

# Converting Colors

Android(4287463846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287463846) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287463846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D81A6
RGB	141, 129, 166
RGB Percent	55%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4941, 0.3490
CMYK	0.15, 0.22, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	259°, 17%, 58%
HSV	259°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	25.7177, 24.1164, 39.3759
YIQ	136.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

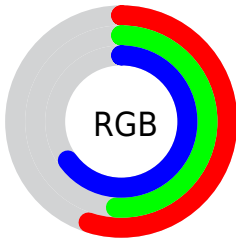
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	141, 129, 166
Decimal	9273766
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.20, 12.17, -18.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 21.729, 304.064
Yxy	24.1164, 0.2883, 0.2703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287463846 (0xFF8D81A6)
YUV	136.8060, 14.3926, 3.6781
Hunter-Lab	49.1085, 7.5392, -13.1636

# Details

The Android color `4287463846` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4288325249`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291016413`, and `4284108914` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286738598`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288189094`.

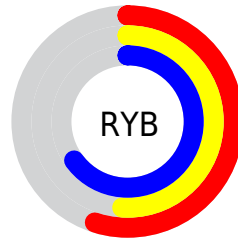
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (51%)

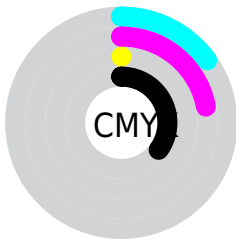
Blue (65%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (65%)

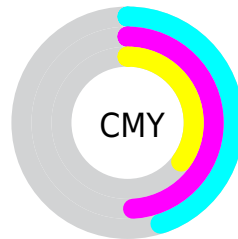


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287463846 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 4287463846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4287463846

■ 4287463846

4294967295

■ 4285753484

■ 4291016413

■ 4284108914

■ 4292858362

■ 4282595673

■ 4294766335

■ 4281082690

■ 4279635756

■ 4278190359

■ 4278190080

■ 4287463846

■ 4287463846

■ 4286738598

■ 4288189094

4286013606

4288914086

4285222822

4289704870

4284497830

4290429862

4283772582

4291155110

4283047334

4291880358

4282256806

4292670886

4281729190

4293394342

4294115238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285761708



4287463846



4288773016

# Triad

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



4287463846



4288905317



4283797897

# Complementary

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



4287463846



4288325249

# 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.



4285042806



4287463846



4287792737

# Square

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



4287463846



4289493874



4286418023



4283404699

# Rectangle

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



4287463846



4289362315



4286418023



4284191106



# Sweetspot

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



4287463846



4291742425



4286683814



4285031790



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287463846



4289830617



4288643494



4283321428



4281335956



4278648852



# Inverse Universe

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



4289102234



4292452038



4287145601



4283714641



4287889508

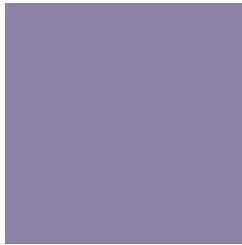


4279500814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287463846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

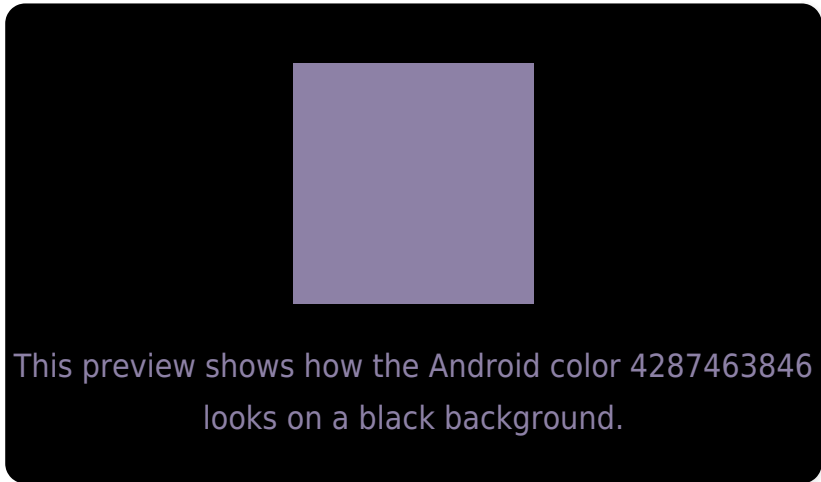
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

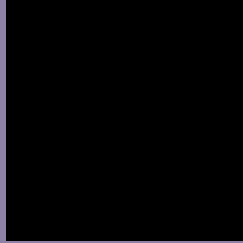
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4287463846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287463846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287463846.

# 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**  
4287463846

**Protanopia**  
4286481833

**Deuteranopia**  
4286874789



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287463846

**Protanomaly**

4286809256

**Deuteranomaly**

4287071141

**Tritanomaly**

4287267992

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287463846

**Achromatopsia**

4287203721

**Achromatomaly**

4287268500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287463846 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(141, 129, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 129, 166)  
}
```

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(141, 129, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 129, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287463846 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(141, 129, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 129, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 129, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 129, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 129, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 129,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287463846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 129, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
129, 166) }
```

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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