

# Converting Colors

Android(4287067029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287067029) contains.

<b>Android(4287067029)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4287067029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	877395
RGB	135, 115, 149
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 58%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5490, 0.4157
CMYK	0.09, 0.23, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	275°, 14%, 52%
HSV	275°, 23%, 58%
XYZ	21.5472, 19.5823, 31.0779
YIQ	124.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

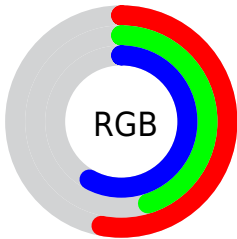
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 115, 149
Decimal	8876949
CIE Lab	51.36, 14.52, -15.54
CIE LCh	51, 21.271, 313.059
Yxy	19.5823, 0.2984, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067029 (0xFF877395)
YUV	124.8560, 11.9030, 8.8963
Hunter-Lab	44.2519, 9.4748, -10.6627

# Details

The Android color `4287067029` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4286682483`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290619339`, and `4283777890` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286669973`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287464085`.

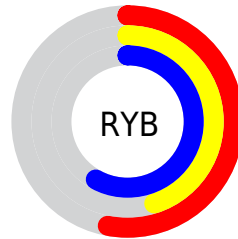
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (45%)

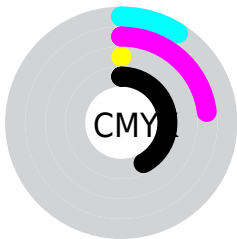
Blue (58%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

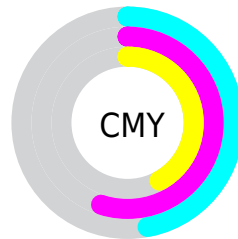


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287067029 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 4287067029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287067029

■ 4287067029

4294967295

■ 4285356667

■ 4290619339

■ 4283777890

■ 4292395751

■ 4282199114

■ 4294303487

■ 4280752180

■ 4294966271

■ 4279566367

■ 4278190082

■ 4278190080

■ 4287067029

■ 4287067029

■ 4286669973

■ 4287464085

4286272917

4287861141

4285875861

4288258197

4285413269

4288720789

4285016469

4289117845

4284619413

4289514645

4284222357

4289911701

4283957397

4290308757

4290705813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285495710



4287067029



4288179845

# Triad

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



4287067029



4287723096



4282811778

# Complementary

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



4287067029



4286682483

# 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.



4283860079



4287067029



4286544983

# Square

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



4287067029



4288442466



4285235551



4282745747

# Rectangle

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



4287067029



4288572793



4285235551



4283139452



# Sweetspot

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



4287067029



4290557122



4285759893



4284373345



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287067029



4289498562



4287984530



4282860362



4283498634



4278583306



# Inverse Universe

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



4287984513



4290940323



4285764982



4283056966



4287234105



4278845444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287067029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

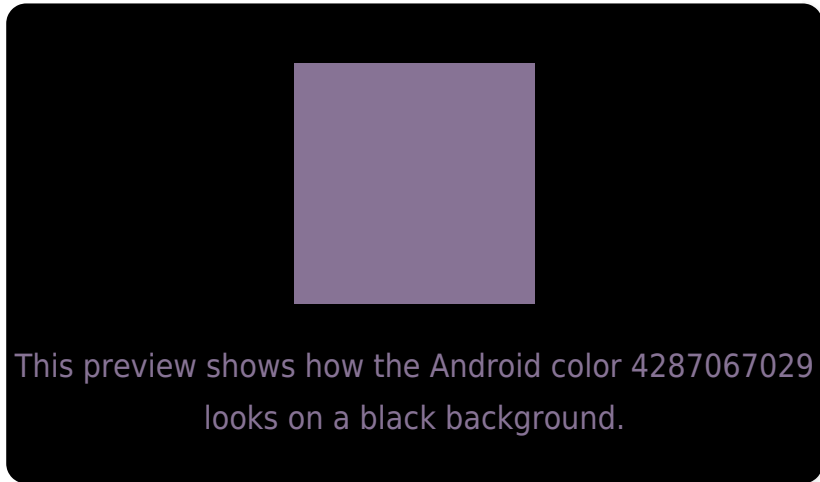
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287067029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287067029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287067029.

# 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**


4287067029

**Protanopia**

4285757849

**Deuteranopia**

4286216340



**Tritanopia**  
4286871424

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287067029

**Protanomaly**  
4286216088

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286543508

**Tritanomaly**  
4286936712

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287067029

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286675334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287067029 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(135, 115, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 115, 149)  
}
```

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(135, 115, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 115, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287067029 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(135, 115, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 115, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 115, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 115, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 115, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 115,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287067029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 115, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
115, 149) }
```

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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