

# Converting Colors

Android(4287269283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287269283) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287269283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8A89A3
RGB	138, 137, 163
RGB Percent	54%, 54%, 64%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4627, 0.3608
CMYK	0.15, 0.16, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	242°, 12%, 59%
HSV	242°, 16%, 64%
XYZ	26.0378, 25.9389, 38.2847
YIQ	140.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

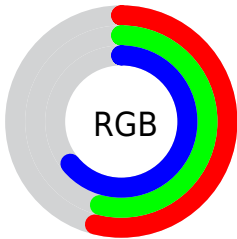
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	138, 137, 163
Decimal	9079203
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.98, 5.86, -13.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 14.819, 293.280
Yxy	25.9389, 0.2885, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287269283 (0xFF8A89A3)
YUV	140.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847
Hunter-Lab	50.9303, 2.1289, -8.9176

# Details

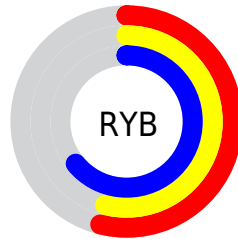
The Android color `4287269283` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288848777`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290821850`, and `4283979631` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286216611`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288321955`.

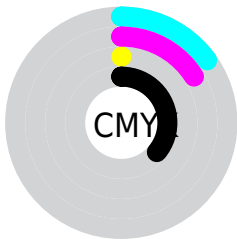
# Distribution



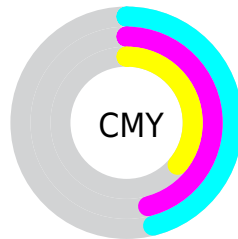
- Red (54%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287269283 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 4287269283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287269283

■ 4287269283

4294967295

■ 4285558921

■ 4290821850

■ 4283979631

■ 4292664054

■ 4282400855

■ 4294506495

■ 4280953408

■ 4279572009

■ 4278190357

■ 4278190080

■ 4287269283

■ 4287269283

■ 4286216611

■ 4288321955

■ 4285229219

■ 4289309347

■ 4284176547

■ 4290362019

■ 4283123875

■ 4291414691

■ 4282136483

■ 4292402083

■ 4281083811

■ 4293454755

■ 4280031139

■ 4294507427

■ 4279044003

■ 4294967203

■ 4278583459

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286156197



4287269283



4288251291

# Triad

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



4287269283



4288841079



4285502344

# Complementary

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



4287269283



4288848777

# 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.



4286353788



4287269283



4288186738

# Square

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



4287269283



4289168258



4287336051



4285109141

# Rectangle

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



4287269283



4288775059



4287336051



4285764227



# Sweetspot

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



4287269283



4291414484



4287210147



4284835179



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4287269283



4289571796



4288121251



4283058514



4278583441



4278255634



# Inverse Universe

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



4288907682



4292127698



4287996809



4283582801



4287692940



4279369745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287269283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

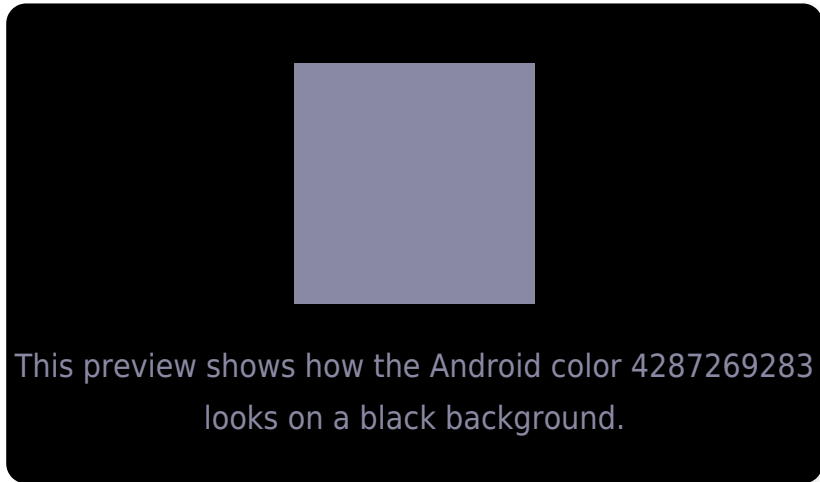
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

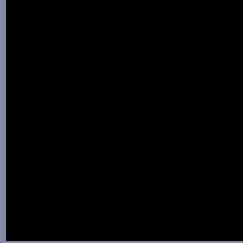
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

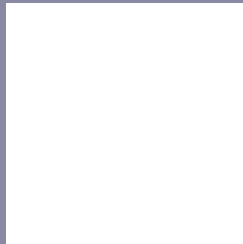
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287269283 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287269283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287269283.

# 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](#).

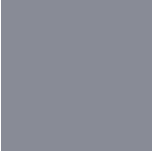
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287269283

**Protanopia**  
4287007396

**Deuteranopia**  
4287465635



**Tritanopia**  
4287138710

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287269283

**Protanomaly**

4287072932

**Deuteranomaly**

4287400099

**Tritanomaly**

4287203995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287269283

**Achromatopsia**

4287401100

**Achromatomaly**

4287335316

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287269283 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, 137, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 137, 163)  
}
```

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, 137, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 137, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287269283 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, 137, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 137, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 137, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 137, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 137, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 137,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287269283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 137, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
137, 163) }
```

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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