, -27.3712
Hunter-Lab	61.0827, 4.6934, -42.2976

# Details

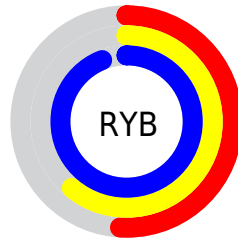
The Android color `4286817264` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293972099`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290566911`, and `4283068600` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285240048`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288394480`.

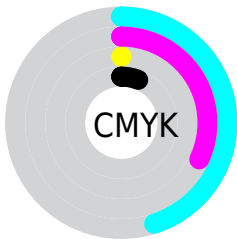
# Distribution



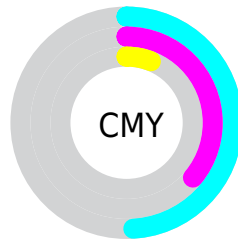
- Red (51%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)

















- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286817264 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 4286817264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286817264	 4286817264
4294967295	 4284975571
 4290566911	 4283068600
 4292474623	 4281030556
 4294443007	 4278206850
	 4278201192
	 4278196304
	 4278191416
	 4278190626
	 4278190088

■ 4286817264

■ 4286817264

■ 4285240048

■ 4288394480

■ 4283662832

■ 4289971696

■ 4282085616

■ 4291548912

■ 4280508400

■ 4293126128

■ 4278931184

■ 4294703344

■ 4278208240

■ 4294967280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281053165



4286817264



4290548958

# Triad

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



4286817264



4293430642



4283283339

# Complementary

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



4286817264



4293972099

# 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.



4286820713



4286817264



4291861083

# Square

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



4286817264



4293887382



4289570647



4278237619

# Rectangle

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



4286817264



4292316361



4289570647



4284593535



# Sweetspot

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



4286817264



4292601599



4286836943



4285165696



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286817264



4285766911



4288250864



4285296504



4278204088



4278194232



# Inverse Universe

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



4293952419



4294931356



4292538499



4286082159



4290248758



4281860112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286817264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

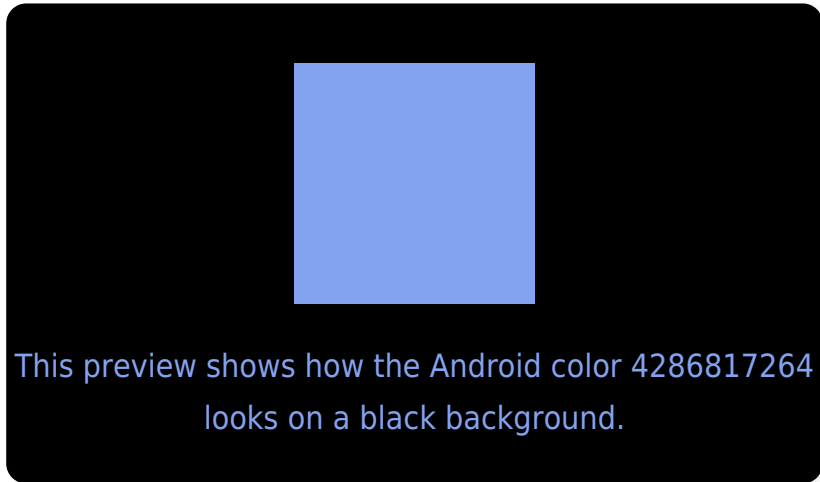
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286817264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286817264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286817264.

# 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**

4286817264

**Protanopia**

4287341039

**Deuteranopia**

4286882800



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286817264

**Protanomaly**  
4287144687

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286882800

**Tritanomaly**  
4286163406

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286817264

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4288127678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286817264 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(131, 163, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 163, 240)  
}
```

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(131, 163, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 163, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286817264 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(131, 163, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 163, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 163, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 163, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 163, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 163,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286817264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 163, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
163, 240) }
```

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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