

# Converting Colors

Android(4287665072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287665072) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287665072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9093B0
RGB	144, 147, 176
RGB Percent	56%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4235, 0.3098
CMYK	0.18, 0.16, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	234°, 17%, 63%
HSV	234°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	29.7718, 29.9313, 45.2825
YIQ	149.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

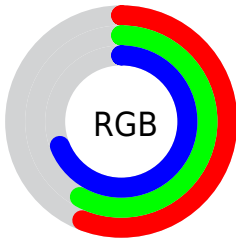
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 147, 176
Decimal	9474992
CIELab	61.59, 5.11, -15.50
CIElCh	62, 16.321, 288.231
Yxy	29.9313, 0.2836, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287665072 (0xFF9093B0)
YUV	149.4090, 13.1094, -4.7437
Hunter-Lab	54.7095, 1.3943, -10.7770

# Details

The Android color `4287665072` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4289768848`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291217896`, and `4284309883` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286481328`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288848816`.

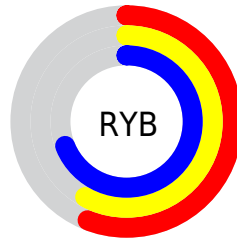
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (58%)

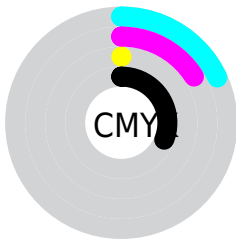
Blue (69%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (69%)

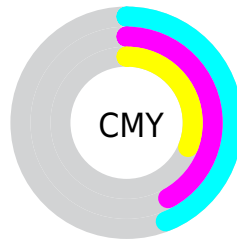


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287665072 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 4287665072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287665072



4287665072

4294967295



4285954453



4291217896



4284309883



4293060095



4282730850



4281217611



4279770420



4278256415



4278190082



4278190080



4287665072



4287665072

■ 4286481328

■ 4288848816

■ 4285363120

■ 4289967024

■ 4284179376

■ 4291150768

■ 4283061168

■ 4292268976

■ 4281877424

■ 4293452720

■ 4280693680

■ 4294636464

■ 4279575472

■ 4294967216

■ 4278391728

■ 4278194352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286421169



4287665072



4288843432

# Triad

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



4287665072



4289760640



4286029198

# Complementary

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



4287665072



4289768848

# 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.



4287011457



4287665072



4289041017

# Square

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



4287665072



4289956748



4288124793



4285504925

# Rectangle

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



4287665072



4289432736



4288124793



4286356618



# Sweetspot

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



4287665072



4292533222



4287672493



4285295987



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287665072



4289968358



4288516272



4283453785



4278193817



4278190618



# Inverse Universe

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



4289761427



4293309368



4288917648



4284043345



4288217102

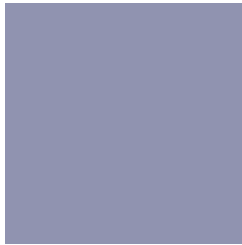


4279894018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287665072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

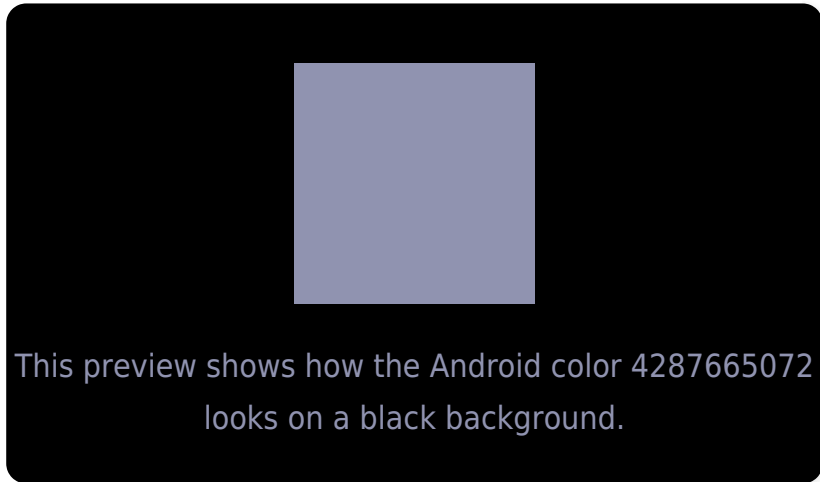
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4287665072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287665072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287665072.

# 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**

4287665072

**Protanopia**

4287599536

**Deuteranopia**

4288057776



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287665072

**Protanomaly**  
4287599536

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287926960

**Tritanomaly**  
4287534502

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287665072

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4287861919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287665072 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, 147, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 147, 176)  
}
```

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, 147, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 147, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287665072 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, 147, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 147, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 147, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 147, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 147, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 147,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287665072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 147, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
147, 176) }
```

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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