

# Converting Colors

Android(4287068344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287068344) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287068344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8778B8
RGB	135, 120, 184
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 72%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5294, 0.2784
CMYK	0.27, 0.35, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	254°, 31%, 60%
HSV	254°, 35%, 72%
XYZ	25.3599, 22.0445, 48.2658
YIQ	131.7810, -11.6040, 23.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

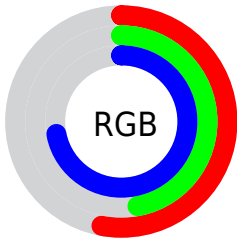
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 120, 184
Decimal	8878264
CIE Lab	54.07, 19.85, -31.68
CIE LCh	54, 37.380, 302.066
Yxy	22.0445, 0.2651, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287068344 (0xFF8778B8)
YUV	131.7810, 25.7440, 2.8231
Hunter-Lab	46.9516, 14.2475, -28.0834

# Details

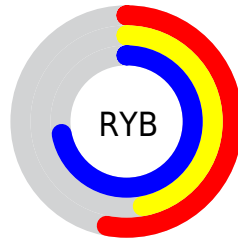
The Android color `4287068344` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4289312888`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290620656`, and `4283647875` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286146232`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287990456`.

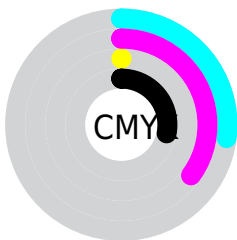
# Distribution



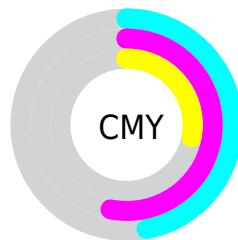
- Red (53%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287068344 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 4287068344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287068344

■ 4287068344

4294967295

■ 4285357981

■ 4290620656

■ 4283647875

■ 4292528383

■ 4282069353

■ 4294370559

■ 4280425553

■ 4278846521

■ 4278190627

■ 4278190090

■ 4278190080

■ 4287068344

■ 4287068344

 4286146232

 4287990456

 4285223864

 4288912824

 4284301752

 4289834936

 4283379384


 4290757304

 4282457272

 4291679416

 4281469624

 4292667064

 4281008312

 4293589432

 4294508472

 4294967224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283466945



4287068344



4289424544

# Triad

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



4287068344



4289557833



4278227587

# Complementary

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



4287068344



4289312888

# 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.



4283010914



4287068344



4287856703

# Square

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



4287068344



4290603617



4285696329



4278227363

# Rectangle

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



4287068344



4290341003



4285696329



4280324471



# Sweetspot

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



4287068344



4292729072



4286097848



4285360504



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4287068344



4288908272



4289165496



4283781980



4280549532



4278648860



# Inverse Universe

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



4290279593



4293954520



4287215736



4284240730



4288413815



4280025109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287068344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

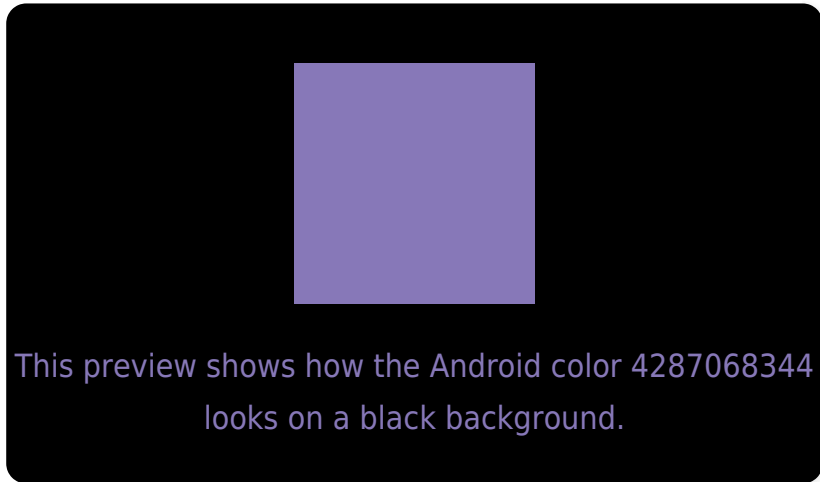
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

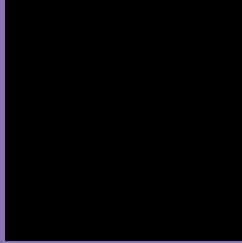
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287068344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287068344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287068344.

# 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**  
4286480779

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287068344

**Protanomaly**  
4285955260

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286021047

**Tritanomaly**  
4286676635

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287068344

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286939287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287068344 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, 120, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 120, 184)  
}
```

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, 120, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 120, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287068344 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, 120, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 120, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 120, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 120, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 120, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 120,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287068344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 120, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
120, 184) }
```

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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