

# Converting Colors

Android(4287802332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287802332) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287802332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	92ABDC
RGB	146, 171, 220
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 86%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3294, 0.1373
CMYK	0.34, 0.22, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	220°, 51%, 72%
HSV	220°, 34%, 86%
XYZ	39.3352, 40.4041, 73.4357
YIQ	169.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

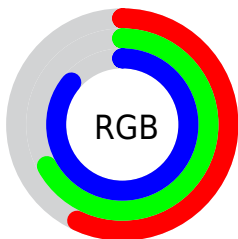
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	146, 165, 220
Decimal	9612252
CIE Lab	69.76, 2.97, -27.54
CIE LCh	70, 27.697, 276.151
Yxy	40.4041, 0.2568, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287802332 (0xFF92ABDC)
YUV	169.1110, 25.0883, -20.2683
Hunter-Lab	63.5642, -0.7769, -24.0027

# Details

The Android color `4287802332` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292658066`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291486463`, and `4284315557` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286356700`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289247964`.

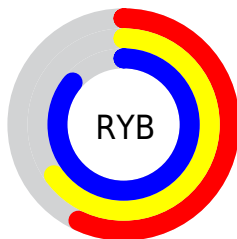
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (67%)

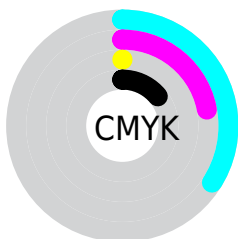
Blue (86%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (86%)

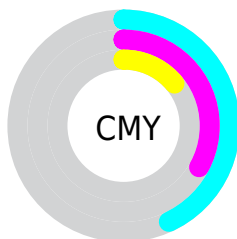


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287802332 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 4287802332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287802332



4287802332

4294967295



4286026176



4291486463



4284315557



4293328895



4282605194



4280829809



4278727000



4278197312



4278190634



4278190357



4278190080

■ 4287802332

■ 4287802332

■ 4286356700

■ 4289247964

■ 4284911324

■ 4290693340

■ 4283465692

■ 4292138972

■ 4282020316

■ 4293584348

■ 4280574684

■ 4294964444

■ 4279129308

■ 4294967260

■ 4278209244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285575896



4287802332



4290093779

# Triad

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



4287802332



4292582286



4286560149

# Complementary

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



4287802332



4292658066

# 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.



4288459393



4287802332



4291732093

# Square

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



4287802332



4292647078



4290226808



4284922287

# Rectangle

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



4287802332



4291337671



4290226808



4287149454

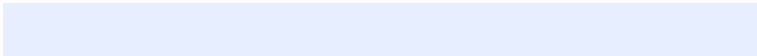


# Sweetspot

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



4287802332



4293324543



4287814850



4285560192



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287802332



4288265215



4288516828



4284704366



4278205357



4278194222



# Inverse Universe

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



4292645547



4294941115



4291943570



4285424486



4289527867

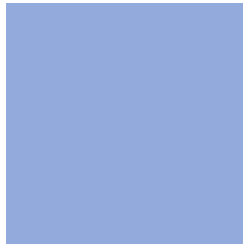


4281204752



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287802332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

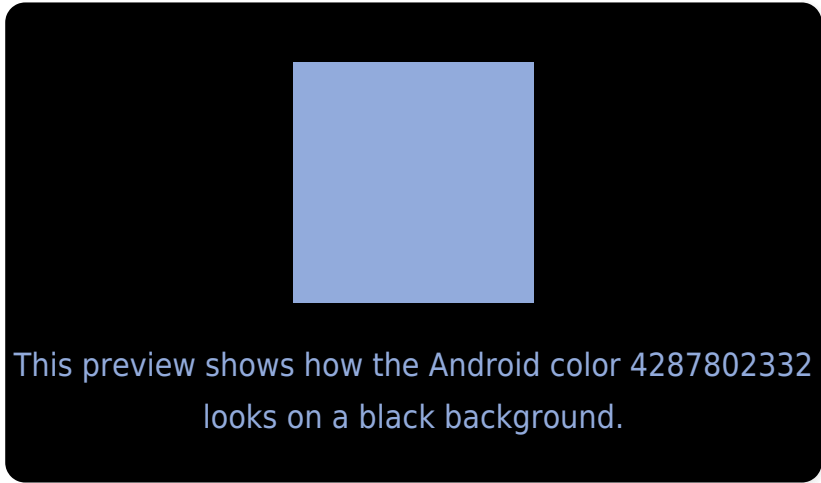
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287802332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287802332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287802332.

# 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**  
4287802332

**Protanopia**  
4288522458

**Deuteranopia**  
4288653277



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287802332

**Protanomaly**  
4288260571

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288325853

**Tritanomaly**  
4287540937

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287802332

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4288785084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287802332 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(146, 171, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 171, 220)  
}
```

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(146, 171, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 171, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287802332 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(146, 171, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 171, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 171, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 171, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287802332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 171, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
171, 220) }
```

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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