

# Converting Colors

Android(4286608383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286608383) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286608383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8073FF
RGB	128, 115, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.55, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 73%
HSV	246°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	33.0828, 24.0707, 97.5102
YIQ	134.8470, -37.1920, 46.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

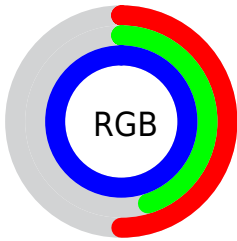
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 115, 255
Decimal	8418303
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.16, 40.69, -68.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 79.559, 300.758
Yxy	24.0707, 0.2139, 0.1556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286608383 (0xFF8073FF)
YUV	134.8470, 59.2354, -6.0048
Hunter-Lab	49.0619, 34.5058, -83.4953

# Details

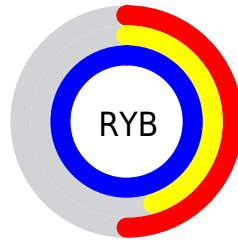
The Android color `4286608383` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6666FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294115187`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290553855`, and `4282467013` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285094655`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288122367`.

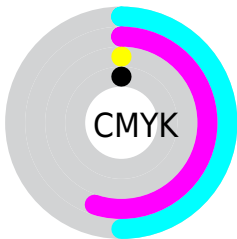
# Distribution



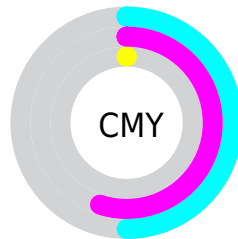
- Red (50%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286608383 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 4286608383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286608383

 4286608383

4294967295

 4284570338

 4290553855

 4282467013

 4292527103

 4279512233

 4294500351

 4278195854

 4294966271

 4278190964

 4278190170

 4278191938

 4278190891

 4278190357

■ 4286608383

■ 4286608383

■ 4285094655

■ 4288122367

■ 4283580671

■ 4289636095

■ 4282066687

■ 4291150079

■ 4280487423

■ 4292729343

■ 4279763199

■ 4294243327

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278226943



4286608383



4292430795

# Triad

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



4286608383



4292241152



4278232198

# Complementary

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



4286608383



4294115187

# 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.



4278231101



4286608383



4288775168

# Square

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



4286608383



4294459716



4284192256



4278232268

# Rectangle

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



4286608383



4294259103



4284192256



4278231918



# Sweetspot

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



4286608383



4292531967



4285789183



4285163392



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286608383



4284897279



4291130367



4285821824



4279369919



4278583360



# Inverse Universe

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



4294931442



4294924271



4289593203



4286608254



4290707629

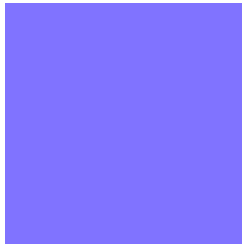


4282384442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286608383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

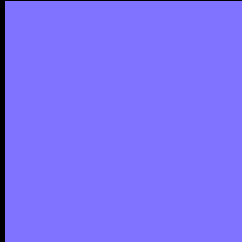
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286608383 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 4286608383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286608383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286608383.

# 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**  
4286608383

**Protanomaly**  
4283923967

**Deuteranomaly**  
4281303542

**Tritanomaly**  
4285301950

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286608383

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286873779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286608383 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(128, 115, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 115, 255)  
}
```

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(128, 115, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 115, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286608383 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

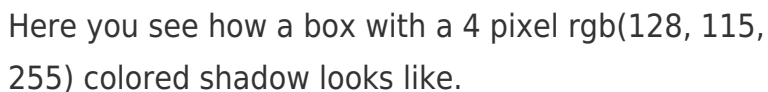
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 115, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 115, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 115, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 115, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 115, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 115,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286608383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 115, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
115, 255) }
```

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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