

# Converting Colors

Android(4287069348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287069348) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287069348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	877CA4
RGB	135, 124, 164
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.4706, 0.5137, 0.3569
CMYK	0.18, 0.24, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	256°, 18%, 56%
HSV	256°, 24%, 64%
XYZ	23.9002, 22.2465, 38.1563
YIQ	131.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

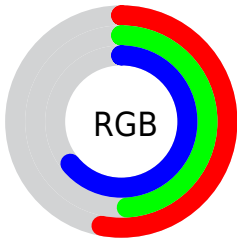
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 124, 164
Decimal	8879268
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.29, 12.63, -19.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 23.499, 302.502
Yxy	22.2465, 0.2835, 0.2639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287069348 (0xFF877CA4)
YUV	131.8490, 15.8504, 2.7634
Hunter-Lab	47.1662, 7.9090, -14.9478

# Details

The Android color `4287069348` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288259196`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290621915`, and `4283779952` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286278820`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287859876`.

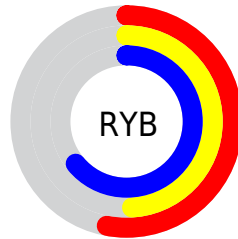
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (49%)

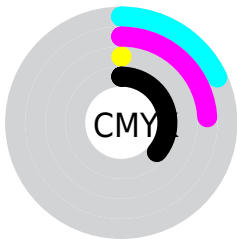
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (64%)

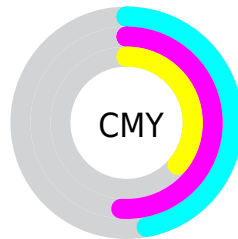


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287069348 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 4287069348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287069348

 4287069348

4294967295

 4285358986

 4290621915

 4283779952

 4292463864

 4282201432

 4294306047

 4280688448

 4279371818

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4287069348

 4287069348

 4286278820

 4287859876

4285488036

4288650660

4284697508

4289441188

4283906724

4290231972

4283181732

4290956964

4282391204

4291747492

4281600420

4292538276

4281139364

4293328804

4294115236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285170602



4287069348



4288509589

# Triad

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



4287069348



4288707166



4283207043

# Complementary

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



4287069348



4288259196

# 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.



4284582766



4287069348



4287594841

# Square

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



4287069348



4289361261



4286154591



4282551447

# Rectangle

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



4287069348



4289098632



4286154591



4283600252



# Sweetspot

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



4287069348



4291545046



4286355876



4284834667



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287069348



4289304790



4288380068



4283189586



4280811665



4278517778



# Inverse Universe

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



4288969881



4292253893



4286948476



4283582799



4287692905



4279369741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287069348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

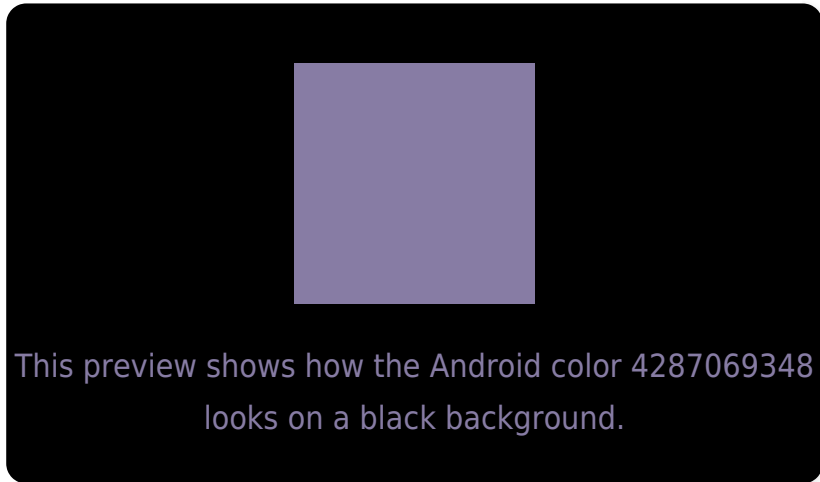
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287069348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287069348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287069348.

# 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**


4287069348

**Protanopia**

4286087335

**Deuteranopia**

4286414755



**Tritanopia**  
4286808459

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287069348

**Protanomaly**  
4286414758

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286676643

**Tritanomaly**  
4286873492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287069348

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286939536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287069348 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, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 124, 164)  
}
```

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, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 124, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287069348 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 124, 164) }
```

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, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 124, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 124, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 124,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287069348 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
124, 164) }
```

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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