

# Converting Colors

Android(4286945535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286945535) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286945535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8598FF
RGB	133, 152, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.48, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	231°, 100%, 76%
HSV	231°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	38.9511, 34.6630, 99.2454
YIQ	158.0610, -44.3870, 28.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

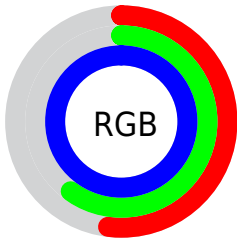
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	133, 149, 255
Decimal	8755455
CIE Lab	65.49, 20.16, -53.42
CIE LCh	65, 57.101, 290.674
Yxy	34.6630, 0.2253, 0.2005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286945535 (0xFF8598FF)
YUV	158.0610, 47.7909, -21.9785
Hunter-Lab	58.8753, 15.0614, -58.7318

# Details

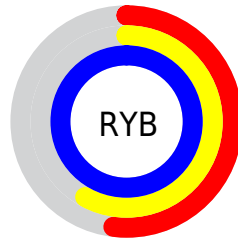
The Android color `4286945535` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294962309`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290760447`, and `4283065798` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285301503`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288655103`.

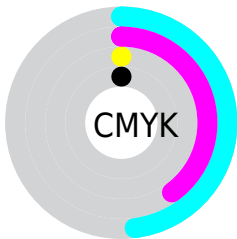
# Distribution



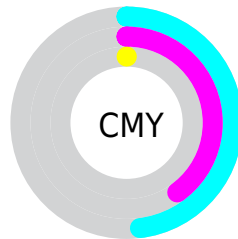
- Red (52%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286945535 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 4286945535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286945535

 4286945535

4294967295

 4285038306

 4290760447

 4283065798

 4292733695

 4280766122

 4294705151

 4278204303

 4278199157

 4278194268

 4278191939

 4278190892

 4278190358

■ 4286945535

■ 4286945535

■ 4285301503

■ 4288655103

■ 4283592191

■ 4290298879

■ 4281948159

■ 4292008447

■ 4280238847

■ 4293652223

■ 4278594815

4294967295

■ 4278200575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278233599



4286945535



4291724256

# Triad

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



4286945535



4293690193



4278237069

# Complementary

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



4286945535



4294962309

# 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.



4284199515



4286945535



4291401524

# Square

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



4286945535



4294800254



4288259896



4278237378

# Rectangle

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



4286945535



4293621698



4288259896



4278236795



# Sweetspot

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



4286945535



4292600319



4286971883



4285164928



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286945535



4285433087



4289627647



4285756800



4278197951



4278192704



# Inverse Universe

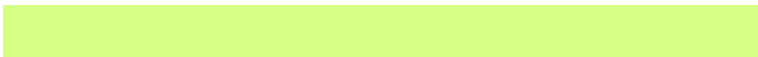
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294935960



4294930052



4292280197



4286608245



4290707486

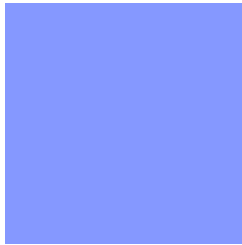


4282384394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286945535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

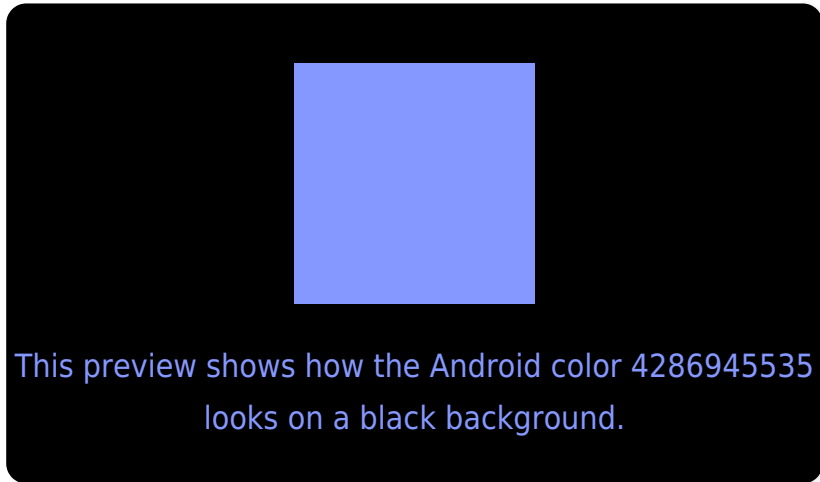
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286945535 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286945535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286945535.

# 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**  
4286945535

**Protanopia**  
4286094335

**Deuteranopia**  
4285046781



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286945535

**Protanomaly**  
4286421759

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285766910

**Tritanomaly**  
4286030544

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286945535

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4287995073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286945535 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, 152, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 152, 255)  
}
```

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, 152, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 152, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286945535 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, 152, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 152, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 152, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 152, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 152, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 152,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286945535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 152, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
152, 255) }
```

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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