

# Converting Colors

Android(4287602632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287602632) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287602632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9FC8
RGB	143, 159, 200
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3765, 0.2157
CMYK	0.28, 0.20, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	223°, 34%, 67%
HSV	223°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	34.1512, 34.8060, 59.5619
YIQ	158.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

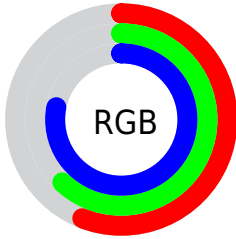
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	143, 155, 200
Decimal	9412552
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.60, 3.75, -22.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 23.188, 279.303
Yxy	34.8060, 0.2657, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287602632 (0xFF8F9FC8)
YUV	158.8900, 20.2672, -13.9355
Hunter-Lab	58.9966, 0.0835, -18.5604

# Details

The Android color `4287602632` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291344527`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291221247`, and `4284181650` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286288328`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288916936`.

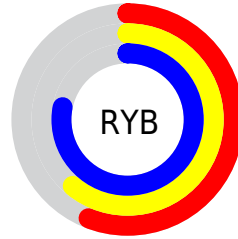
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (62%)

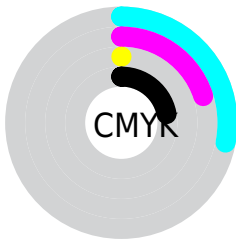
Blue (78%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (78%)

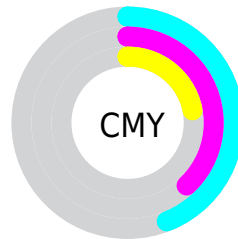


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287602632 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 4287602632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287602632



4287602632

4294967295



4285892013



4291221247



4284181650



4293063423



4282537080



4280958303



4279248711



4278194737



4278190364



4278190080



4287602632



4287602632

■ 4286288328

■ 4288916936

■ 4284973768

■ 4290231496

■ 4283659464

■ 4291545800

■ 4282344904

■ 4292860360

■ 4281030600

■ 4294174664

■ 4279716296

■ 4294964680

■ 4278401736

■ 4294967240

■ 4278204616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285834694



4287602632



4289435840

# Triad

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



4287602632



4291269510



4286163600

# Complementary

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



4287602632



4291344527

# 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.



4287735423



4287602632



4290484601

# Square

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



4287602632



4291399833



4289241206



4284984229

# Rectangle

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



4287602632



4290417845



4289241206



4286687626



# Sweetspot

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



4287602632



4293455615



4287613112



4285625728



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287602632



4289249791



4288384968



4284111971



4278202019



4278192676



# Inverse Universe

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



4291334047



4294944961



4290562191



4284701276



4288872494

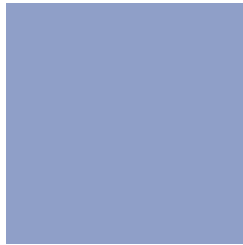


4280549386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287602632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

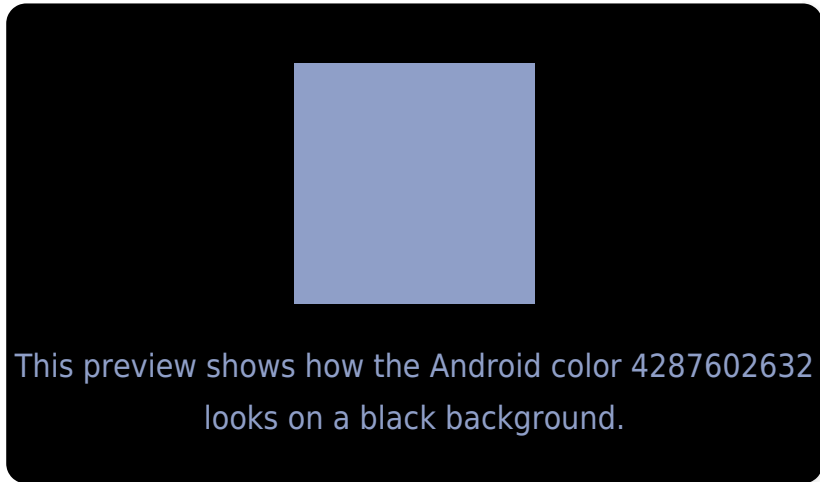
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

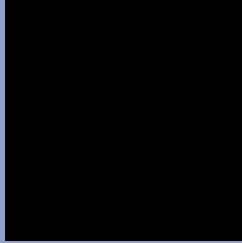
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287602632 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287602632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287602632.

# 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**  
4287602632

**Protanopia**  
4287995335

**Deuteranopia**  
4288257225



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287602632

**Protanomaly**

4287864519

**Deuteranomaly**

4287995337

**Tritanomaly**

4287406777

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287602632

**Achromatopsia**

4288651167

**Achromatomaly**

4288257966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287602632 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(143, 159, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 159, 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(143, 159, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 159, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287602632 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(143, 159, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 159, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 159, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 159, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 159, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 159,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287602632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 159, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
159, 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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