

# Converting Colors

Android(4287067836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287067836) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287067836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8776BC
RGB	135, 118, 188
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 74%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5373, 0.2627
CMYK	0.28, 0.37, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	255°, 34%, 60%
HSV	255°, 37%, 74%
XYZ	25.5472, 21.7386, 50.4264
YIQ	131.0630, -12.3380, 25.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

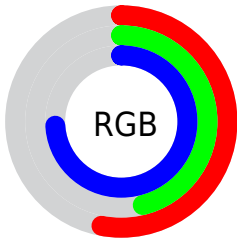
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 118, 188
Decimal	8877756
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.75, 22.04, -34.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 40.923, 302.585
Yxy	21.7386, 0.2615, 0.2225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067836 (0xFF8776BC)
YUV	131.0630, 28.0699, 3.4527
Hunter-Lab	46.6247, 16.2129, -31.4872

# Details

The Android color `4287067836` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289444982`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290685685`, and `4283647366` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286145468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287990204`.

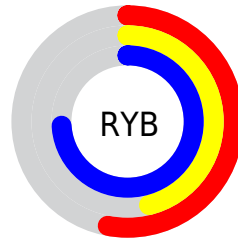
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (46%)

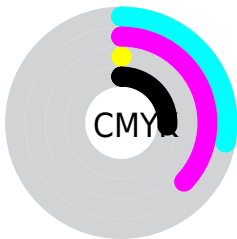
Blue (74%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (74%)

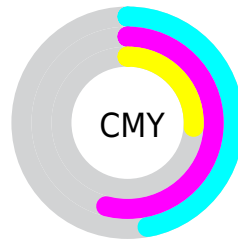


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287067836 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 4287067836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287067836



4287067836

4294967295



4285357473



4290685685



4283647366



4292527871



4282003309



4294435583



4280359508

4294967039



4278649405



4278190886



4278190351



4278190080



4287067836



4287067836

■ 4286145468

■ 4287990204

■ 4285223100

■ 4288912572

■ 4284235452

■ 4289900220

■ 4283313084

■ 4290822588

■ 4282390716

■ 4291744956

■ 4281468348

■ 4292667324

■ 4281204924

■ 4293655228

■ 4294574012

■ 4294967228

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282876871



4287067836



4289685922

# Triad

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



4287067836



4289688386



4278227586

# Complementary

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



4287067836



4289444982

# 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.



4282355807



4287067836



4287791160

# Square

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



4287067836



4290799452



4285434179



4278227365

# Rectangle

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



4287067836



4290602123



4285434179



4278227574



# Sweetspot

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



4287067836



4292926197



4285967548



4285426298



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4287067836



4288776181



4289296060



4283913566



4280680606



4278648863



# Inverse Universe

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



4290541227



4294281178



4287216758



4284372316



4288544888



4280221719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287067836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

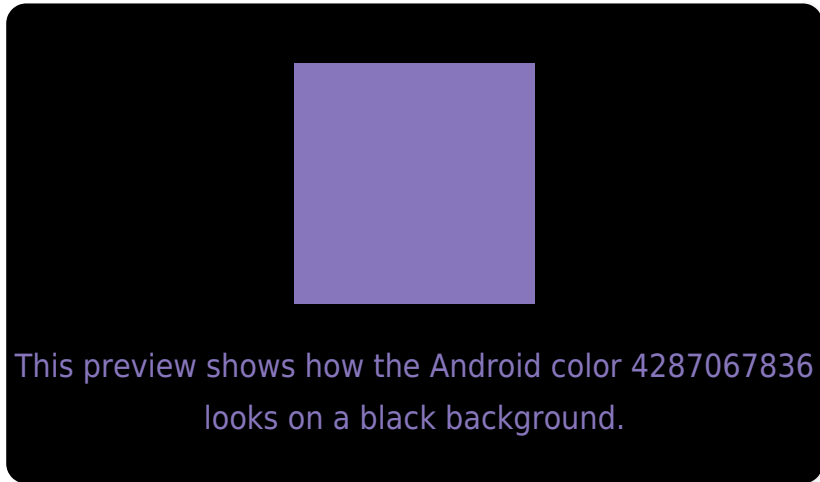
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287067836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287067836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287067836.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286414986

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287067836

**Protanomaly**  
4285758400

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285824187

**Tritanomaly**  
4286676124

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287067836

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286873240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287067836 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, 118, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 118, 188)  
}
```

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, 118, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 118, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287067836 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, 118, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 118, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 118, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 118, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287067836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 118, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
118, 188) }
```

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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