

# Converting Colors

Android(4286611673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286611673) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286611673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8080D9
RGB	128, 128, 217
RGB Percent	50%, 50%, 85%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4980, 0.1490
CMYK	0.41, 0.41, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	240°, 54%, 68%
HSV	240°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	29.1456, 25.0373, 68.9422
YIQ	138.1460, -28.5690, 27.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

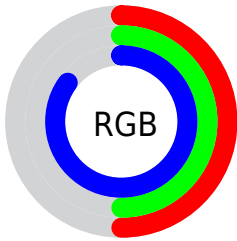
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 128, 217
Decimal	8421593
CIE Lab	57.11, 22.03, -45.69
CIE LCh	57, 50.721, 295.747
Yxy	25.0373, 0.2367, 0.2033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286611673 (0xFF8080D9)
YUV	138.1460, 38.8750, -8.8980
Hunter-Lab	50.0373, 16.4072, -46.6646

# Details

The Android color `4286611673` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4292467072`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290295295`, and `4282994594` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285164249`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288059097`.

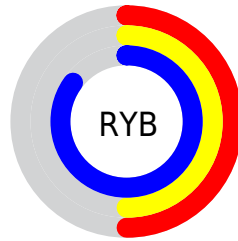
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (50%)

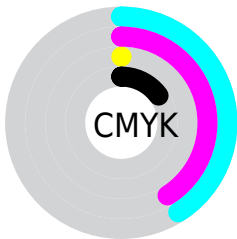
Blue (85%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (85%)

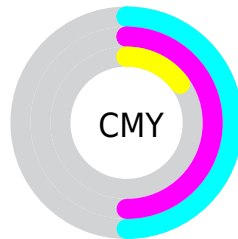


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286611673 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 4286611673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286611673

 4286611673

4294967295

 4284770237

 4290295295

 4282994594

 4292202751

 4281088135

 4294110719

 4278395757

 4278194260

 4278190141

 4278190630

 4278190351

 4278190080

■ 4286611673

■ 4286611673

■ 4285164249

■ 4288059097

■ 4283782617

■ 4289440729

■ 4282335193

■ 4290888153

■ 4280887769

■ 4292335577

■ 4279440345

■ 4293783001

■ 4278190297

■ 4294967257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278227169



4286611673



4290342587

# Triad

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



4286611673



4291327040



4278230657

# Complementary

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



4286611673



4292467072

# 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.



4282554965



4286611673



4289168683

# Square

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



4286611673



4292437349



4286353972



4278230702

# Rectangle

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



4286611673



4291781792



4286353972



4278230386



# Sweetspot

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



4286611673



4292927743



4286634457



4285427328



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286611673



4286743295



4289560793



4284703598



4278190253



4278190126



# Inverse Universe

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



4292444377



4294935295



4289583488



4285424494



4289527981

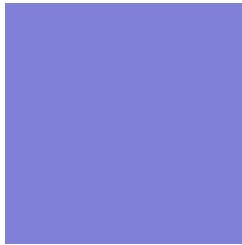


4281204782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286611673 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

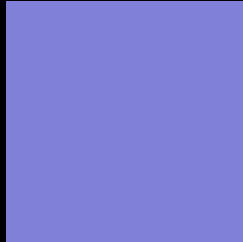
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286611673 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 4286611673 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286611673.

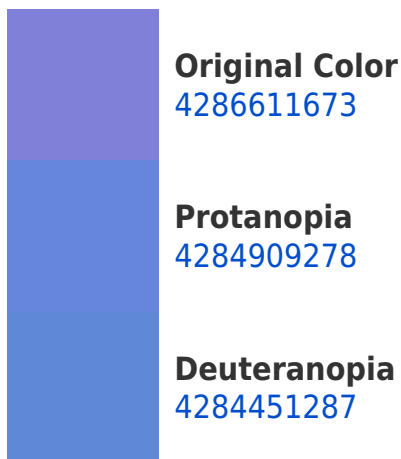


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286611673.

# Color Blindness Simulation

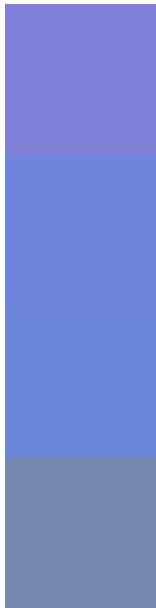
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286611673

**Protanomaly**  
4285498588

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285236952

**Tritanomaly**  
4285958576

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286611673

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287006375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286611673 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, 128, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 128, 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(128, 128, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 128, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286611673 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, 128, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 128, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 128, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 128, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 128, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 128,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286611673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 128, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
128, 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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