

# Converting Colors

Android(4287272134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287272134) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287272134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A94C6
RGB	138, 148, 198
RGB Percent	54%, 58%, 78%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4196, 0.2235
CMYK	0.30, 0.25, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	230°, 34%, 66%
HSV	230°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	31.2642, 30.6603, 57.6963
YIQ	150.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

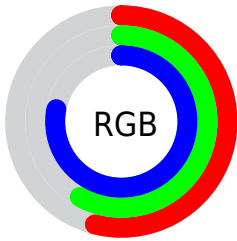
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	138, 147, 198
Decimal	9082054
CIE Lab	62.22, 7.99, -26.98
CIE LCh	62, 28.140, 286.504
Yxy	30.6603, 0.2614, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287272134 (0xFF8A94C6)
YUV	150.7100, 23.3140, -11.1467
Hunter-Lab	55.3717, 3.8847, -23.0188

# Details

The Android color `4287272134` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291214474`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290890495`, and `4283851408` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285957318`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288587206`.

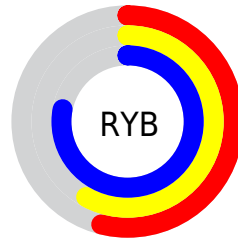
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (58%)

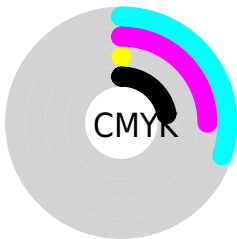
Blue (78%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (78%)

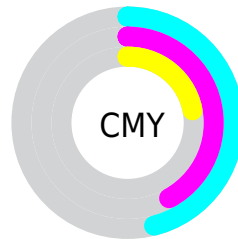


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287272134 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 4287272134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287272134

 4287272134

4294967295

 4285561515

 4290890495

 4283851408

 4292732671

 4282206838

 4294639615

 4280562525

 4278656837

 4278191407

 4278190362

 4278190080

 4287272134

 4287272134

■ 4285957318

■ 4288587206

■ 4284642246

■ 4289902022

■ 4283392966

■ 4291151558

■ 4282077894

■ 4292466374

■ 4280763078

■ 4293781446

■ 4279448006

■ 4294965190

■ 4278198726

■ 4294967238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284849350



4287272134



4289432505

# Triad

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



4287272134



4291004787



4284523402

# Complementary

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



4287272134



4291214474

# 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.



4286488691



4287272134



4289892710

# Square

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



4287272134



4291331209



4288321894



4283016356

# Rectangle

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



4287272134



4290480043



4288321894



4285178498



# Sweetspot

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



4287272134



4293455103



4287284924



4285625472



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287272134



4288918527



4288580294



4284111715



4278197155



4278191652



# Inverse Universe

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



4291201684



4294943667



4289906314



4284701275



4288872475

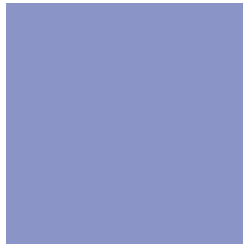


4280549382



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287272134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

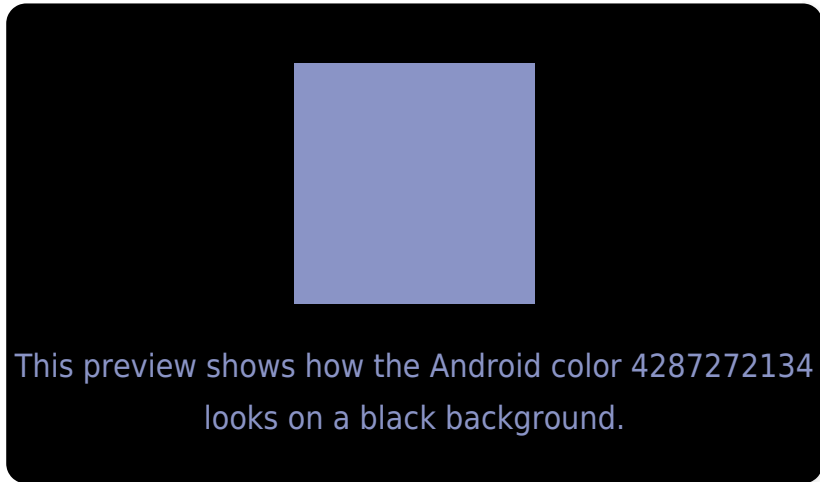
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4287272134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287272134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287272134.

# 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**  
4287272134

**Protanopia**  
4287206598

**Deuteranopia**  
4287337670



**Tritanopia**  
4286814886

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287272134

**Protanomaly**  
4287206598

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287337670

**Tritanomaly**  
4287010994

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287272134

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4287796904

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287272134 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, 148, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 148, 198)  
}
```

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, 148, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 148, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287272134 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, 148, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 148, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 148, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 148, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 148, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 148,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287272134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 148, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
148, 198) }
```

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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