

# Converting Colors

Android(4287145168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287145168) contains.

<b>Android(4287145168)</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(4287145168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A4D0
RGB	136, 164, 208
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3569, 0.1843
CMYK	0.35, 0.21, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	217°, 43%, 67%
HSV	217°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	34.8140, 36.3392, 64.8538
YIQ	160.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

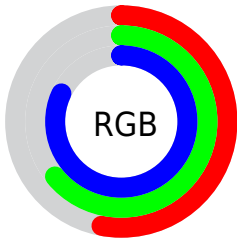
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	136, 156, 208
Decimal	8955088
CIE Lab	66.78, 0.94, -25.55
CIE LCh	67, 25.572, 272.114
Yxy	36.3392, 0.2560, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287145168 (0xFF88A4D0)
YUV	160.6440, 23.3465, -21.6128
Hunter-Lab	60.2820, -2.4065, -21.5891

# Details

The Android color `4287145168` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291867784`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290763775`, and `4283658393` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285765584`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288524752`.

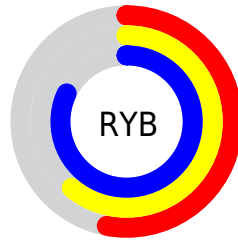
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (64%)

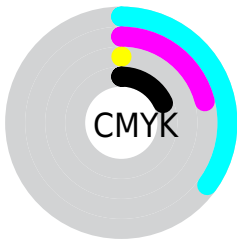
Blue (82%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (82%)

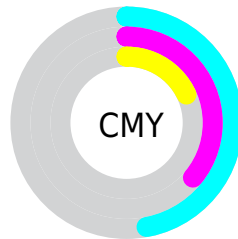


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287145168 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 4287145168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287145168

■ 4287145168

4294967295

■ 4285369012

■ 4290763775

■ 4283658393

■ 4292605951

■ 4281948287

■ 4294508543

■ 4280172902

■ 4278201166

■ 4278196023

■ 4278190625

■ 4278190087

■ 4278190080

■ 4287145168

■ 4287145168

■ 4285765584

■ 4288524752

■ 4284386256

■ 4289904080

■ 4283072208

■ 4291218128

■ 4281692624

■ 4292597712

■ 4280313040

■ 4293977296

■ 4278933712

■ 4294963408

■ 4278211024

■ 4294966736

■ 4294967248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285180874



4287145168



4289240265

# Triad

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



4287145168



4291859595



4286492044

# Complementary

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



4287145168



4291867784

# 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.



4288260219



4287145168



4291140219

# Square

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



4287145168



4291793570



4289896821



4284985251

# Rectangle

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



4287145168



4290418623



4289896821



4287081606

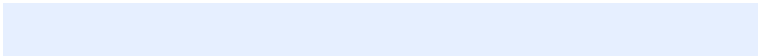


# Sweetspot

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



4287145168



4293324799



4287156403



4285560448



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287145168



4287938303



4287596752



4284375657



4278206888



4278194217



# Inverse Universe

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



4291856548



4294939838



4291416200



4285095522



4289200193

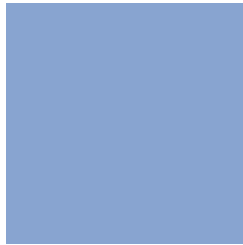


4280877072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287145168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

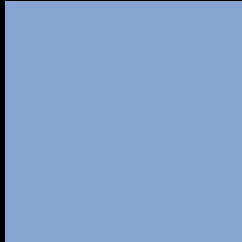
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287145168 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

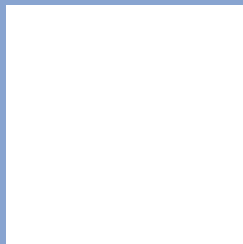
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287145168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287145168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287145168.

# 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**  
4287145168

**Protanopia**  
4288127181

**Deuteranopia**  
4288258001



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287145168

**Protanomaly**  
4287799758

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287865297

**Tritanomaly**  
4286883775

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287145168

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288193202

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287145168 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, 164, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 164, 208)  
}
```

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, 164, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 164, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287145168 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, 164, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 164, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 164, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 164, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 164, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 164,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287145168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 164, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
164, 208) }
```

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