

# Converting Colors

Android(4287011038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287011038) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287011038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8698DE
RGB	134, 152, 222
RGB Percent	53%, 60%, 87%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4039, 0.1294
CMYK	0.40, 0.32, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	228°, 57%, 70%
HSV	228°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	34.2446, 32.7987, 73.6331
YIQ	154.5980, -33.1980, 17.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

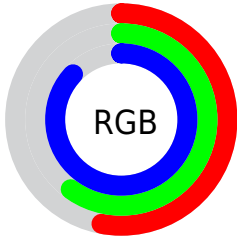
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	134, 149, 222
Decimal	8820958
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.00, 10.97, -37.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 39.189, 286.252
Yxy	32.7987, 0.2434, 0.2332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287011038 (0xFF8698DE)
YUV	154.5980, 33.2292, -18.0644
Hunter-Lab	57.2702, 6.5108, -36.1409

# Details

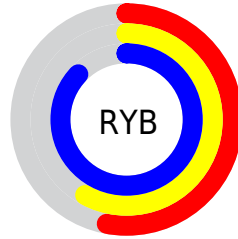
The Android color `4287011038` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292791430`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290694911`, and `4283458983` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285564638`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288457438`.

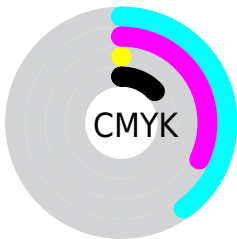
# Distribution



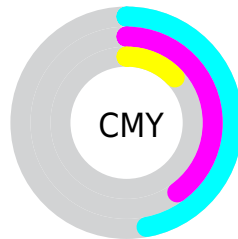
- Red (53%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287011038 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 4287011038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287011038

 4287011038


4294967295

 4285234882

 4290694911

 4283458983

 4292602623

 4281618060

 4294508543

 4279449458

 4278198873

 4278193217

 4278190891

 4278190357

 4278190080

■ 4287011038

■ 4287011038

■ 4285564638

■ 4288457438

■ 4284118494

■ 4289903582

■ 4282606558

■ 4291415518

■ 4281160158

■ 4292861918

■ 4279714014

■ 4294308062

■ 4278267614

■ 4294967262

■ 4278201822

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282622942



4287011038



4290218956

# Triad

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



4287011038



4292249450



4282887305

# Complementary

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



4287011038



4292791430

# 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.



4286031977



4287011038



4290745175

# Square

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



4287011038



4292837513



4288585558



4278234541

# Rectangle

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



4287011038



4291658936



4288585558



4284066686



# Sweetspot

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



4287011038



4292929535



4287028939



4285428096



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287011038



4286947071



4288644830



4284835696



4278199472



4278192688



# Inverse Universe

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



4292773528



4294935966



4291157638



4285556071



4289724452

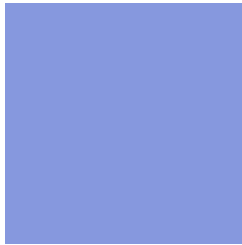


4281335818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287011038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

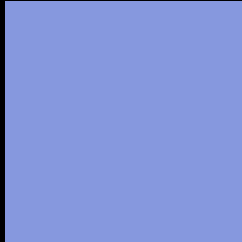
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287011038 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287011038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287011038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287011038.

# 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**  
4287011038

**Protanopia**  
4286879966

**Deuteranopia**  
4286683614



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287011038

**Protanomaly**  
4286945502

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286814686

**Tritanomaly**  
4286488255

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287011038

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4287863475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287011038 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, 152, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 152, 222)  
}
```

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, 152, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 152, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287011038 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, 152, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 152, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 152, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 152, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 152, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 152,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287011038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 152, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
152, 222) }
```

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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