

# Converting Colors

Android(4287336168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287336168) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287336168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B8EE8
RGB	139, 142, 232
RGB Percent	55%, 56%, 91%
CMY	0.4549, 0.4431, 0.0902
CMYK	0.40, 0.39, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	238°, 67%, 73%
HSV	238°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	34.8860, 30.6612, 80.4234
YIQ	151.3630, -30.6780, 27.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

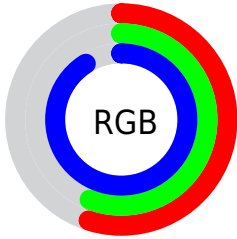
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	139, 142, 232
Decimal	9146088
CIE Lab	62.22, 20.84, -45.93
CIE LCh	62, 50.431, 294.402
Yxy	30.6612, 0.2390, 0.2101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287336168 (0xFF8B8EE8)
YUV	151.3630, 39.7540, -10.8424
Hunter-Lab	55.3725, 15.5571, -47.3524

# Details

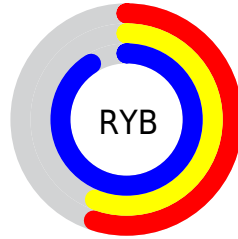
The Android color `4287336168` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4293453195`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291085567`, and `4283718832` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285823208`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288849128`.

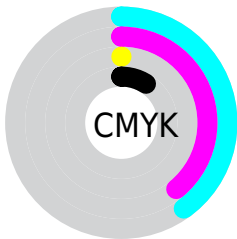
# Distribution



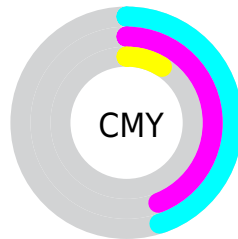
- Red (55%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287336168 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 4287336168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287336168

 4287336168

4294967295

 4285494476

 4291085567

 4283718832

 4292993023

 4281812373

 4294900991

 4279578491

 4278196833

 4278190153

 4278191153

 4278190364

 4278190080

■ 4287336168

■ 4287336168

■ 4285823208

■ 4288849128

■ 4284309992

■ 4290362344

■ 4282731496

■ 4291940840

■ 4281218280

■ 4293454056

■ 4279705320

■ 4294967016

■ 4278192104

■ 4294967272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278755055



4287336168



4291132619

# Triad

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



4287336168



4292378703



4278234252

# Complementary

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



4287336168



4293453195

# 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.



4283738208



4287336168



4290220346

# Square

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



4287336168



4293489268



4287405888



4278234298

# Rectangle

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



4287336168



4292703152



4287405888



4278233981



# Sweetspot

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



4287336168



4292927999



4287359205



4285427328



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287336168



4286941695



4290153448



4284967027



4278191795



4278190643



# Inverse Universe

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



4293430158



4294935945



4290635915



4285753192



4289921030

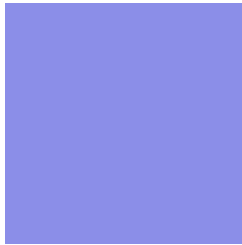


4281532418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287336168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

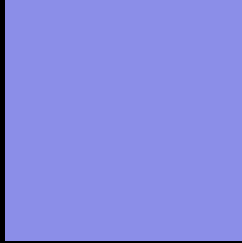
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287336168 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 4287336168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287336168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287336168.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287336168

**Protanomaly**  
4286419435

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286157799

**Tritanomaly**  
4286682815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287336168

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4287861940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287336168 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(139, 142, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 142, 232)  
}
```

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(139, 142, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 142, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287336168 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(139, 142, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 142, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 142, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 142, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 142, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 142,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287336168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 142, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
142, 232) }
```

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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