

# Converting Colors

Android(4287134884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287134884) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287134884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	887CA4
RGB	136, 124, 164
RGB Percent	53%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5137, 0.3569
CMYK	0.17, 0.24, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	258°, 18%, 56%
HSV	258°, 24%, 64%
XYZ	24.0618, 22.3299, 38.1639
YIQ	132.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

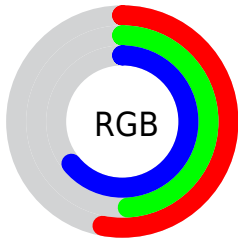
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	136, 124, 164
Decimal	8944804
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.38, 12.96, -19.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 23.561, 303.368
Yxy	22.3299, 0.2846, 0.2641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287134884 (0xFF887CA4)
YUV	132.1480, 15.7030, 3.3782
Hunter-Lab	47.2545, 8.1962, -14.8059

# Details

The Android color `4287134884` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288193660`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290687451`, and `4283845488` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286409892`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287859876`.

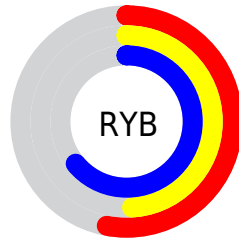
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (49%)

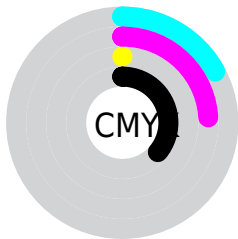
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (64%)

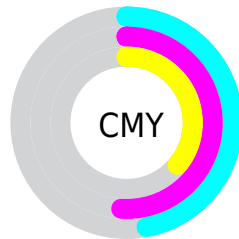


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287134884 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 4287134884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287134884

■ 4287134884

4294967295

■ 4285424522

■ 4290687451

■ 4283845488

■ 4292529400

■ 4282266712

■ 4294371583

■ 4280753984

■ 4279437354

■ 4278190357

■ 4278190080

■ 4287134884

■ 4287134884

■ 4286409892

■ 4287859876

4285619108

4288650660

4284894116

4289375652

4284103332

4290166436

4283378340

4290891428

4282587812

4291681956

4281862564

4292407204

4281401508

4293197732

4293918628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285236138



4287134884



4288575125

# Triad

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



4287134884



4288707422



4283141508

# Complementary

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



4287134884



4288193660

# 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.



4284583023



4287134884



4287529305

# Square

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



4287134884



4289361261



4286089312



4282551704

# Rectangle

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



4287134884



4289164167



4286089312



4283600253



# Sweetspot

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



4287134884



4291610582



4286355620



4284834667



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287134884



4289435862



4288445604



4283189586



4281073809



4278517778



# Inverse Universe

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



4288969880



4292253892



4286882940



4283582799



4287692902



4279369740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287134884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

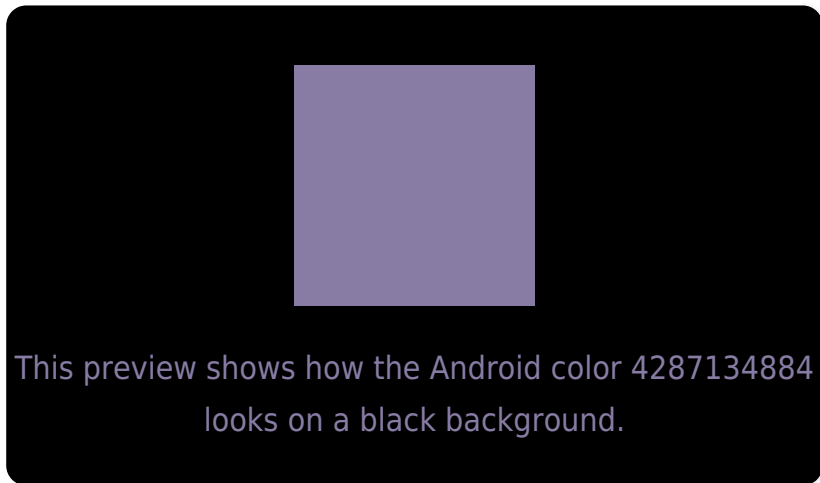
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287134884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287134884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287134884.

# 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**  
4287134884

**Protanopia**  
4286087591

**Deuteranopia**  
4286480547



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287134884

**Protanomaly**  
4286480294

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286742435

**Tritanomaly**  
4286939028

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287134884

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286939536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287134884 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(136, 124, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 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(136, 124, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 124, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287134884 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(136, 124, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 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(136, 124, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 124, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 124, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 124,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287134884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 124, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
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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