

# Converting Colors

Android(4287004159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287004159) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287004159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	867DFF
RGB	134, 125, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 100%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.51, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 75%
HSV	244°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	35.2151, 26.9556, 97.9546
YIQ	142.5110, -36.3660, 42.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

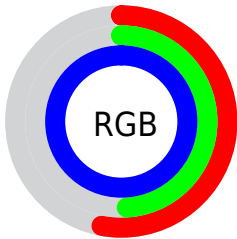
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	134, 125, 255
Decimal	8814079
CIELab	58.93, 36.13, -63.88
CIELCh	59, 73.385, 299.492
Yxy	26.9556, 0.2199, 0.1683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287004159 (0xFF867DFF)
YUV	142.5110, 55.4571, -7.4641
Hunter-Lab	51.9187, 30.2141, -75.5188

# Details

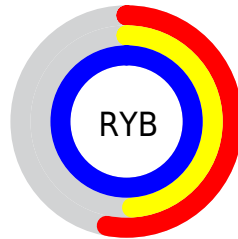
The Android color `4287004159` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6666FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294377341`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290884351`, and `4282993861` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285424895`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288583679`.

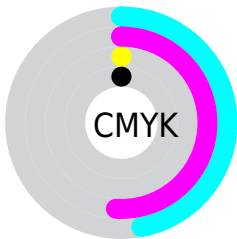
# Distribution



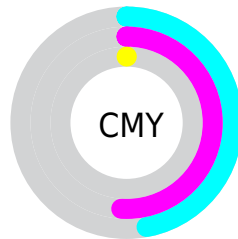
- Red (53%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287004159 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 4287004159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287004159

 4287004159

4294967295

 4285031650

 4290884351

 4282993861

 4292857343

 4280563114

 4294830847

 4278198414

 4278193268

 4278190171

 4278191938

 4278190891

 4278190357

■ 4287004159

■ 4287004159

■ 4285424895

■ 4288583679

■ 4283910911

■ 4290097407

■ 4282331647

■ 4291676927

■ 4280752127

■ 4293256191

■ 4279369983

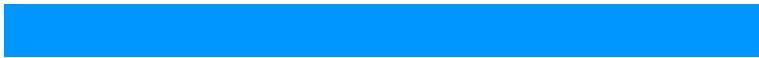
■ 4294835711

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278228735



4287004159



4292435152

# Triad

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



4287004159



4292636690



4278233739

# Complementary

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



4287004159



4294377341

# 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.



4278232648



4287004159



4289432320

# Square

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



4287004159



4294595155



4285242368



4278233804

# Rectangle

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



4287004159



4294265255



4285242368



4278233460



# Sweetspot

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



4287004159



4292598271



4286445311



4285163904



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287004159



4285424639



4291263999



4285821824



4279042239



4278452288



# Inverse Universe

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



4294934006



4294927348



4290117501



4286608255



4290707634

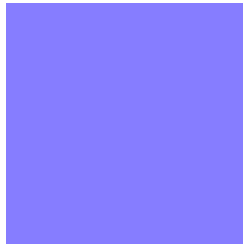


4282384443



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287004159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

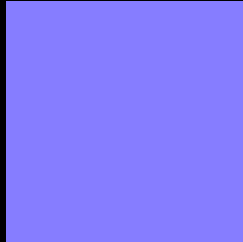
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287004159 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

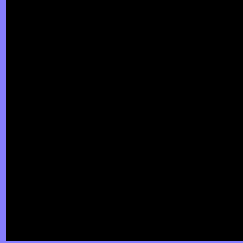
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287004159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287004159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287004159.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287004159

**Protanomaly**  
4284909055

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283140604

**Tritanomaly**  
4285893827

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287004159

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287400120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287004159 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(134, 125, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 125, 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(134, 125, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 125, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287004159 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(134, 125, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 125, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 125, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 125, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 125, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 125,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287004159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 125, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
125, 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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