

# Converting Colors

Android(4286944480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286944480) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286944480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8594E0
RGB	133, 148, 224
RGB Percent	52%, 58%, 88%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4196, 0.1216
CMYK	0.41, 0.34, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	230°, 59%, 70%
HSV	230°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	33.7173, 31.5482, 74.8333
YIQ	152.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

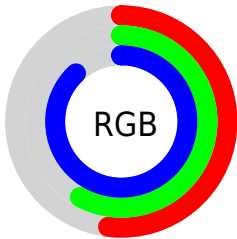
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	133, 146, 224
Decimal	8754400
CIE Lab	62.97, 13.57, -40.35
CIE LCh	63, 42.569, 288.591
Yxy	31.5482, 0.2407, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286944480 (0xFF8594E0)
YUV	152.1790, 35.4078, -16.8200
Hunter-Lab	56.1678, 8.8594, -39.6757

# Details

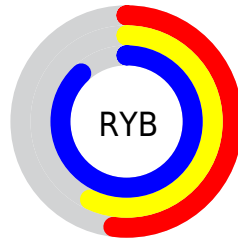
The Android color `4286944480` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292923781`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290628351`, and `4283327144` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285497824`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288391136`.

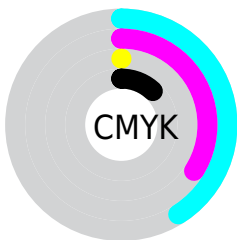
# Distribution



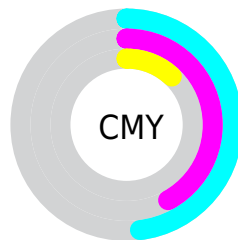
- Red (52%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286944480 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 4286944480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286944480

 4286944480

4294967295

 4285168324

 4290628351

 4283327144

 4292536063

 4281485966

 4294443007

 4279186548

 4278198107

 4278191939

 4278190892

 4278190358

 4278190080

■ 4286944480

■ 4286944480

■ 4285497824

■ 4288391136

■ 4283985888

■ 4289903072

■ 4282539232

■ 4291349728

■ 4281027040

■ 4292861920

■ 4279580384

■ 4294308576

■ 4278199776

■ 4294967264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281639394



4286944480



4290348747

# Triad

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



4286944480



4292248673



4281379720

# Complementary

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



4286944480



4292923781

# 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.



4285376101



4286944480



4290548045

# Square

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



4286944480



4292967042



4288192078



4278234287

# Rectangle

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



4286944480



4291854005



4288192078



4283017851



# Sweetspot

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



4286944480



4292929023



4286963921



4285428096



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286944480



4286748671



4288906720



4284835696



4278197680



4278192176



# Inverse Universe

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



4292904340



4294935191



4290961541



4285556071



4289724445

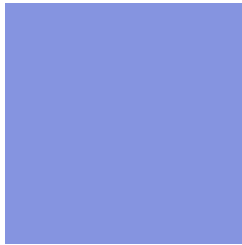


4281335816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286944480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

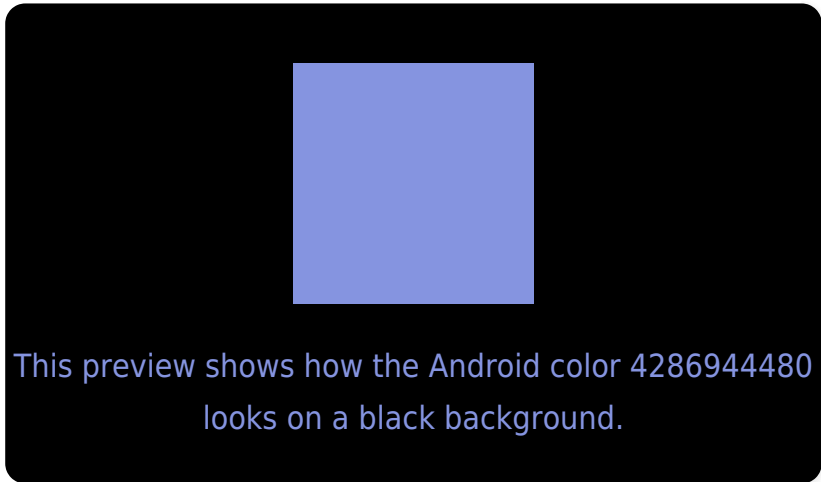
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286944480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286944480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286944480.

# 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**  
4286944480

**Protanopia**  
4286486241

**Deuteranopia**  
4286224351



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286944480

**Protanomaly**

4286682593

**Deuteranomaly**

4286486239

**Tritanomaly**

4286421950

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286944480

**Achromatopsia**

4288190616

**Achromatomaly**

4287731634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286944480 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, 148, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 148, 224)  
}
```

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, 148, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 148, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286944480 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, 148, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 148, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 148, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 148, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 148, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 148,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286944480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 148, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
148, 224) }
```

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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