

# Converting Colors

Android(4287265954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287265954) contains.

<b>Android(4287265954)</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(4287265954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A7CA2
RGB	138, 124, 162
RGB Percent	54%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5137, 0.3647
CMYK	0.15, 0.23, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	262°, 17%, 56%
HSV	262°, 23%, 64%
XYZ	24.2105, 22.4272, 37.2353
YIQ	132.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

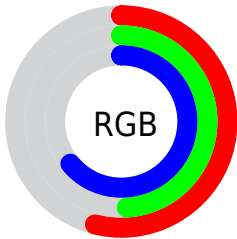
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 124, 162
Decimal	9075874
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.48, 13.17, -18.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 22.584, 305.668
Yxy	22.4272, 0.2887, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287265954 (0xFF8A7CA2)
YUV	132.5180, 14.5346, 4.8077
Hunter-Lab	47.3574, 8.3790, -13.4673

# Details

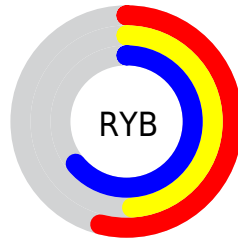
The Android color `4287265954` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4287931004`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290818521`, and `4283976558` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286606498`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287925410`.

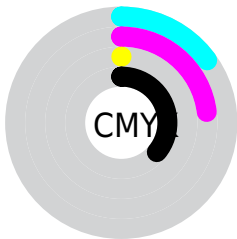
# Distribution



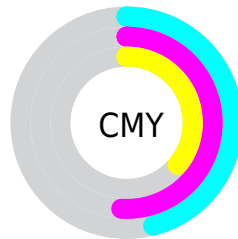
- Red (54%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287265954 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 4287265954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287265954

 4287265954

4294967295

 4285555592

 4290818521

 4283976558

 4292660469

 4282397782

 4294502655

 4280885054

 4279568424

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4287265954

 4287265954

 4286606498

 4287925410

4285947042

4288584866

4285221794

4289310114

4284562338

4289969570

4283902882

4290629026

4283243426

4291288482

4282518434

4292013474

4282122402

4292673186

4293328802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285498281



4287265954



4288575123

# Triad

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



4287265954



4288576607



4283272581

# Complementary

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



4287265954



4287931004

# 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.



4284583026



4287265954



4287464027

# Square

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



4287265954



4289230444



4286023778



4282879128

# Rectangle

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



4287265954



4289164422



4286023778



4283665791



# Sweetspot

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



4287265954



4291478996



4286354594



4284900203



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287265954



4289632468



4288511138



4283189586



4281729169



4278648850



# Inverse Universe

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



4288838804



4292122814



4286685820



4283582799



4287692892



4279369739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287265954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

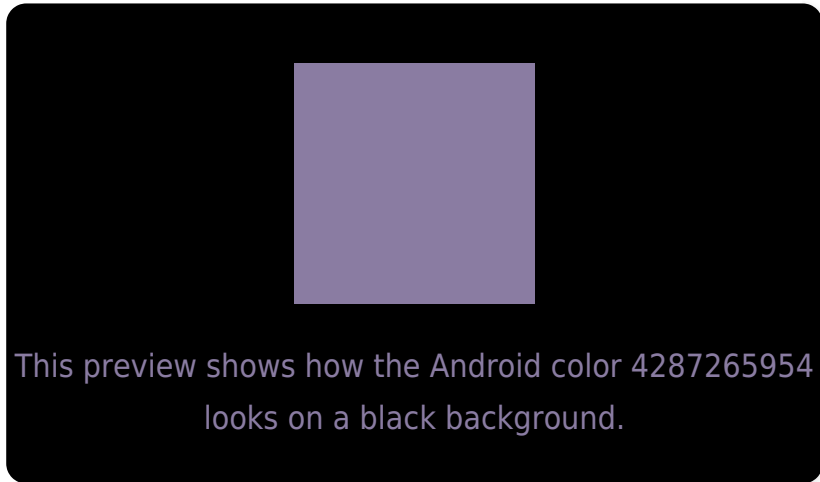
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

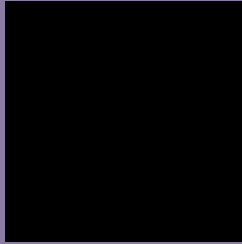
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287265954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287265954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287265954.

# 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**  
4287265954

**Protanopia**  
4286153126

**Deuteranopia**  
4286546081



**Tritanopia**  
4287004810

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287265954

**Protanomaly**  
4286545829

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286807969

**Tritanomaly**  
4287070099

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287265954

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287070864

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287265954 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(138, 124, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 124, 162)  
}
```

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(138, 124, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 124, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287265954 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(138, 124, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 124, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 124, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 124, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 124, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 124,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287265954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 124, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
124, 162) }
```

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