

# Converting Colors

Android(4286818273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286818273) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286818273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83A7E1
RGB	131, 167, 225
RGB Percent	51%, 65%, 88%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3451, 0.1176
CMYK	0.42, 0.26, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	217°, 61%, 70%
HSV	217°, 42%, 88%
XYZ	36.7694, 37.8990, 76.6114
YIQ	162.8480, -40.0740, 10.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

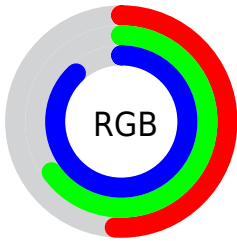
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 157, 225
Decimal	8628193
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.95, 2.49, -33.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 33.244, 274.288
Yxy	37.8990, 0.2431, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286818273 (0xFF83A7E1)
YUV	162.8480, 30.6409, -27.9307
Hunter-Lab	61.5621, -1.1205, -30.6904

# Details

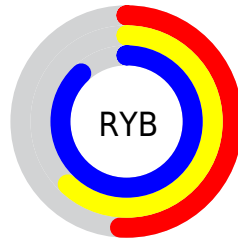
The Android color `4286818273` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292984195`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290502399`, and `4283200425` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285372897`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288329185`.

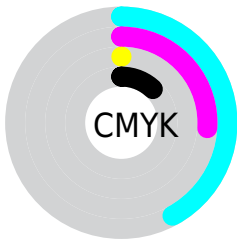
# Distribution



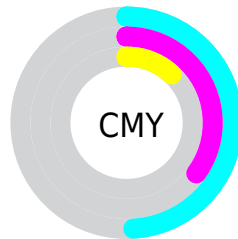
- Red (51%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286818273 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 4286818273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286818273

 4286818273

4294967295

 4285042117

 4290502399

 4283200425

 4292410111

 4281293711

 4294311935

 4278797429

 4278201948

 4278196804

 4278190894

 4278190360

 4278190080

■ 4286818273

■ 4286818273

■ 4285372897

■ 4288329185

■ 4283861985

■ 4289774561

■ 4282416609

■ 4291285473

■ 4280905697

■ 4292730849

■ 4279460577

■ 4294175969

■ 4278212321

■ 4294965985

■ 4294967265

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283740379



4286818273



4289699031

# Triad

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



4286818273



4292842117



4285707403

# Complementary

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



4286818273



4292984195

# 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.



4288065139



4286818273



4291795824

# Square

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



4286818273



4292841378



4290159977



4283348649

# Rectangle

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



4286818273



4291204809



4290159977



4286493314

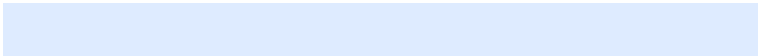


# Sweetspot

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



4286818273



4292799487



4286833085



4285232000



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286818273



4286623999



4287529953



4284836208



4278207408



4278194992



# Inverse Universe

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



4292969383



4294934704



4292272515



4285556073



4289724483

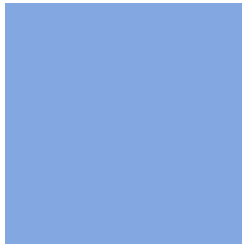


4281335827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286818273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

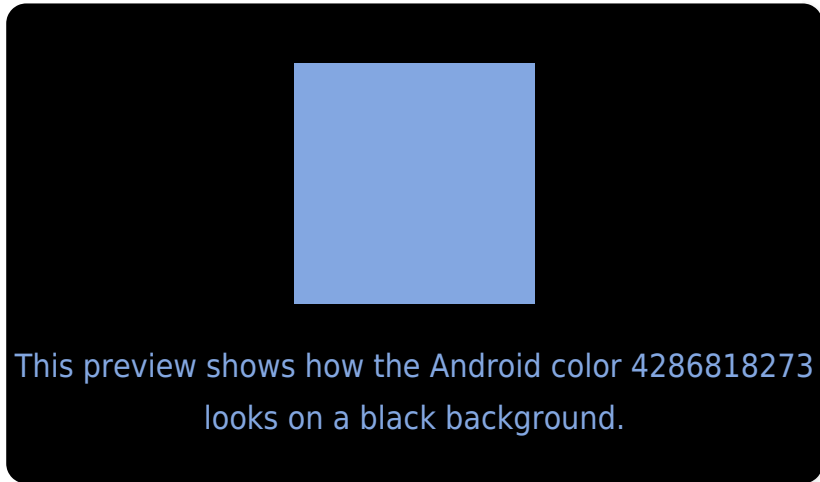
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

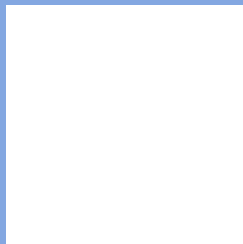
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286818273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286818273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286818273.

# 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**  
4286818273

**Protanopia**  
4287931358

**Deuteranopia**  
4287800290



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286818273

**Protanomaly**  
4287538399

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287472866

**Tritanomaly**  
4286426057

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286818273

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4288128186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286818273 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, 167, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 167, 225)  
}
```

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, 167, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 167, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286818273 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, 167, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 167, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 167, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 167, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 167, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 167,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286818273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 167, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
167, 225) }
```

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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