

# Converting Colors

Android(4287397312)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287397312) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287397312)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7DC0
RGB	140, 125, 192
RGB Percent	55%, 49%, 75%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5098, 0.2471
CMYK	0.27, 0.35, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	253°, 35%, 62%
HSV	253°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	27.6633, 24.0485, 53.0530
YIQ	137.1230, -12.5670, 24.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

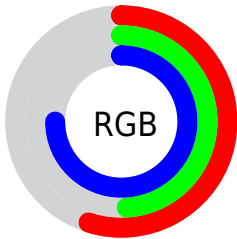
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	140, 125, 192
Decimal	9207232
CIE Lab	56.14, 20.42, -33.01
CIE LCh	56, 38.813, 301.746
Yxy	24.0485, 0.2641, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287397312 (0xFF8C7DC0)
YUV	137.1230, 27.0544, 2.5231
Hunter-Lab	49.0392, 14.8741, -29.8153

# Details

The Android color `4287397312` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289839229`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291015417`, and `4283976842` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286409408`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288385216`.

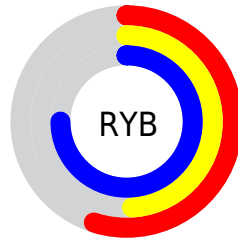
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (49%)

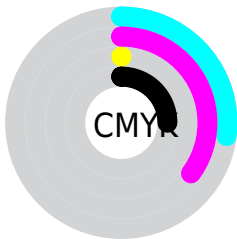
Blue (75%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (75%)

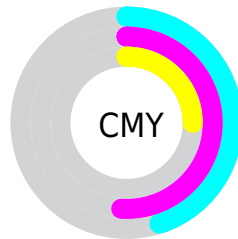


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287397312 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 4287397312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287397312

 4287397312

4294967295

 4285686949

 4291015417

 4283976842

 4292857343

 4282332528

 4294765055

 4280688728

 4278913856

 4278190121

 4278190355

 4278190080

 4287397312

 4287397312

 4286409408

 4288385216


 4285421504

 4289373120

 4284433344

 4290361280

 4283445440

 4291349184

 4282457536

 4292337088

 4281535168

 4293259456

 4281008320

 4294246336

 4294967232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283599306



4287397312



4289884583

# Triad

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



4287397312



4290083148



4278229127

# Complementary

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



4287397312



4289839229

# 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.



4283209061



4287397312



4288251202

# Square

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



4287397312



4291129189



4285960011



4278228905

# Rectangle

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



4287397312



4290866321



4285960011



4280391548



# Sweetspot

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



4287397312



4293386746



4286427584



4285623933



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4287397312



4289237498



4289560000



4284045153



4280549537



4278648865



# Inverse Universe

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



4290805169



4294611426



4287676541



4284569439



4288741501



4280352794



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287397312 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

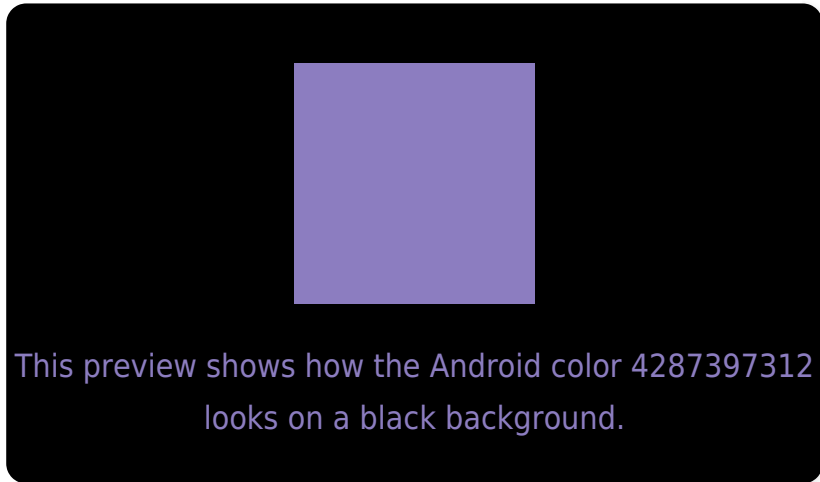
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287397312 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287397312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287397312.

# 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**  
4287397312

**Protanopia**  
4285629638

**Deuteranopia**  
4285695422



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287397312

**Protanomaly**  
4286284228

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286284479

**Tritanomaly**  
4287005602

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287397312

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287268253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287397312 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(140, 125, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 125, 192)  
}
```

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(140, 125, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 125, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287397312 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(140, 125, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 125, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 125, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 125, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 125, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 125,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287397312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 125, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
125, 192) }
```

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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