

# Converting Colors

Android(4286811070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286811070) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286811070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	838BBE
RGB	131, 139, 190
RGB Percent	51%, 55%, 75%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4549, 0.2549
CMYK	0.31, 0.27, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	232°, 31%, 63%
HSV	232°, 31%, 75%
XYZ	27.8870, 27.0082, 52.4585
YIQ	142.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

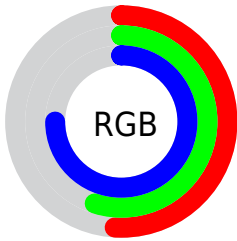
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	131, 138, 190
Decimal	8620990
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.98, 9.05, -27.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 28.959, 288.203
Yxy	27.0082, 0.2598, 0.2516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286811070 (0xFF838BBE)
YUV	142.4220, 23.4560, -10.0171
Hunter-Lab	51.9695, 4.8371, -23.4693

# Details

The Android color `4286811070` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290688643`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290363638`, and `4283390344` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285561790`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288060350`.

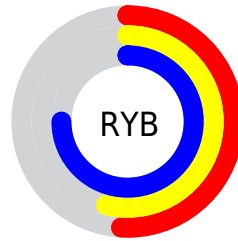
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (55%)

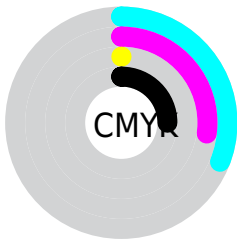
Blue (75%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (75%)

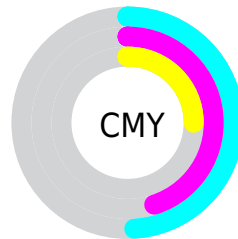


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286811070 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 4286811070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286811070

 4286811070

4294967295

 4285100707

 4290363638

 4283390344

 4292205823

 4281811567

 4294113791

 4280101974

 4278196287

 4278190121

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4286811070

 4286811070

 4285561790


 4288060350

 4284312254

 4289309886

 4283062974

 4290559166

 4281813438

 4291808702

 4280564158

 4293057982

 4279314622

 4294307518

 4278196926

 4294966974

 4294967230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284257215



4286811070



4288971440

# Triad

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



4286811070



4290412649



4283734915

# Complementary

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



4286811070



4290688643

# 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.



4285765739



4286811070



4289235292

# Square

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



4286811070



4290804607



4287664477



4282031261

# Rectangle

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



4286811070



4290018721



4287664477



4284390010



# Sweetspot

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



4286811070



4292994295



4286824117



4285493629



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4286811070



4288456951



4288185278



4283782750



4278195614



4278191135



# Inverse Universe

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



4290675595



4294417576



4289314435



4284372310



4288544789

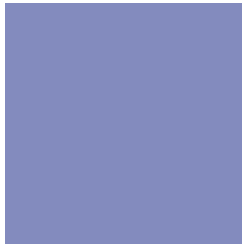


4280221700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286811070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

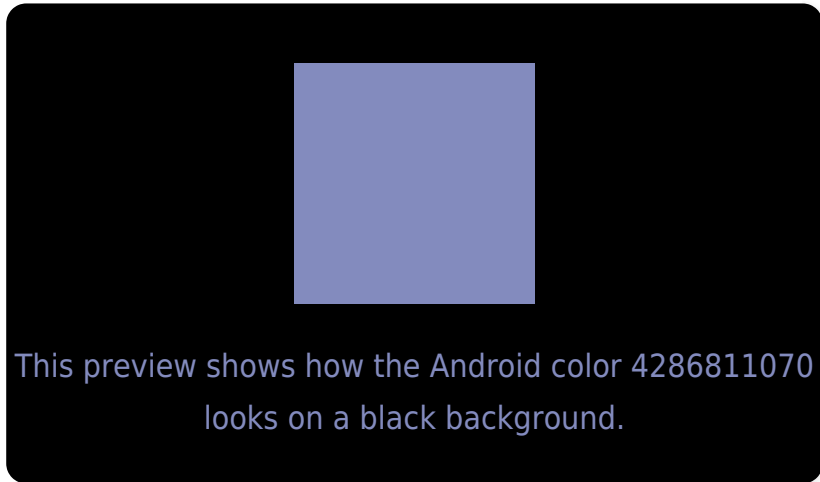
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286811070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286811070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286811070.

# 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](#).

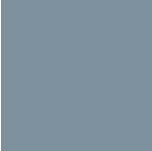
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286811070

**Protanopia**  
4286549183

**Deuteranopia**  
4286680254



**Tritanopia**  
4286353821

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286811070

**Protanomaly**  
4286614719

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286745790

**Tritanomaly**  
4286549929

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286811070

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287270303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286811070 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, 139, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 139, 190)  
}
```

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, 139, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 139, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286811070 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, 139, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 139, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 139, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 139, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 139, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 139,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286811070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 139, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
139, 190) }
```

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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