

# Converting Colors

Android(4286747343)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286747343) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286747343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8292CF
RGB	130, 146, 207
RGB Percent	51%, 57%, 81%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4275, 0.1882
CMYK	0.37, 0.29, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	228°, 45%, 66%
HSV	228°, 37%, 81%
XYZ	30.7473, 29.8086, 63.1646
YIQ	148.1700, -29.1170, 15.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

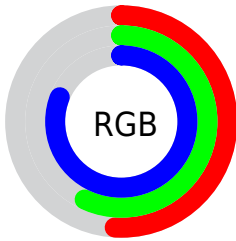
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 143, 207
Decimal	8557263
CIE Lab	61.49, 9.23, -33.20
CIE LCh	61, 34.461, 285.541
Yxy	29.8086, 0.2485, 0.2409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286747343 (0xFF8292CF)
YUV	148.1700, 29.0032, -15.9351
Hunter-Lab	54.5972, 4.9799, -30.3756

# Details

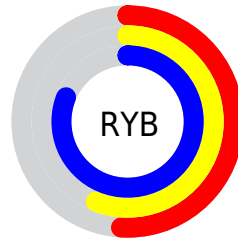
The Android color `4286747343` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291805058`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290365695`, and `4283261080` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285366991`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288127695`.

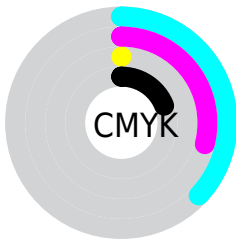
# Distribution



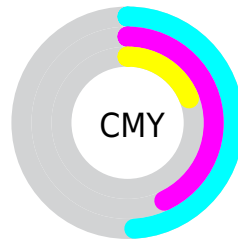
- Red (51%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286747343 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 4286747343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286747343

 4286747343

4294967295

 4284971187

 4290365695

 4283261080

 4292207871

 4281485438

 4294115327

 4279579237

 4278197581

 4278190902

 4278190624

 4278190083

 4278190080

■ 4286747343

■ 4286747343

■ 4285366991

■ 4288127695

■ 4284051919

■ 4289442767

■ 4282671567

■ 4290823119

■ 4281290959

■ 4292203727

■ 4279976143

■ 4293584079

■ 4278595791

■ 4294898895

■ 4278201295

■ 4294967247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283276495



4286747343



4289497023

# Triad

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



4286747343



4291396458



4283409540

# Complementary

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



4286747343



4291805058

# 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.



4285964137



4286747343



4290088538

# Square

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



4286747343



4291853702



4288256089



4280329636

# Rectangle

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



4286747343



4290806190



4288256089



4284326778



# Sweetspot

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



4286747343



4293126655



4286762942



4285493888



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286747343



4287407359



4288185039



4284375145



4278199208



4278192169



# Inverse Universe

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



4291789458



4294937764



4290367362



4285095520



4289200163



4280877064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286747343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

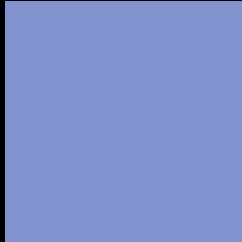
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286747343 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

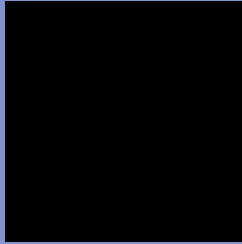
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286747343 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286747343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286747343.

# 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**  
4286747343

**Protanopia**  
4286747343

**Deuteranopia**  
4286616527



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286747343

**Protanomaly**  
4286747343

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286682063

**Tritanomaly**  
4286355381

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286747343

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4287468457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286747343 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(130, 146, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 146, 207)  
}
```

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(130, 146, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 146, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286747343 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(130, 146, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 146, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 146, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 146, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 146, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 146,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286747343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 146, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
146, 207) }
```

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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