

# Converting Colors

Android(4287470547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287470547) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287470547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9BD3
RGB	141, 155, 211
RGB Percent	55%, 61%, 83%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3922, 0.1725
CMYK	0.33, 0.27, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	228°, 44%, 69%
HSV	228°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	34.4637, 33.8086, 66.3373
YIQ	157.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

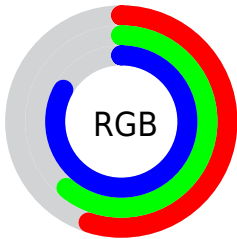
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	141, 153, 211
Decimal	9280467
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.81, 8.22, -30.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 31.320, 285.220
Yxy	33.8086, 0.2560, 0.2512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287470547 (0xFF8D9BD3)
YUV	157.1980, 26.5244, -14.2056
Hunter-Lab	58.1451, 4.0464, -26.9419

# Details

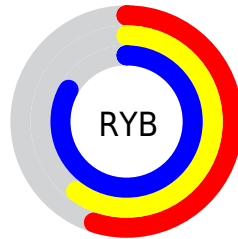
The Android color `4287470547` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292068749`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291088895`, and `4283984028` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286089939`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288851155`.

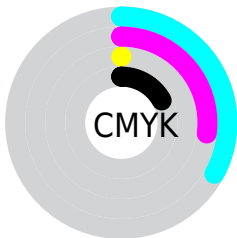
# Distribution



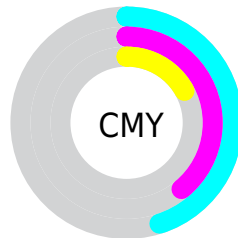
- Red (55%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287470547 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 4287470547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287470547



4287470547

4294967295



4285694391



4291088895



4283984028



4292996863



4282273922

4294901759



4280564073



4278395984



4278193977



4278190627



4278190090



4278190080

■ 4287470547

■ 4287470547

■ 4286089939

■ 4288851155

■ 4284709331

■ 4290231763

■ 4283328723

■ 4291612371

■ 4281948115

■ 4292992979

■ 4280567763

■ 4294438867

■ 4279121619

■ 4294967251

■ 4278201043

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284589267



4287470547



4289958341

# Triad

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



4287470547



4291792503



4284591246

# Complementary

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



4287470547



4292068749

# 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.



4286818165



4287470547



4290615143

# Square

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



4287470547



4292184208



4288847975



4282625195

# Rectangle

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



4287470547



4291136437



4288847975



4285311621



# Sweetspot

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



4287470547



4293323775



4287484869



4285559680



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287470547



4288261631



4288843219



4284375145



4278198952



4278192169



# Inverse Universe

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



4292054427



4294941101



4290696077



4285095520



4289200162

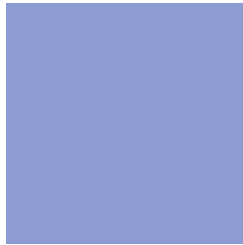


4280877064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287470547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

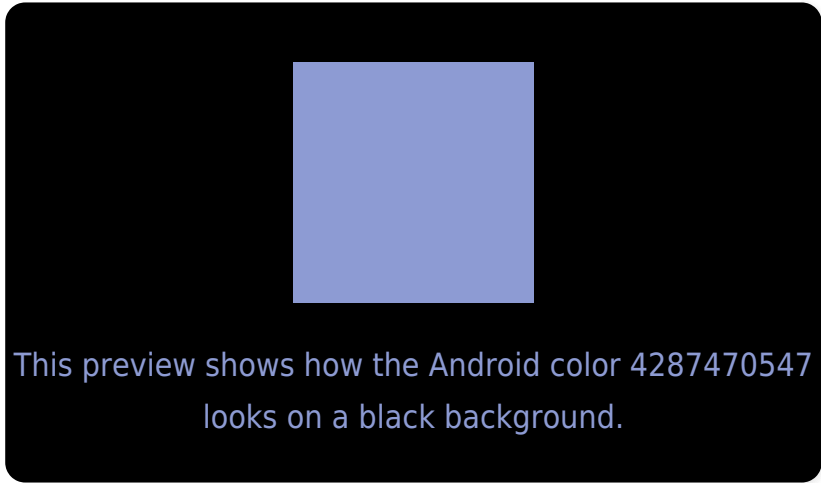
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287470547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287470547.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287470547.

# 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**  
4287470547

**Protanopia**  
4287470547

**Deuteranopia**  
4287536083



**Tritanopia**  
4286948015

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287470547

**Protanomaly**

4287470547

**Deuteranomaly**

4287536083

**Tritanomaly**

4287143868

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287470547

**Achromatopsia**

4288519581

**Achromatomaly**

4288126129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287470547 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, 155, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 155, 211)  
}
```

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, 155, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 155, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287470547 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, 155, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 155, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 155, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 155, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 155, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 155,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287470547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 155, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
155, 211) }
```

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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