

# Converting Colors

Android(4286877100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286877100) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286877100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	848DAC
RGB	132, 141, 172
RGB Percent	52%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4471, 0.3255
CMYK	0.23, 0.18, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	226°, 19%, 60%
HSV	226°, 23%, 67%
XYZ	26.4870, 26.9338, 42.8325
YIQ	141.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

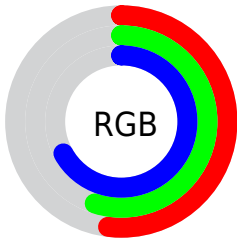
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 139, 172
Decimal	8687020
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.91, 3.69, -17.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 17.770, 281.978
Yxy	26.9338, 0.2752, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286877100 (0xFF848DAC)
YUV	141.8430, 14.8674, -8.6323
Hunter-Lab	51.8978, 0.2795, -12.6049

# Details

The Android color `4286877100` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289504132`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290429923`, and `4283587448` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285759660`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287994540`.

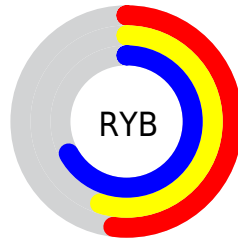
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (55%)

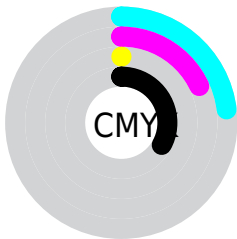
Blue (67%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (67%)

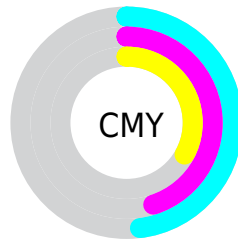


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286877100 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 4286877100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286877100

 4286877100

4294967295

 4285166737

 4290429923

 4283587448

 4292206335

 4282008671

 4294114303

 4280495687

 4278982961

 4278190364

 4278190080

 4286877100

 4286877100

 4285759660

 4287994540

■ 4284641964

■ 4289112236

■ 4283458988

■ 4290295212

■ 4282341548

■ 4291412652

■ 4281223852

■ 4292530348

■ 4280106412

■ 4293647788

■ 4278988972

■ 4294765228

■ 4278200236

■ 4294965420

■ 4294967212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285567659



4286877100



4288186533

# Triad

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



4286877100



4289496442



4285634180

# Complementary

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



4286877100



4289504132

# 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.



4286747510



4286877100



4288842353

# Square

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



4286877100



4289627016



4287860591



4284848020

# Rectangle

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



4286877100



4288906653



4287860591



4285961599



# Sweetspot

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



4286877100



4291941600



4286885027



4284967280



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286877100



4288852192



4287595692



4283322455



4278198934



4278191383



# Inverse Universe

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



4289496205



4292911792



4288785540



4283911760



4288020514



4279697413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286877100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

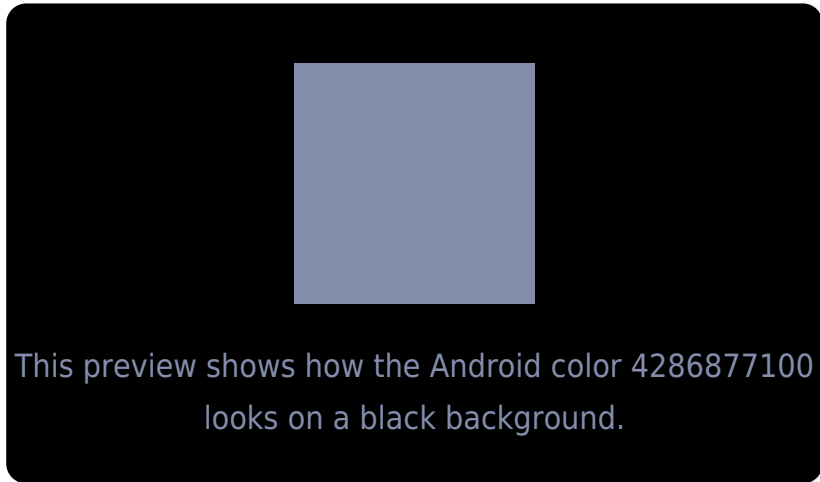
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

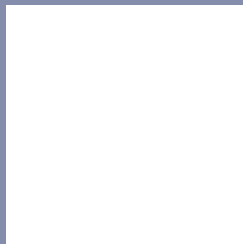
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286877100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286877100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286877100.

# 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**

4286877100

**Protanopia**

4287073451

**Deuteranopia**

4287400877



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286877100

**Protanomaly**

4287007915

**Deuteranomaly**

4287204525

**Tritanomaly**

4286746529

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286877100

**Achromatopsia**

4287532686

**Achromatomaly**

4287270553

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286877100 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(132, 141, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 141, 172)  
}
```

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(132, 141, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 141, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286877100 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(132, 141, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 141, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 141, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 141, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 141, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 141, 172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286877100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 141, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
141, 172) }
```

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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