

# Converting Colors

Android(4287803083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287803083) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287803083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92AECB
RGB	146, 174, 203
RGB Percent	57%, 68%, 80%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3176, 0.2039
CMYK	0.28, 0.14, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	211°, 35%, 68%
HSV	211°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	37.7696, 40.6949, 62.3641
YIQ	168.9340, -25.9970, 3.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

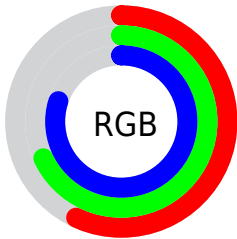
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 165, 203
Decimal	9613003
CIE Lab	69.96, -2.93, -17.88
CIE LCh	70, 18.123, 260.703
Yxy	40.6949, 0.2682, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287803083 (0xFF92AECB)
YUV	168.9340, 16.7945, -20.1131
Hunter-Lab	63.7925, -5.9526, -13.3076

# Details

The Android color `4287803083` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291538834`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291421695`, and `4284381845` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286489803`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289116363`.

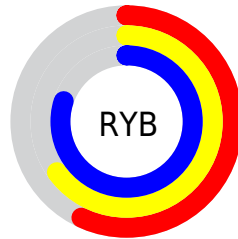
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (68%)

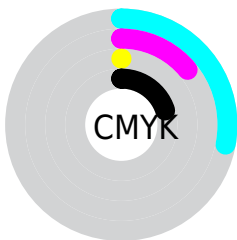
Blue (80%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (80%)

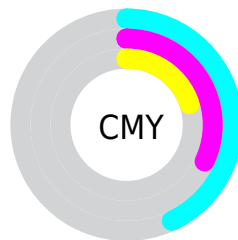


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287803083 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 4287803083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287803083

 4287803083

4294967295

 4286092208

 4291421695

 4284381845

 4293263359

 4282737019

 4281092450

 4279382858

 4278197811

 4278190623

 4278190081

 4278190080

■ 4287803083

■ 4287803083

■ 4286489803

■ 4289116363

■ 4285110731

■ 4290495435

■ 4283797451

■ 4291808715

■ 4282484171

■ 4293121995

■ 4281170635

■ 4294501067

■ 4279791819

■ 4294962379

■ 4278478539

■ 4294964939

■ 4278215883

■ 4294967243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286821060



4287803083



4289178058

# Triad

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



4287803083



4291731616



4288262806

# Complementary

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



4287803083



4291538834

# 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.



4289506700



4287803083



4291404690

# Square

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



4287803083



4291403953



4290619531



4287149221

# Rectangle

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



4287803083



4290094532



4290619531



4288655762

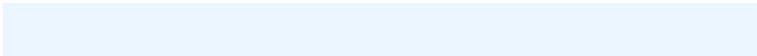


# Sweetspot

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



4287803083



4293654015



4287810479



4285757824



4278190080



4286611584

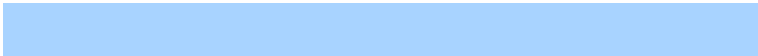


# Same Dimension

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



4287803083



4289254399



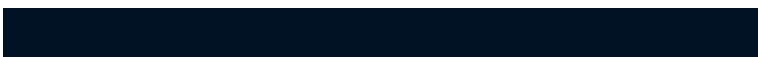
4287795915



4284244326



4278210982



4278194982



# Inverse Universe

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



4291531438



4294944979



4291546002



4284898401



4289069137

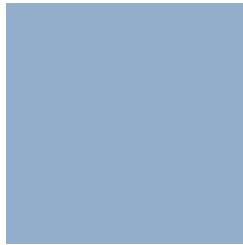


4280680467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287803083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

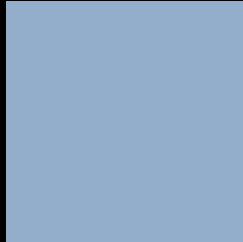
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287803083 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

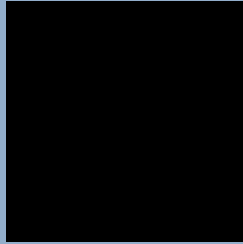
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

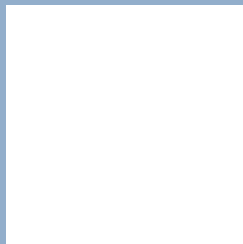
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287803083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287803083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287803083.

# 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**  
4287803083

**Protanomaly**  
4288588745

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288785100

**Tritanomaly**  
4287672259

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287803083

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4288785333

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287803083 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, 174, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 174, 203)  
}
```

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, 174, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 174, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287803083 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, 174, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 174, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 174, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 174, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 174, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 174,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287803083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 174, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
174, 203) }
```

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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