

# Converting Colors

Android(4286546905)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286546905) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286546905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F83D9
RGB	127, 131, 217
RGB Percent	50%, 51%, 85%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4863, 0.1490
CMYK	0.41, 0.40, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	237°, 54%, 67%
HSV	237°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	29.3931, 25.7544, 69.0675
YIQ	139.6080, -29.9900, 25.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

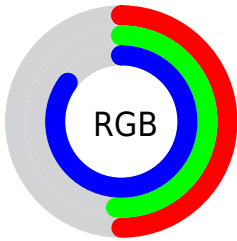
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 131, 217
Decimal	8356825
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.80, 20.00, -44.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 48.878, 294.158
Yxy	25.7544, 0.2366, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286546905 (0xFF7F83D9)
YUV	139.6080, 38.1543, -11.0572
Hunter-Lab	50.7488, 14.5747, -45.1678

# Details

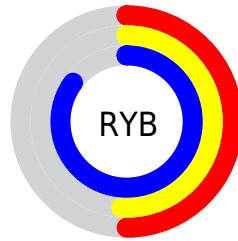
The Android color `4286546905` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292466047`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290230527`, and `4282929826` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285099737`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287994073`.

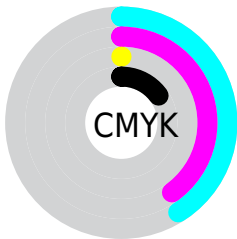
# Distribution



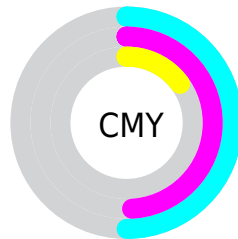
- Red (50%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286546905 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 4286546905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286546905



4286546905

4294967295



4284771005



4290230527



4282929826



4292137983



4281023367



4294045951



4278265453



4278194772



4278190141



4278190630



4278190351



4278190080

■ 4286546905

■ 4286546905

■ 4285099737

■ 4287994073

■ 4283718361

■ 4289375449

■ 4282271193

■ 4290822617

■ 4280824025

■ 4292269785

■ 4279442393

■ 4293651417

■ 4278192857

■ 4294967257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227680



4286546905



4290212541

# Triad

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



4286546905



4291393094



4278231169

# Complementary

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



4286546905



4292466047

# 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.



4283145047



4286546905



4289365554

# Square

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



4286546905



4292438122



4286681912



4278231213

# Rectangle

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



4286546905



4291717539



4286681912



4278230898



# Sweetspot

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



4286546905



4292928255



4286568916



4285427328



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286546905



4286612991



4289232857



4284703598



4278192301



4278190638



# Inverse Universe

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



4292444035



4294934661



4289845631



4285424483



4289527816

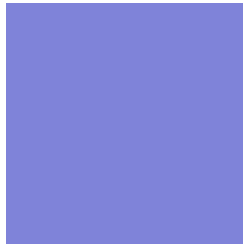


4281204738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286546905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

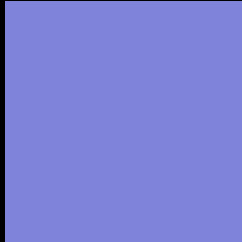
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286546905 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 4286546905 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286546905.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286546905.

# 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**

4286546905

**Protanomaly**

4285695708

**Deuteranomaly**

4285368280

**Tritanomaly**

4285893554

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286546905

**Achromatopsia**

4287401100

**Achromatomaly**

4287072680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286546905 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(127, 131, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 131, 217)  
}
```

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(127, 131, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 131, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286546905 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

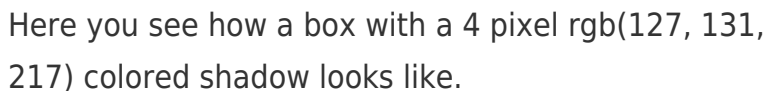
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 131, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 131, 217) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 131, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 131, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 131, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 131, 217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286546905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 131, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
131, 217) }
```

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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