

# Converting Colors

Android(4287537864)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287537864) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287537864)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA2C8
RGB	142, 162, 200
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3647, 0.2157
CMYK	0.29, 0.19, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	219°, 35%, 67%
HSV	219°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	34.5010, 35.7616, 59.7279
YIQ	160.3520, -24.1180, 7.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

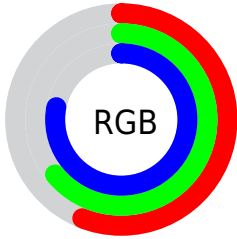
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 157, 200
Decimal	9347784
CIE Lab	66.34, 1.77, -21.76
CIE LCh	66, 21.831, 274.647
Yxy	35.7616, 0.2654, 0.2751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287537864 (0xFF8EA2C8)
YUV	160.3520, 19.5465, -16.0947
Hunter-Lab	59.8010, -1.6697, -17.3568

# Details

The Android color `4287537864` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291343502`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291156479`, and `4284116882` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286223816`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288851912`.

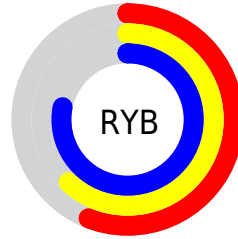
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

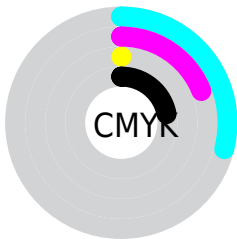
Blue (78%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (78%)

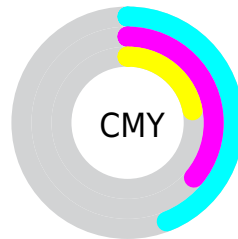


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287537864 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 4287537864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287537864

 4287537864

4294967295

 4285827245

 4291156479

 4284116882

 4292998655

 4282472056

4294901759

 4280827743

 4279118151

 4278195505

 4278190364

 4278190080

 4287537864

 4287537864

■ 4286223816

■ 4288851912

■ 4284909768

■ 4290165960

■ 4283595720

■ 4291480008

■ 4282281672

■ 4292794056

■ 4280967368

■ 4294108360

■ 4279653320

■ 4294963656

■ 4278339272

■ 4294966984

■ 4278207944

■ 4294967240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285966532



4287537864



4289240002

# Triad

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



4287537864



4291335564



4286688144

# Complementary

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



4287537864



4291343502

# 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.



4288128897



4287537864



4290681470

# Square

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



4287537864



4291335071



4289569146



4285508772

# Rectangle

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



4287537864



4290222008



4289569146



4287146634

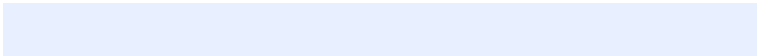


# Sweetspot

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



4287537864



4293456127



4287547572



4285625984



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287537864



4289119743



4288122568



4284112227



4278204579



4278193188



# Inverse Universe

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



4291333794



4294944453



4290758798



4284701277



4288872504

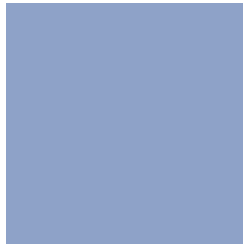


4280549388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287537864 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

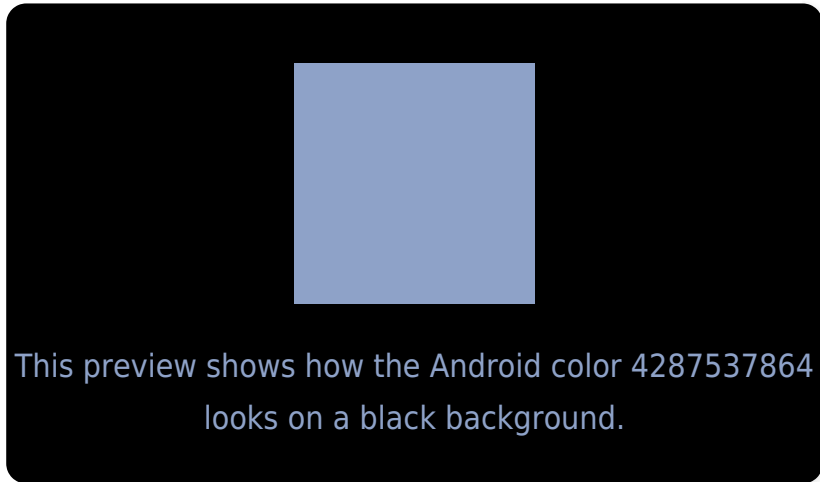
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287537864 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287537864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287537864.

# 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**  
4287537864

**Protanopia**  
4288192454

**Deuteranopia**  
4288454345



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287537864

**Protanomaly**  
4287930567

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288126921

**Tritanomaly**  
4287342011

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287537864

**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960

**Achromatomaly**  
4288258479

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287537864 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(142, 162, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 162, 200)  
}
```

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(142, 162, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 162, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287537864 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(142, 162, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 162, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 162, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 162, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 162, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 162,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287537864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 162, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
162, 200) }
```

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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