

# Converting Colors

Android(4286820042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286820042) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286820042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83AECA
RGB	131, 174, 202
RGB Percent	51%, 68%, 79%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3176, 0.2078
CMYK	0.35, 0.14, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	204°, 40%, 65%
HSV	204°, 35%, 79%
XYZ	35.1568, 39.3617, 61.6217
YIQ	164.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

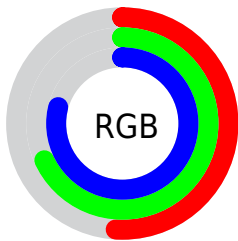
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 158, 202
Decimal	8629962
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.01, -7.52, -18.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 20.302, 248.271
Yxy	39.3617, 0.2582, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286820042 (0xFF83AECA)
YUV	164.3350, 18.5688, -29.2348
Hunter-Lab	62.7389, -9.7675, -14.3170

# Details

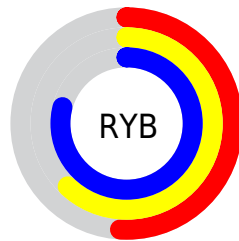
The Android color `4286820042` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291469187`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290438655`, and `4283333268` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285507274`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288132810`.

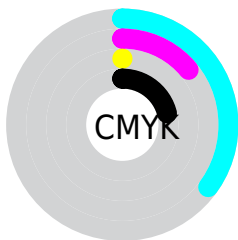
# Distribution



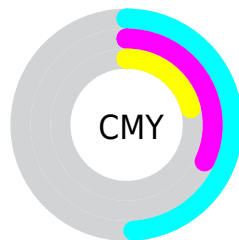
- Red (51%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286820042 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 4286820042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286820042

 4286820042

4294967295

 4285043631

 4290438655

 4283333268

 4292280319

 4281622906

 4294180863

 4279781729

 4278203209

 4278197811

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4286820042

 4286820042

■ 4285507274

■ 4288132810

■ 4284194506

■ 4289445578

■ 4282816202

■ 4290823882

■ 4281503434

■ 4292136650

■ 4280190666

■ 4293449418

■ 4278877898

■ 4294762186

■ 4278221514

■ 4294960842

■ 4294962890

■ 4294964938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285969086



4286820042



4288325836

# Triad

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



4286820042



4291730340



4288523915

# Complementary

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



4286820042



4291469187

# 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.



4289833348



4286820042



4291665554

# Square

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



4286820042



4291141046



4290945927



4287148698

# Rectangle

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



4286820042



4289373385



4290945927



4288982408

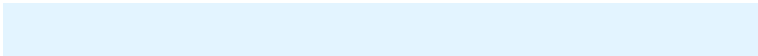


# Sweetspot

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



4286820042



4293129471



4286827166



4285495680



4278190080



4286611584

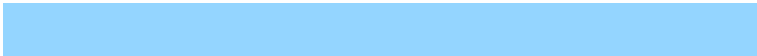


# Same Dimension

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



4286820042



4287944191



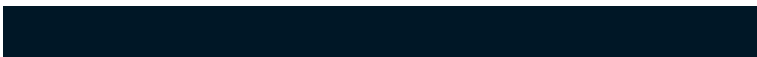
4286811082



4284244582



4278215846



4278196006



# Inverse Universe

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



4291462062



4294939861



4291478147



4284898402



4289069156



4280680471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286820042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

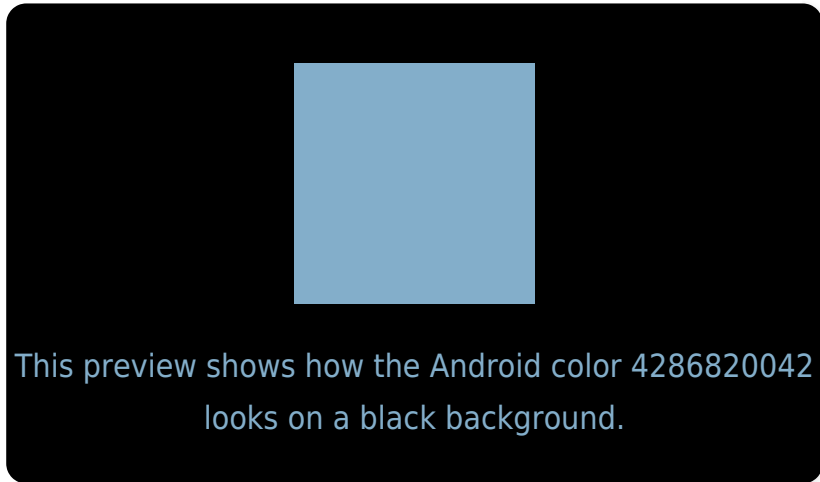
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

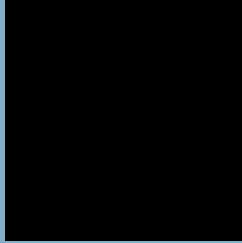
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

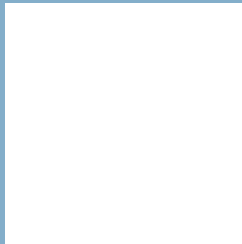
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286820042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286820042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286820042.

# 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



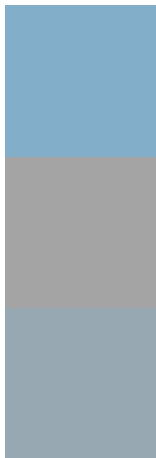
**Original Color**  
4286820042

**Protanomaly**  
4288129479

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288260299

**Tritanomaly**  
4286689218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286820042

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4288194738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286820042 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, 174, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 174, 202)  
}
```

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, 174, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 174, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286820042 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, 174, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 174, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 174, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 174, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 174, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 174,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286820042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 174, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
174, 202) }
```

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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