

# Converting Colors

Android(4286482398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286482398) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286482398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E87DE
RGB	126, 135, 222
RGB Percent	49%, 53%, 87%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4706, 0.1294
CMYK	0.43, 0.39, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	234°, 59%, 68%
HSV	234°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	30.4530, 27.0375, 72.7210
YIQ	142.2270, -33.2910, 25.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

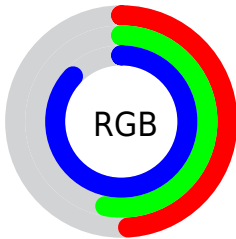
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">126, 134, 222</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8292318</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.01, 18.82, -45.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">59, 49.236, 292.476</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.0375, 0.2339, 0.2076</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286482398 (0xFF7E87DE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">142.2270, 39.3281, -14.2311</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">51.9976, 13.5448, -46.5214</a>

# Details

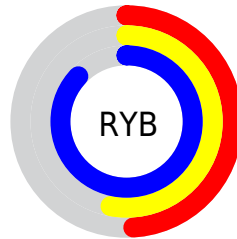
The Android color `4286482398` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292793726`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290166015`, and `4282799782` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285035486`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287929310`.

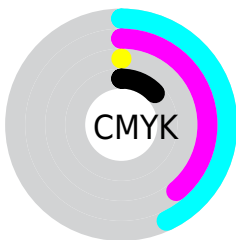
# Distribution



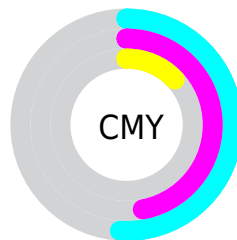
- Red (49%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286482398 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 4286482398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286482398

 4286482398

4294967295

 4284640962

 4290166015

 4282799782

 4292073727

 4280827788

 4294046975

 4278200690

 4278195801

 4278190145

 4278190890

 4278190356

 4278190080

■ 4286482398

■ 4286482398

■ 4285035486

■ 4287929310

■ 4283588574

■ 4289376222

■ 4282076126

■ 4290888670

■ 4280629214

■ 4292335582

■ 4279182046

■ 4293782750

■ 4278195678

■ 4294967262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278228707



4286482398



4290344387

# Triad

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



4286482398



4291786826



4278231937

# Complementary

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



4286482398



4292793726

# 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.



4283604567



4286482398



4289759285

# Square

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



4286482398



4292766319



4287010105



4278231982

# Rectangle

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



4286482398



4291849385



4287010105



4278821490



# Sweetspot

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



4286482398



4292796927



4286504660



4285230464



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286482398



4286220287



4288970462



4284835440



4278194352



4278191408



# Inverse Universe

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



4292771463



4294933127



4290305662



4285556070



4289724432

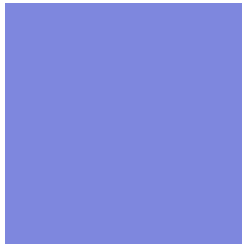


4281335813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286482398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

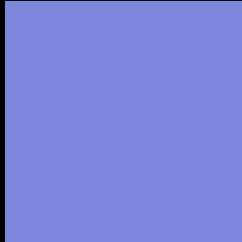
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286482398 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4286482398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286482398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286482398.

# 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**  
4286482398

**Protanomaly**  
4285762272

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285369309

**Tritanomaly**  
4285829047

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286482398

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287138731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286482398 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(126, 135, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 135, 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(126, 135, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 135, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286482398 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(126, 135, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 135, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 135, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 135, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 135, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 135, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286482398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 135, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
135, 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](#).



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