

# Converting Colors

Android(4287539960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287539960) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287539960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EAAF8
RGB	142, 170, 248
RGB Percent	56%, 67%, 97%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3333, 0.0275
CMYK	0.43, 0.31, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	224°, 88%, 76%
HSV	224°, 43%, 97%
XYZ	42.4733, 41.2775, 94.5357
YIQ	170.5200, -41.7260, 18.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

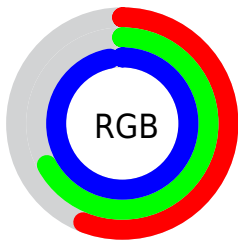
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 164, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9349880</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.37, 9.98, -41.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 43.057, 283.401</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.2775, 0.2382, 0.2315</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287539960 (0xFF8EAAF8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.5200, 38.1976, -25.0120</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.2476, 5.5709, -42.2676</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287539960` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `6699FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294499470`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291289599`, and `4283856575` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285896952`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289182968`.

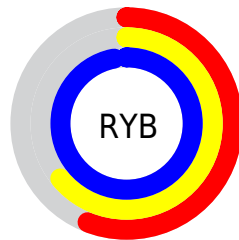
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (67%)

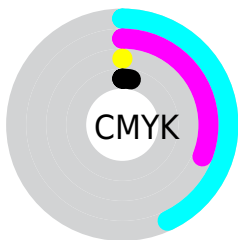
Blue (97%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (97%)

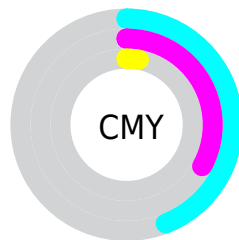


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287539960 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 4287539960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287539960

 4287539960

4294967295

 4285698267

 4291289599

 4283856575

 4293197567

 4281884324

 4279518857

 4278202479

 4278197335

 4278190143

 4278190888

 4278190354

■ 4287539960

■ 4287539960

■ 4285896952

■ 4289182968

■ 4284253944

■ 4290825976

■ 4282676216

■ 4292403704

■ 4281033208

■ 4294046712

■ 4279390200

■ 4294967288

■ 4278207224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282300150



4287539960



4291206117

# Triad

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



4287539960



4293956984



4283678612

# Complementary

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



4287539960



4294499470

# 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.



4287150450



4287539960



4292321889

# Square

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



4287539960



4294413724



4290031454



4278239677

# Rectangle

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



4287539960



4292973520



4290031454



4284923528



# Sweetspot

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



4287539960



4292798463



4287559900



4285231232



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287539960



4286423039



4289171192



4285559933



4278203069



4278194237



# Inverse Universe

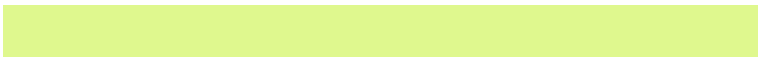
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294479530



4294933919



4292868238



4286410868



4290576434



4282187792



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287539960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

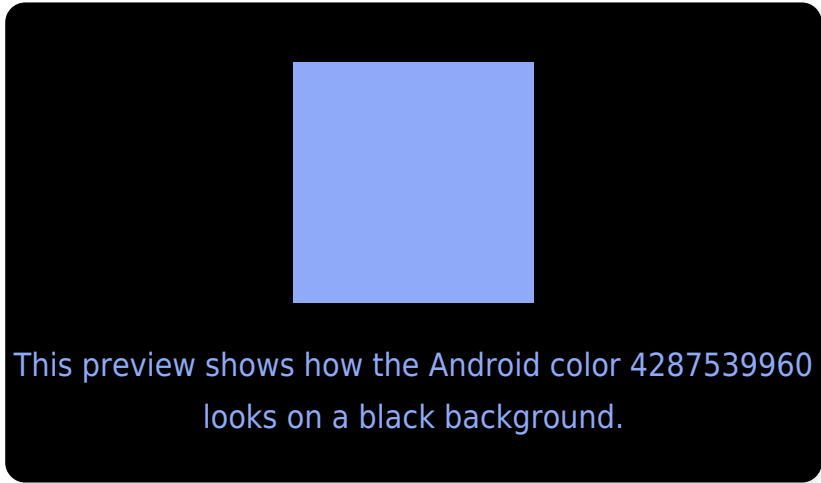
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287539960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287539960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287539960.

# 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**

4287539960

**Protanopia**

4287801847

**Deuteranopia**

4287474424



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287539960

**Protanomaly**  
4287736311

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287474424

**Tritanomaly**  
4286951638

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287539960

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4288719815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287539960 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, 170, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 170, 248)  
}
```

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, 170, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 170, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287539960 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, 170, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 170, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 170, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 170, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 170, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 170,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287539960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 170, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
170, 248) }
```

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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