

# Converting Colors

Android(4287069334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287069334) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287069334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	877C96
RGB	135, 124, 150
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 59%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5137, 0.4118
CMYK	0.10, 0.17, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	265°, 11%, 54%
HSV	265°, 17%, 59%
XYZ	22.7043, 21.7682, 31.8592
YIQ	130.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

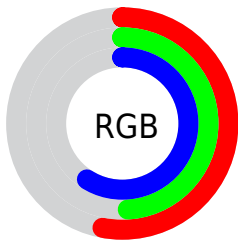
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 124, 150
Decimal	8879254
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.78, 9.46, -12.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 15.649, 307.194
Yxy	21.7682, 0.2974, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287069334 (0xFF877C96)
YUV	130.2530, 9.7353, 4.1631
Hunter-Lab	46.6564, 5.2145, -7.8265

# Details

The Android color `4287069334` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287338108`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290556364`, and `4283779939` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286475670`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287662998`.

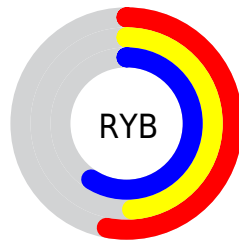
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (49%)

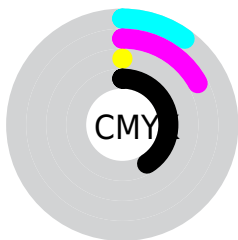
Blue (59%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (59%)

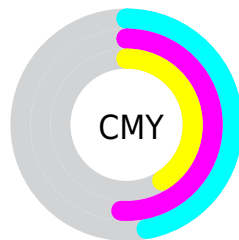


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287069334 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 4287069334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287069334

 4287069334

4294967295

 4285424508

 4290556364

 4283779939

 4292398312

 4282266955

 4294306047

 4280819509

 4279502879

 4278190084

 4278190080

 4287069334

 4287069334

 4286475670

 4287662998

4285947542

4288191126

4285353878

4288784790

4284760214

4289378454

4284232086

4289906582

4283638422

4290500246

4283044758

4291093910

4282516630

4291622038

4282318998

4292214678

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285890971



4287069334



4287985803

# Triad

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



4287069334



4287921256



4284450947

# Complementary

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



4287069334



4287338108

# 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.



4285171574



4287069334



4287136102

# Square

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



4287069334



4288444785



4286088555



4284254096

# Rectangle

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



4287069334



4288378754



4286088555



4284582015



# Sweetspot

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



4287069334



4290558146



4286352278



4284373857



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4287069334



4289370562



4287921302



4282794826



4281991306



4278452234



# Inverse Universe

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



4288052363



4290943409



4286486140



4283056967



4287234127



4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287069334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

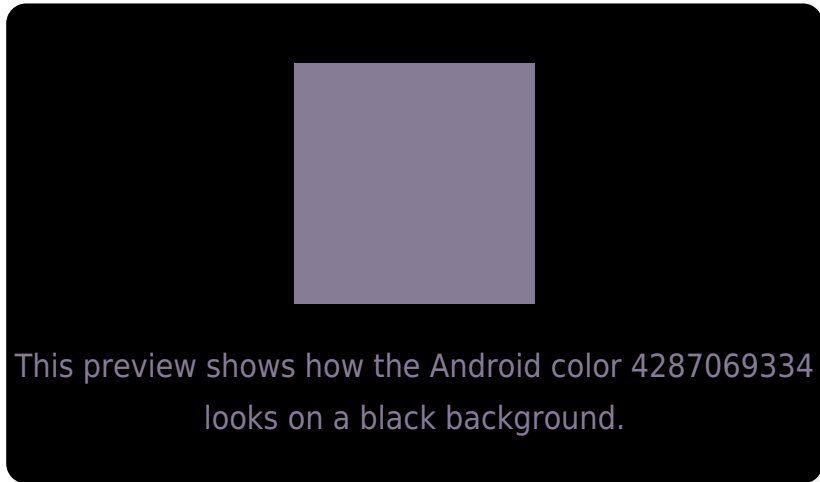
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

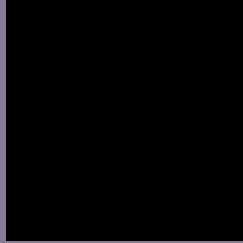
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287069334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287069334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287069334.

# 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**


4287069334

**Protanopia**

4286349208

**Deuteranopia**

4286807446



**Tritanopia**  
4286938760

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287069334

**Protanomaly**

4286611095

**Deuteranomaly**

4286872982

**Tritanomaly**

4287004045

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287069334

**Achromatopsia**

4286743170

**Achromatomaly**

4286873737

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287069334 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, 124, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 124, 150)  
}
```

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, 124, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 124, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287069334 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, 124, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 124, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 124, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 124, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 124, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 124,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287069334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 124, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
124, 150) }
```

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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