

# Converting Colors

Android(4286484399)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286484399) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286484399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E8FAF
RGB	126, 143, 175
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 69%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4392, 0.3137
CMYK	0.28, 0.18, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	219°, 23%, 59%
HSV	219°, 28%, 69%
XYZ	26.1645, 27.1757, 44.4239
YIQ	141.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

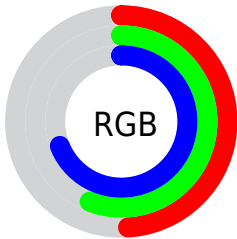
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 139, 175
Decimal	8294319
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.14, 1.39, -18.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 18.842, 274.241
Yxy	27.1757, 0.2676, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286484399 (0xFF7E8FAF)
YUV	141.5650, 16.4835, -13.6505
Hunter-Lab	52.1303, -1.6378, -14.0339

# Details

The Android color `4286484399` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289699454`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290037223`, and `4283194746` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285367471`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287666863`.

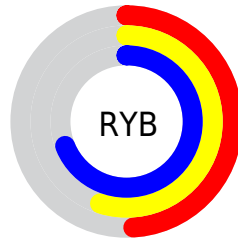
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (56%)

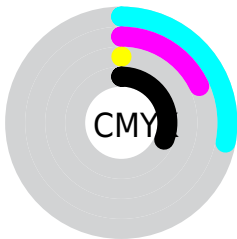
Blue (69%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (69%)

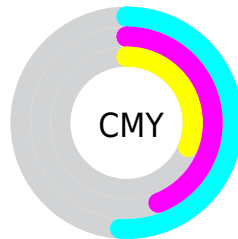


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286484399 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 4286484399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286484399

 4286484399

4294967295

 4284773780

 4290037223

 4283194746

 4291813887

 4281550178

 4293721599

 4280037194

 4278328115

 4278190622

 4278190080

 4286484399

 4286484399

 4285367471

 4287666863

■ 4284184751

■ 4288784047

■ 4283067823

■ 4289966511

■ 4281885103

■ 4291083695

■ 4280768175

■ 4292266159

■ 4279585455

■ 4293383343

■ 4278468527

■ 4294565807

■ 4278205871

■ 4294961839

■ 4294964911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285174956



4286484399



4287924650

# Triad

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



4286484399



4289758332



4285830783

# Complementary

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



4286484399



4289699454

# 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.



4287009651



4286484399



4289169521

# Square

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



4286484399



4289692557



4288253549



4284848272

# Rectangle

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



4286484399



4288775842



4288253549



4286223739



# Sweetspot

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



4286484399



4291942371



4286492574



4284967795



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4286484399



4288066019



4286938799



4283322711



4278203542



4278192151



# Inverse Universe

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



4289691279



4293105329



4289245054



4283911761



4288020532

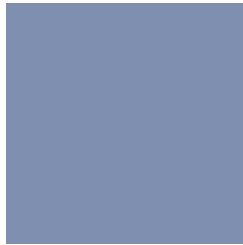


4279697416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286484399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

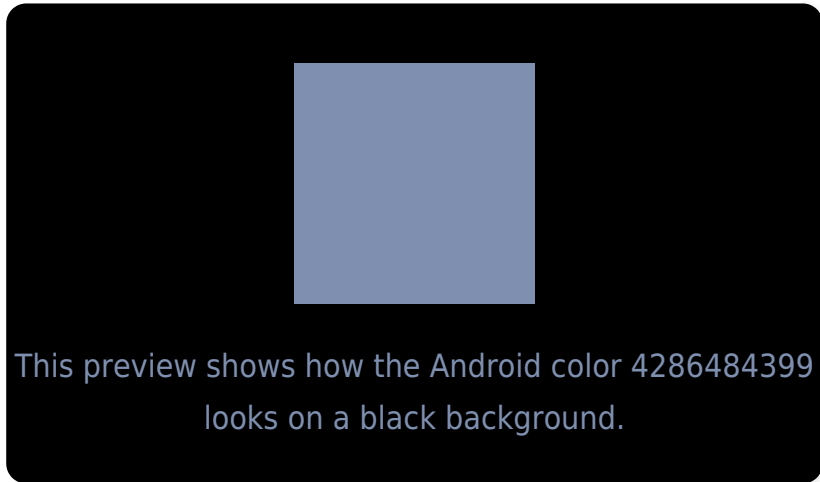
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4286484399 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286484399.

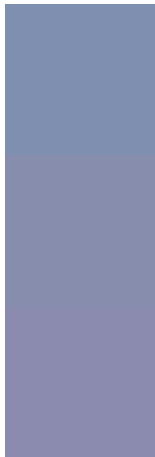


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286484399.

# 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**  
4286484399

**Protanopia**  
4287073709

**Deuteranopia**  
4287335344



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286484399

**Protanomaly**  
4286877358

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287007920

**Tritanomaly**  
4286288292

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286484399

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287139482

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286484399 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, 143, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 143, 175)  
}
```

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, 143, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 143, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286484399 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, 143, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 143, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 143, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 143, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 143,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286484399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 143, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
143, 175) }
```

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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