

# Converting Colors

Android(4287868630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287868630) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287868630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93AED6
RGB	147, 174, 214
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 84%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3176, 0.1608
CMYK	0.31, 0.19, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	216°, 45%, 71%
HSV	216°, 31%, 84%
XYZ	39.3063, 41.3302, 69.5242
YIQ	170.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

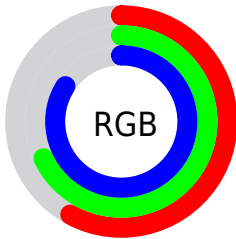
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	147, 166, 214
Decimal	9678550
CIE Lab	70.41, 0.07, -23.25
CIE LCh	70, 23.245, 270.180
Yxy	41.3302, 0.2618, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287868630 (0xFF93AED6)
YUV	170.4870, 21.4519, -20.5981
Hunter-Lab	64.2886, -3.3694, -19.1166

# Details

The Android color `4287868630` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292262803`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291487231`, and `4284381855` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286489046`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289248214`.

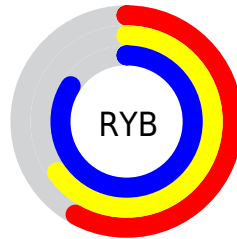
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (68%)

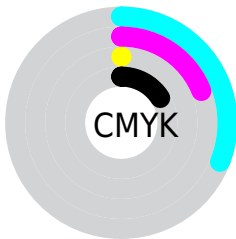
Blue (84%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (84%)

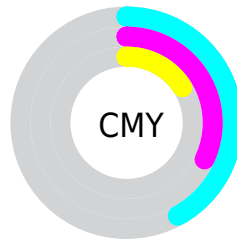


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287868630 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 4287868630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287868630

 4287868630

4294967295

 4286092218

 4291487231

 4284381855

 4293394431

 4282737029

 4281026924

 4279186259

 4278197820

 4278191142

 4278190351

 4278190080

■ 4287868630

■ 4287868630

■ 4286489046

■ 4289248214

■ 4285043926

■ 4290693334

■ 4283664598

■ 4292072662

■ 4282219478

■ 4293517782

■ 4280839894

■ 4294897366

■ 4279460310

■ 4294966230

■ 4278212310

■ 4294967254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286231760



4287868630



4289767377

# Triad

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



4287868630



4292320920



4287477399

# Complementary

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



4287868630



4292262803

# 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.



4289048967



4287868630



4291732616

# Square

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



4287868630



4292189613



4290554754



4286101676

# Rectangle

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



4287868630



4290880199



4290554754



4288001425

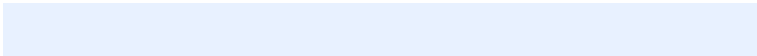


# Sweetspot

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



4287868630



4293456383



4287878842



4285626240



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287868630



4288595455



4288254934



4284507499



4278207915



4278194475



# Inverse Universe

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



4292252590



4294942405



4291876499



4285227109



4289396805

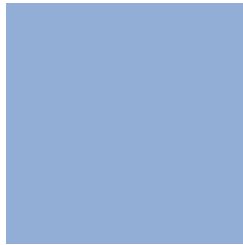


4281008145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287868630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

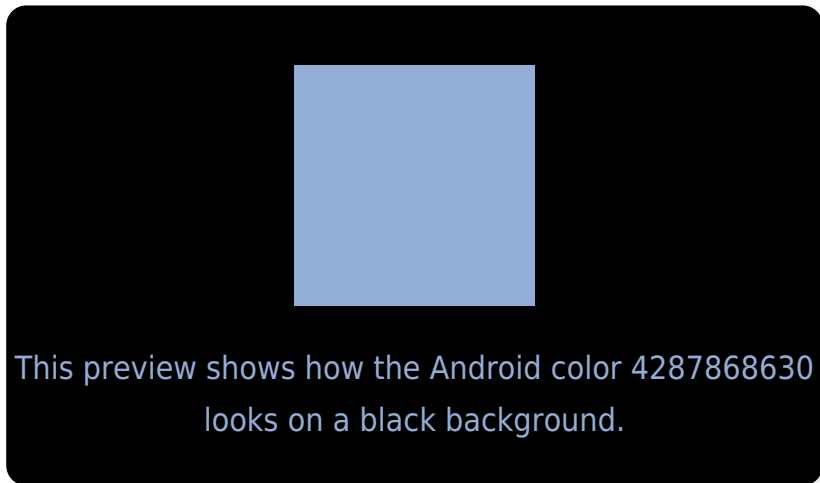
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287868630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287868630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287868630.

# 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**  
4287868630

**Protanopia**  
4288850643

**Deuteranopia**  
4289112279



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287868630

**Protanomaly**  
4288523220

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288654039

**Tritanomaly**  
4287672776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287868630

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4288850874

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287868630 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(147, 174, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 174, 214)  
}
```

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(147, 174, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 174, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287868630 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(147, 174, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 174, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 174, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 174, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 174, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 174,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287868630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 174, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
174, 214) }
```

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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