

# Converting Colors

Android(4286810318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286810318) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286810318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8388CE
RGB	131, 136, 206
RGB Percent	51%, 53%, 81%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4667, 0.1922
CMYK	0.36, 0.34, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	236°, 43%, 66%
HSV	236°, 36%, 81%
XYZ	29.3048, 26.8898, 62.0382
YIQ	142.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

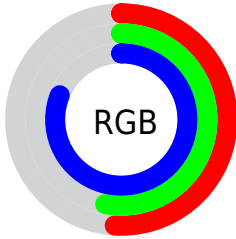
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	131, 136, 206
Decimal	8620238
CIE Lab	58.87, 15.06, -36.71
CIE LCh	59, 39.682, 292.299
Yxy	26.8898, 0.2479, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286810318 (0xFF8388CE)
YUV	142.4850, 31.3129, -10.0723
Hunter-Lab	51.8554, 10.1279, -34.6340

# Details

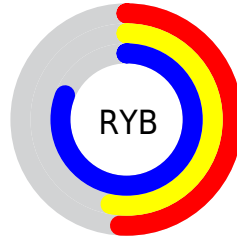
The Android color `4286810318` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291742083`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290428415`, and `4283324055` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285429198`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288191438`.

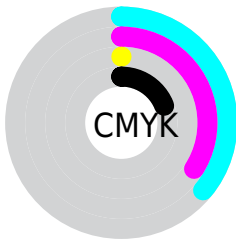
# Distribution



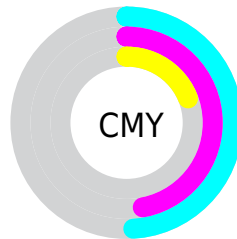
- Red (51%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286810318 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 4286810318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286810318

 4286810318


4294967295

 4285034418

 4290428415

 4283324055

 4292336127

 4281548669

 4294243839

 4279642724

 4278195788

 4278190133

 4278190622

 4278190081

 4278190080

■ 4286810318

■ 4286810318

■ 4285429198

■ 4288191438

■ 4284113614

■ 4289507022

■ 4282732238

■ 4290888398

■ 4281416654

■ 4292203982

■ 4280035534

■ 4293585102

■ 4278654414

■ 4294966222

■ 4278193870

■ 4294967246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282356946



4286810318



4289756089

# Triad

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



4286810318



4291066968



4280655747

# Complementary

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



4286810318



4291742083

# 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.



4284521314



4286810318



4289431880

# Square

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



4286810318



4291851125



4287206475



4278230951

# Rectangle

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



4286810318



4291064996



4287206475



4282293879



# Sweetspot

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



4286810318



4293125631



4286828233



4285493376



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286810318



4287600383



4288971726



4284243046



4278193062



4278190886



# Inverse Universe

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



4291724168



4294938518



4289646211



4284898396



4289069067

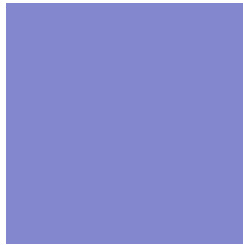


4280680451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286810318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

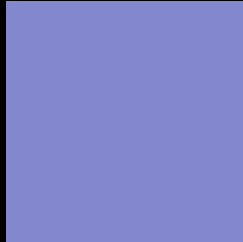
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286810318 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 4286810318 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286810318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286810318.

# 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



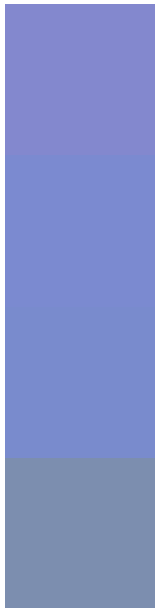
**Original Color**  
4286810318

**Protanopia**  
4285959121

**Deuteranopia**  
4285828301



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286810318

**Protanomaly**  
4286286544

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286155725

**Tritanomaly**  
4286353071

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286810318

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287270053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286810318 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(131, 136, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 136, 206)  
}
```

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(131, 136, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 136, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286810318 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(131, 136, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 136, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 136, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 136, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 136, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 136, 206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286810318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 136, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
136, 206) }
```

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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