

# Converting Colors

Android(4286937248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286937248) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286937248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8578A0
RGB	133, 120, 160
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 63%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5294, 0.3725
CMYK	0.17, 0.25, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	260°, 17%, 55%
HSV	260°, 25%, 63%
XYZ	22.7345, 20.9576, 36.1047
YIQ	128.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

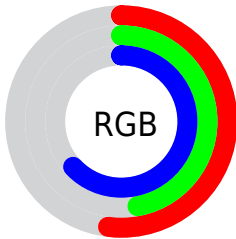
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 120, 160
Decimal	8747168
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.90, 13.38, -19.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 23.757, 304.273
Yxy	20.9576, 0.2849, 0.2626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286937248 (0xFF8578A0)
YUV	128.4470, 15.5556, 3.9930
Hunter-Lab	45.7794, 8.5308, -14.7144

# Details

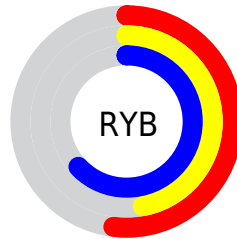
The Android color `4286937248` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287864952`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290489559`, and `4283647852` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286212256`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287662240`.

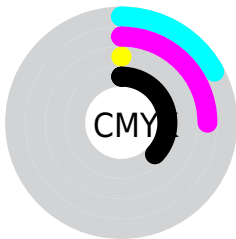
# Distribution



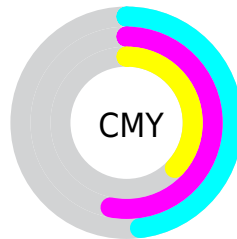
- Red (52%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286937248 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 4286937248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4286937248

■ 4286937248

4294967295

■ 4285226886

■ 4290489559

■ 4283647852

■ 4292266227

■ 4282069332

■ 4294173951

■ 4280622141

■ 4279370279

■ 4278190353

■ 4278190080

■ 4286937248

■ 4286937248

■ 4286212256

■ 4287662240

4285487264

4288387232

4284827808

4289046688

4284102816

4289771680

4283377824

4290496672

4282652832

4291221664

4281927840

4291946656

4281598112

4292606112

4293328800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285038503



4286937248



4288377488

# Triad

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



4286937248



4288444250



4282813057

# Complementary

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



4286937248



4287864952

# 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.



4284254316



4286937248



4287266389

# Square

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



4286937248



4289098088



4285826140



4282222997

# Rectangle

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



4286937248



4288966531



4285826140



4283271546



# Sweetspot

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



4286937248



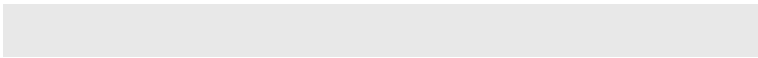
4291215569



4286092192



4284571241



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286937248



4289172177



4288247968



4283057999



4281204879



4278517775



# Inverse Universe

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



4288706707



4291924669



4286554232



4283385676



4287561824

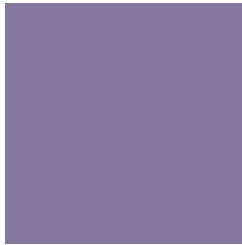


4279173130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286937248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

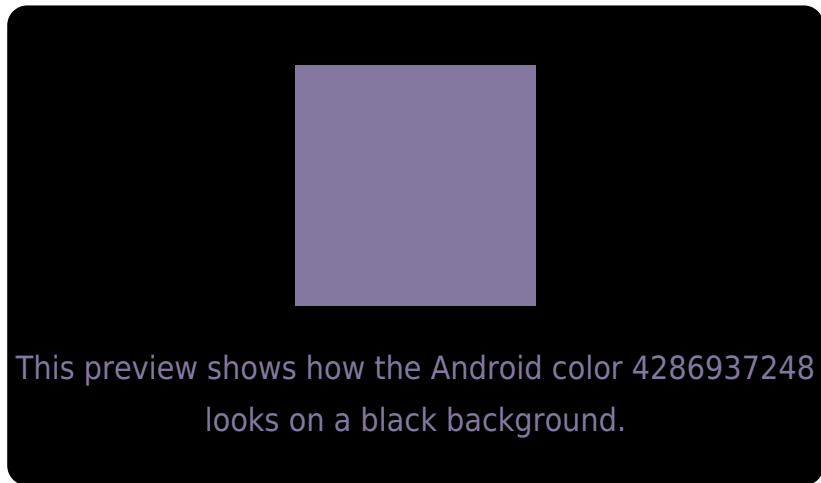
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286937248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286937248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286937248.

# 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**  
4286937248

**Protanopia**  
4285824420

**Deuteranopia**  
4286217375



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286937248

**Protanomaly**  
4286217123

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286479263

**Tritanomaly**  
4286741392

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286937248

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4286741900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286937248 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(133, 120, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 120, 160)  
}
```

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(133, 120, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 120, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286937248 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(133, 120, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 120, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 120, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 120, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 120, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 120,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286937248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 120, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
120, 160) }
```

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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