

# Converting Colors

Android(4286679479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286679479) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286679479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8189B7
RGB	129, 137, 183
RGB Percent	51%, 54%, 72%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4627, 0.2824
CMYK	0.30, 0.25, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	231°, 27%, 61%
HSV	231°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	26.5462, 25.9773, 48.4147
YIQ	139.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

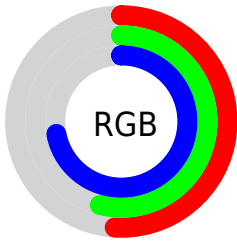
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	129, 136, 183
Decimal	8489399
CIE Lab	58.02, 7.80, -25.04
CIE LCh	58, 26.226, 287.301
Yxy	25.9773, 0.2630, 0.2574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286679479 (0xFF8189B7)
YUV	139.8520, 21.2720, -9.5172
Hunter-Lab	50.9680, 3.7760, -20.6423

# Details

The Android color `4286679479` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290228097`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290232047`, and `4283324290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285495735`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287863223`.

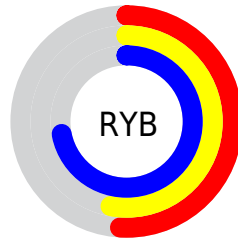
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (54%)

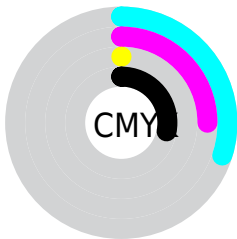
Blue (72%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (72%)

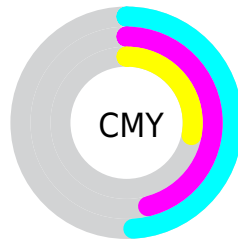


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286679479 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 4286679479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286679479



4286679479

4294967295



4284969116



4290232047



4283324290



4292074239



4281679977



4293982207



4280101456



4278261305



4278190627



4278190091



4278190080



4286679479



4286679479

■ 4285495735

■ 4287863223

■ 4284246711

■ 4289112247

■ 4283062967

■ 4290295991

■ 4281879479

■ 4291479479

■ 4280695735

■ 4292663223

■ 4279446455

■ 4293912503

■ 4278262967

■ 4294964919

■ 4278197175

■ 4294967223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284453304



4286679479



4288643499

# Triad

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



4286679479



4290019179



4284061569

# Complementary

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



4286679479



4290228097

# 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.



4285830252



4286679479



4288972639

# Square

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



4286679479



4290345855



4287532639



4282685592

# Rectangle

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



4286679479



4289559966



4287532639



4284651385



# Sweetspot

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



4286679479



4292402157



4286691247



4285230456



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4286679479



4288325357



4287922615



4283651164



4278196124



4278191132



# Inverse Universe

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



4290216329



4293761702



4288984961



4284240724



4288413719



4280025092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286679479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

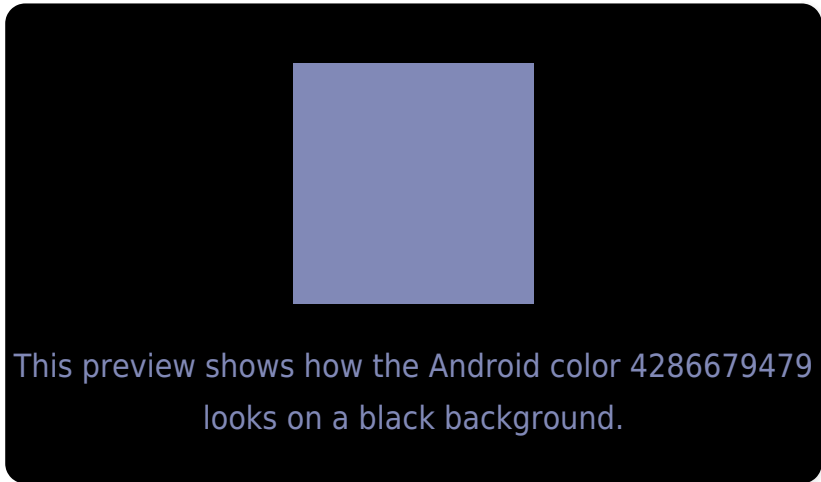
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

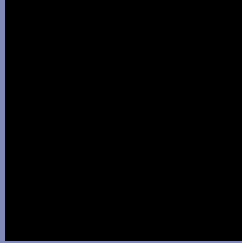
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286679479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286679479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286679479.

# 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**

4286679479

**Protanopia**

4286548663

**Deuteranopia**

4286679479



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286679479

**Protanomaly**

4286614199

**Deuteranomaly**

4286679479

**Tritanomaly**

4286418085

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286679479

**Achromatopsia**

4287401100

**Achromatomaly**

4287138716

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286679479 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(129, 137, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 137, 183)  
}
```

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(129, 137, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 137, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286679479 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(129, 137, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 137, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 137, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 137, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 137, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 137, 183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286679479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 137, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
137, 183) }
```

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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