

# Converting Colors

Android(4286949854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286949854) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Android(4286949854)</b> .....               | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 11 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 23 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 26 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 29 |

# **Color**

**Android(4286949854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | 85A9DE                     |
| RGB         | 133, 169, 222              |
| RGB Percent | 52%, 66%, 87%              |
| CMY         | 0.4784, 0.3373, 0.1294     |
| CMYK        | 0.40, 0.24, 0.00, 0.13     |
| HSL         | 216°, 57%, 70%             |
| HSV         | 216°, 40%, 87%             |
| XYZ         | 37.0456, 38.6364, 74.6123  |
| YIQ         | 164.2780, -38.4690, 8.8510 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

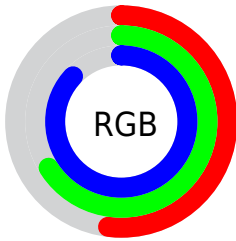
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                    |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">133, 159, 222</a>                   |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">8759774</a>                         |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">68.49, 1.06, -30.66</a>             |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">68, 30.676, 271.988</a>             |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">38.6364, 0.2465,<br/>0.2571</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4286949854<br/>(0xFF85A9DE)</a>     |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">164.2780, 28.4569,<br/>-27.4308</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">62.1582, -2.3926,<br/>-27.6587</a>  |

# Details

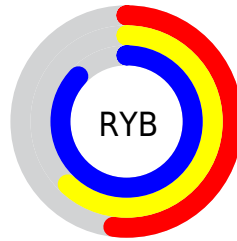
The Android color `4286949854` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292786821`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290633983`, and `4283397543` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285504734`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288394974`.

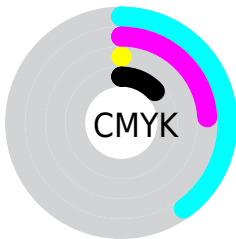
# Distribution



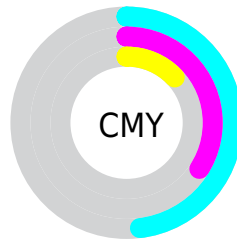
- Red (52%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286949854 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 4286949854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286949854



4286949854

4294967295



4285173698



4290633983



4283397543



4292541951



4281556364



4294443007



4279387506



4278202202



4278197058



4278190892



4278190358



4278190080

■ 4286949854

■ 4286949854

■ 4285504734

■ 4288394974

■ 4284059614

■ 4289840094

■ 4282548702

■ 4291351006

■ 4281103582

■ 4292796126

■ 4279658462

■ 4294241246

■ 4278213342

■ 4294965470

■ 4294967262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284330455



4286949854



4289568726

# Triad

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



4286949854



4292711819



4286297228

# Complementary

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



4286949854



4292786821

# 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.



4288392823



4286949854



4291861623

# Square

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



4286949854



4292645542



4290356847



4284200616

# Rectangle

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



4286949854



4291008969



4290356847



4286952068

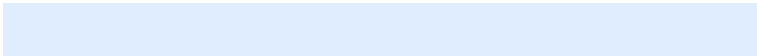


# Sweetspot

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



4286949854



4292931071



4286963385



4285429120



4278190080



4286611584

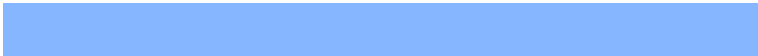


# Same Dimension

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



4286949854



4286953215



4287399390



4284836464



4278208432



4278195248



# Inverse Universe

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



4292773289



4294935990



4292337285



4285556074



4289724487



4281335828



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286949854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

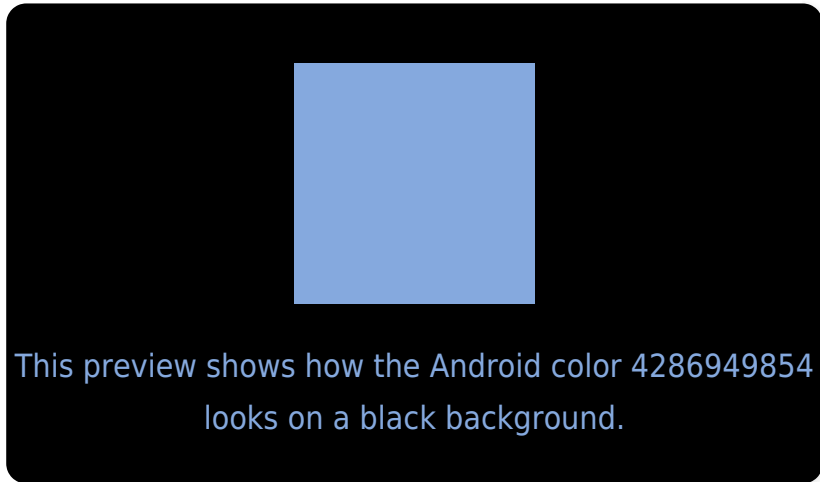
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

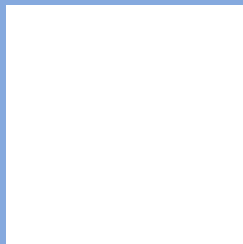
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286949854 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286949854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286949854.

# 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**  
4286949854

**Protanopia**  
4288194011

**Deuteranopia**  
4288128223



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286949854

**Protanomaly**  
4287735516

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287669983

**Tritanomaly**  
4286557641

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286949854

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4288259769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286949854 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(133, 169, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 169, 222)  
}
```

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(133, 169, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 169, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286949854 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(133, 169, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 169, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 169, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 169, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 169, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 169,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286949854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 169, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
169, 222) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor