

Converting Colors

Android(4287081978)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287081978) contains.

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Color

Android(4287081978)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 87ADFA |
| RGB | 135, 173, 250 |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 68%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.4706, 0.3216, 0.0196 |
| CMYK | 0.46, 0.31, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 220°, 92%, 75% |
| HSV | 220°, 46%, 98% |
| XYZ | 42.1906, 41.9402, 96.3141 |
| YIQ | 170.4160, -47.3650, 15.8910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

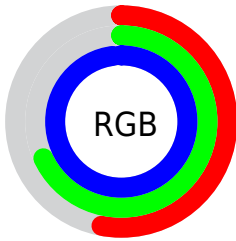
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 135, 164, 250 |
| Decimal | 8891898 |
| CIE Lab | 70.83, 7.15, -42.28 |
| CIE LCh | 71, 42.881, 279.595 |
| Yxy | 41.9402, 0.2338, 0.2324 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287081978 (0xFF87ADFA) |
| YUV | 170.4160, 39.2349, -31.0598 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.7612, 2.9568, -42.8443 |

Details

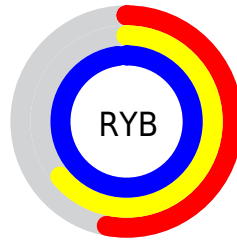
The Android color `4287081978` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294628487`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290897151`, and `4283267521` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285439226`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288724730`.

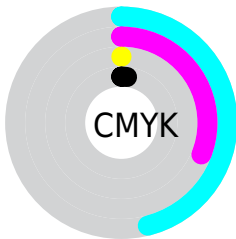
Distribution



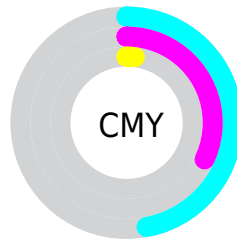
- Red (53%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287081978 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 4287081978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287081978

 4287081978

4294967295

 4285174749

 4290897151

 4283267521

 4292804607

 4281229478

 4294770687

 4278208907

 4278203249

 4278198104

 4278191169

 4278190890

 4278190356

■ 4287081978

■ 4287081978

■ 4285439226

■ 4288724730

■ 4283796730

■ 4290367226

■ 4282153978

■ 4292009978

■ 4280511226

■ 4293652730

■ 4278868474

■ 4294967290

■ 4278211578

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4281580022



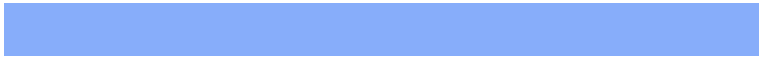
4287081978



4290944746

Triad

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



4287081978



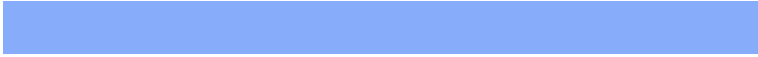
4294153597



4284268689

Complementary

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



4287081978



4294628487

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.



4287609200



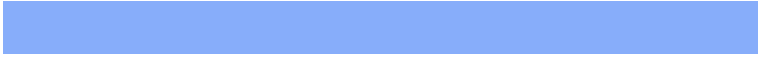
4287081978



4292649572

Square

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



4287081978



4294479522



4290424671



4278239929

Rectangle

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



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4292777429



4290424671



4285513348

Sweetspot

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



4287081978



4292601855



4287101652



4285165952



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287081978



4285768191



4288317434



4285560189



4278206141



4278195261

Inverse Universe

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



4294608813



4294931361



4293393031



4286410869



4290576446



4282187796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287081978 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

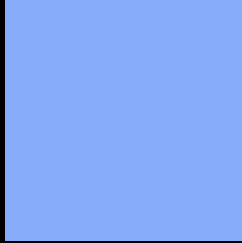
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287081978 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

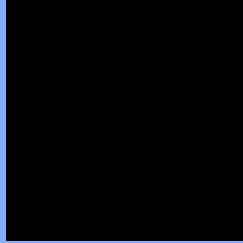
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

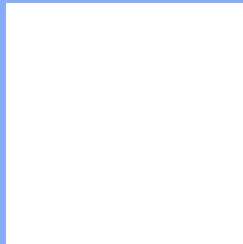
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4287081978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287081978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287081978.

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](#).

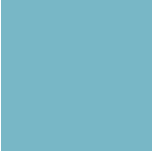
Dichromacy



Original Color
4287081978

Protanopia
4287933176

Deuteranopia
4287540218



Tritanopia
4286101446

Trichromacy



Original Color
4287081978

Protanomaly
4287605753

Deuteranomaly
4287343866

Tritanomaly
4286428121

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287081978

Achromatopsia
4289374890

Achromatomaly
4288523207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287081978 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, 173, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 173, 250)  
}
```

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, 173, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 173, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287081978 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, 173, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 173, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 173, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 173, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 173, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 173,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287081978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 173, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
173, 250) }
```

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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