

# Converting Colors

Android(4287466433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287466433) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287466433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D8BC1
RGB	141, 139, 193
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 76%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4549, 0.2431
CMYK	0.27, 0.28, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	242°, 30%, 65%
HSV	242°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	29.8428, 27.9782, 54.2795
YIQ	145.7540, -16.1420, 17.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

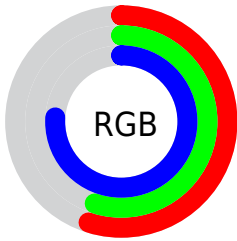
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 139, 193
Decimal	9276353
CIELab	59.87, 12.81, -27.77
CIELCh	60, 30.588, 294.769
Yxy	27.9782, 0.2662, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287466433 (0xFF8D8BC1)
YUV	145.7540, 23.2923, -4.1693
Hunter-Lab	52.8944, 8.1435, -23.8165

# Details

The Android color `4287466433` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4290757003`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291084538`, and `4284045707` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286216385`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288716481`.

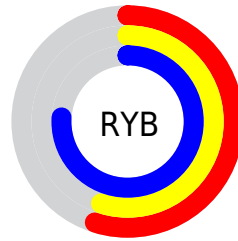
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (55%)

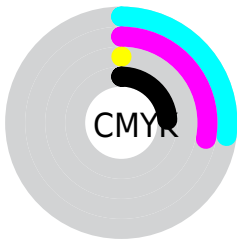
Blue (76%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (76%)

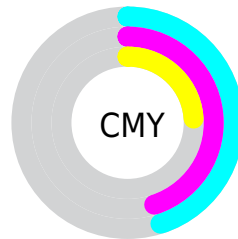


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287466433 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 4287466433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287466433

 4287466433

4294967295

 4285756070

 4291084538

 4284045707

 4292926719

 4282466930

 4294834687

 4280822873

 4279113537

 4278190123

 4278190357

 4278190080

 4287466433

 4287466433

■ 4286216385

■ 4288716481

■ 4285031617

■ 4289901249

■ 4283781569

■ 4291151297

■ 4282597057

■ 4292335809

■ 4281347009

■ 4293585857

■ 4280096705

■ 4294836161

■ 4278912193

■ 4294967233

■ 4278649025

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284716229



4287466433



4289626800

# Triad

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



4287466433



4290479205



4283146122

# Complementary

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



4287466433



4290757003

# 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.



4285307760



4287466433



4289170779

# Square

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



4287466433



4291132795



4287337823



4281376422

# Rectangle

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



4287466433



4290543007



4287337823



4283866753



# Sweetspot

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



4287466433



4293388026



4287348673



4285624445



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4287466433



4289242618



4289235905



4283979617



4278583457



4278255649



# Inverse Universe

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



4290874303



4294616567



4288987531



4284569441



4288741531

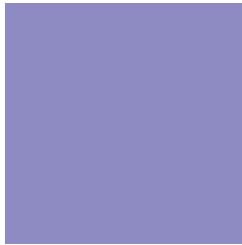


4280352800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287466433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

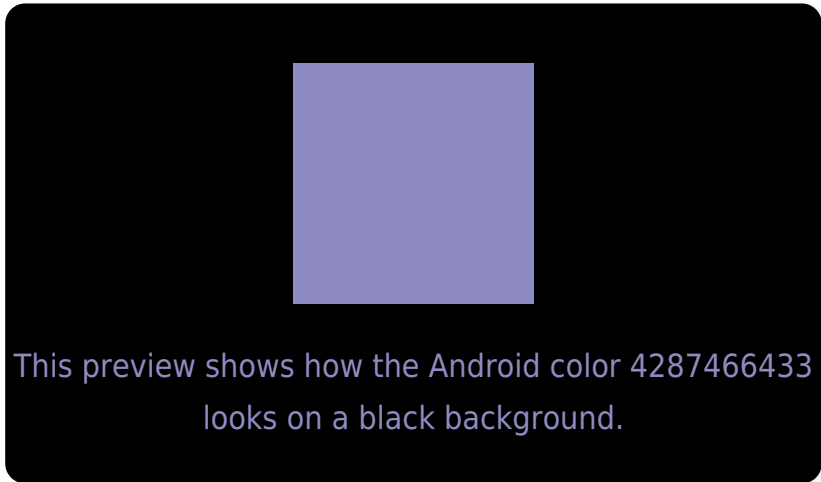
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287466433 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287466433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287466433.

# 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**  
4287466433

**Protanopia**  
4286680771

**Deuteranopia**  
4286811840



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287466433

**Protanomaly**  
4286942658

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287073728

**Tritanomaly**  
4287205290

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287466433

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287664035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287466433 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, 139, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 139, 193)  
}
```

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, 139, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 139, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287466433 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, 139, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 139, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 139, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 139, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 139, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 139,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287466433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 139, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
139, 193) }
```

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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