

# Converting Colors

Android(4287663863)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287663863) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287663863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	908EF7
RGB	144, 142, 247
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 97%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4431, 0.0314
CMYK	0.42, 0.43, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	241°, 87%, 76%
HSV	241°, 43%, 97%
XYZ	37.9631, 31.9907, 92.1696
YIQ	154.5680, -32.5130, 33.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

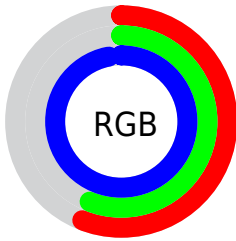
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	144, 142, 247
Decimal	9473783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.34, 26.26, -52.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 58.620, 296.615
Yxy	31.9907, 0.2342, 0.1973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287663863 (0xFF908EF7)
YUV	154.5680, 45.5690, -9.2681
Hunter-Lab	56.5603, 20.8281, -57.0257

# Details

The Android color `4287663863` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294309774`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291478783`, and `4283915454` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286084599`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289243127`.

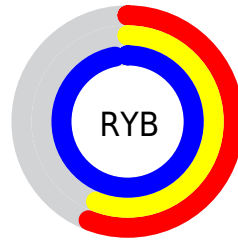
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

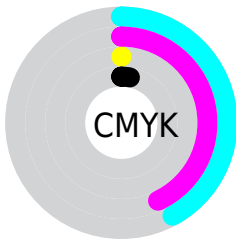
Blue (97%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (97%)

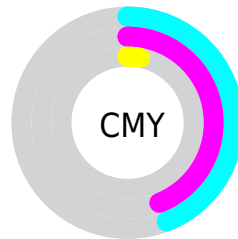


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287663863 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 4287663863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287663863

 4287663863

4294967295

 4285822170

 4291478783

 4283915454

 4293386495

 4281943203

 4294966527

 4279512712

 4278196846

 4278190933

 4278191677

 4278190886

 4278190351

■ 4287663863

■ 4287663863

■ 4286084599

■ 4289243127

■ 4284505591

■ 4290822135

■ 4282860791

■ 4292466935

■ 4281281527

■ 4294046199

■ 4279702519

■ 4294967287

■ 4278518007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4278231551



4287663863



4292049108

# Triad

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



4287663863



4292968770



4278235794

# Complementary

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



4287663863



4294309774

# 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.



4282429021



4287663863



4290417960

# Square

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



4287663863



4294405742



4287079476



4278235847

# Rectangle

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



4287663863



4293684403



4287079476



4278235519



# Sweetspot

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



4287663863



4292796159



4287559159



4285229952



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287663863



4286545407



4291071735



4285427322



4278452410



4278255675



# Inverse Universe

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



4294414069



4294934013



4290901902



4286213754



4290379959

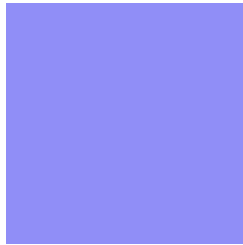


4282056762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287663863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

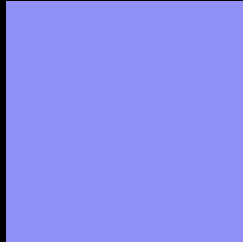
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287663863 looks on a 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 4287663863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287663863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287663863.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287663863

**Protanomaly**  
4286223355

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285896181

**Tritanomaly**  
4286880199

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287663863

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4288124604

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287663863 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(144, 142, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 142, 247)  
}
```

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(144, 142, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 142, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287663863 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(144, 142, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 142, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 142, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 142, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 142, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 142,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287663863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 142, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
142, 247) }
```

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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