

# Converting Colors

Android(4287082464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287082464) contains.

<b>Android(4287082464)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287082464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87AFE0
RGB	135, 175, 224
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 88%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3137, 0.1216
CMYK	0.40, 0.22, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	213°, 59%, 70%
HSV	213°, 40%, 88%
XYZ	38.7762, 41.1927, 76.4283
YIQ	168.6260, -39.5690, 6.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

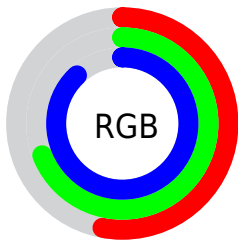
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	135, 163, 224
Decimal	8892384
CIE Lab	70.31, -1.20, -28.93
CIE LCh	70, 28.957, 267.634
Yxy	41.1927, 0.2479, 0.2634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287082464 (0xFF87AFE0)
YUV	168.6260, 27.2994, -29.4900
Hunter-Lab	64.1815, -4.4743, -25.6763

# Details

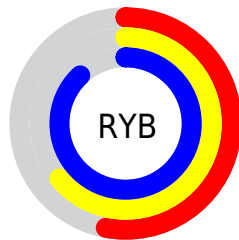
The Android color `4287082464` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292917383`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290766591`, and `4283530153` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285637600`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288527328`.

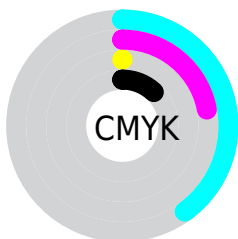
# Distribution



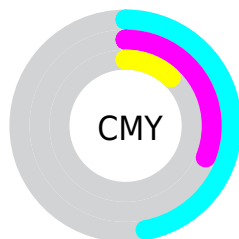
- Red (53%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287082464 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 4287082464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287082464



4287082464

4294967295



4285306052



4290766591



4283530153



4292673535



4281688718



4294574079



4279585396



4278203483



4278198084



4278191405



4278190360



4278190080

■ 4287082464

■ 4287082464

■ 4285637600

■ 4288527328

■ 4284126944

■ 4290037984

■ 4282682080

■ 4291482848

■ 4281171680

■ 4292993248

■ 4279726560

■ 4294438368

■ 4278281696

■ 4294965728

■ 4278216160

■ 4294967264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284856024



4287082464



4289570522

# Triad

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



4287082464



4292909717



4287084687

# Complementary

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



4287082464



4292917383

# 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.



4289049213



4287082464



4292256128

# Square

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



4287082464



4292712879



4290882167



4285184681

# Rectangle

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



4287082464



4291010768



4290882167



4287739528



# Sweetspot

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



4287082464



4292931327



4287094968



4285429376



4278190080



4286611584

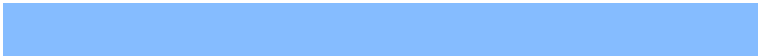


# Same Dimension

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



4287082464



4286954751



4287334368



4284836464



4278210480



4278195760



# Inverse Universe

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



4292904879



4294935996



4292665479



4285556074



4289724495

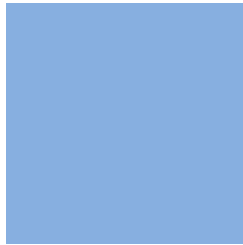


4281335830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287082464 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

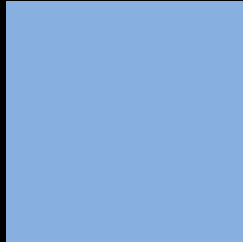
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287082464 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

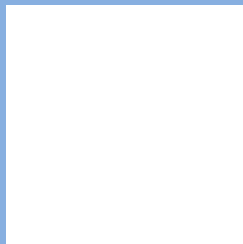
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287082464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287082464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287082464.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287082464

**Protanomaly**  
4288064477

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288064481

**Tritanomaly**  
4286755534

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287082464

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4288523197

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287082464 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, 175, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 175, 224)  
}
```

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, 175, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 175, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287082464 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

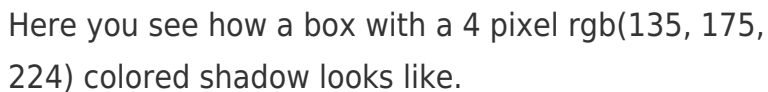
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 175, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 175, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 175, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 175, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 175, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 175,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287082464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 175, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
175, 224) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor