

# Converting Colors

Android(4286680008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286680008) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286680008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	818BC8
RGB	129, 139, 200
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 78%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4549, 0.2157
CMYK	0.36, 0.31, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	232°, 39%, 65%
HSV	232°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	28.7112, 27.3025, 58.4002
YIQ	142.9640, -25.5410, 16.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

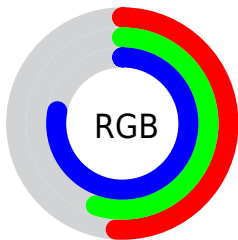
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	129, 138, 200
Decimal	8489928
CIE Lab	59.25, 11.12, -32.75
CIE LCh	59, 34.587, 288.751
Yxy	27.3025, 0.2509, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286680008 (0xFF818BC8)
YUV	142.9640, 28.1187, -12.2464
Hunter-Lab	52.2518, 6.6412, -29.6904

# Details

The Android color `4286680008` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291346049`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290298111`, and `4283193746` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285364936`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287995080`.

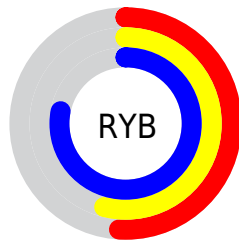
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

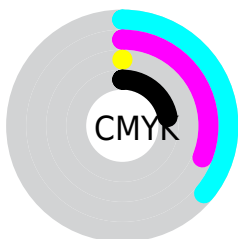
Blue (78%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (78%)

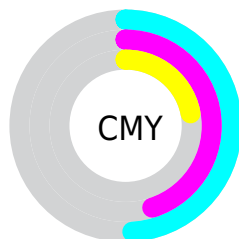


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286680008 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 4286680008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286680008

 4286680008

4294967295

 4284969644

 4290298111

 4283193746

 4292140287

 4281483896

 4294048255

 4279643231

 4278196295

 4278190128

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4286680008

 4286680008

■ 4285364936

■ 4287995080

■ 4284049864

■ 4289310152

■ 4282734536

■ 4290625480

■ 4281419464

■ 4291940552

■ 4280104392

■ 4293255624

■ 4278789320

■ 4294570696

■ 4278197448

■ 4294967240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283209162



4286680008



4289298615

# Triad

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



4286680008



4290870882



4282687106

# Complementary

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



4286680008



4291346049

# 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.



4285373030



4286680008



4289497427

# Square

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



4286680008



4291458941



4287599444



4278624161

# Rectangle

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



4286680008



4290542245



4287599444



4283604344



# Sweetspot

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



4286680008



4293126143



4286695613



4285493632



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286680008



4287734271



4288315848



4284111715



4278196131



4278191396



# Inverse Universe

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



4291330443



4294939041



4289710209



4284701275



4288872471

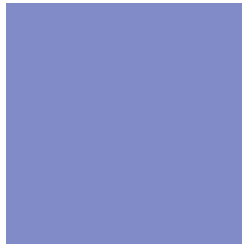


4280549381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286680008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

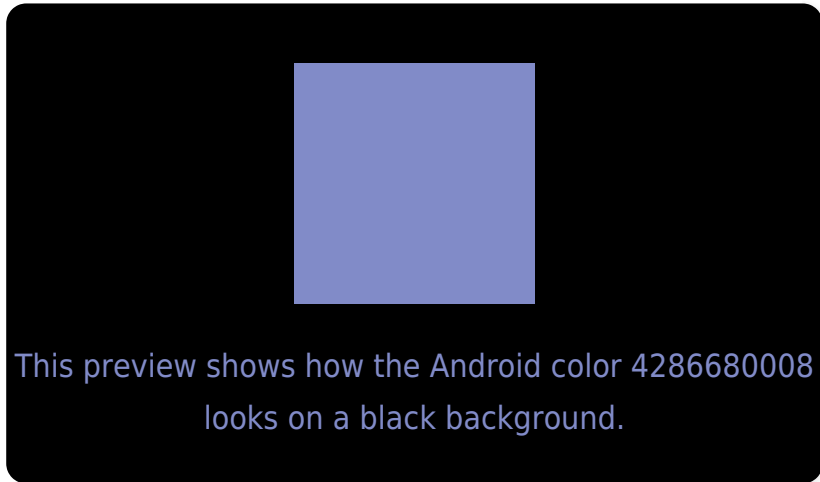
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286680008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286680008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286680008.

# 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**  
4286680008

**Protanopia**  
4286352585

**Deuteranopia**  
4286287304



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286680008

**Protanomaly**  
4286483657

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286418120

**Tritanomaly**  
4286288046

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286680008

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287270564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286680008 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, 139, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 139, 200)  
}
```

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, 139, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 139, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286680008 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, 139, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 139, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 139, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 139, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 139, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 139,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286680008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 139, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
139, 200) }
```

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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