

# Converting Colors

Android(4287865027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287865027) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287865027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	93A0C3
RGB	147, 160, 195
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 76%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3725, 0.2353
CMYK	0.25, 0.18, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	224°, 29%, 67%
HSV	224°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	34.4538, 35.2848, 56.6245
YIQ	160.1030, -18.9830, 8.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

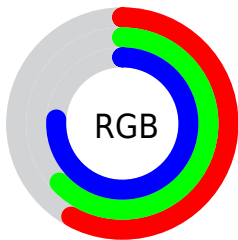
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	147, 157, 195
Decimal	9674947
CIE Lab	65.97, 3.19, -19.51
CIE LCh	66, 19.766, 279.288
Yxy	35.2848, 0.2727, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287865027 (0xFF93A0C3)
YUV	160.1030, 17.2042, -11.4913
Hunter-Lab	59.4010, -0.4182, -14.9380

# Details

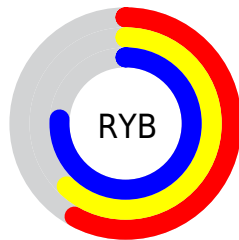
The Android color `4287865027` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4291016339`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291483644`, and `4284444045` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286616259`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289113795`.

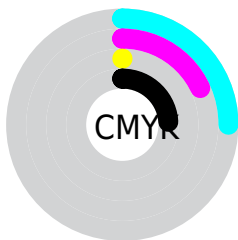
# Distribution



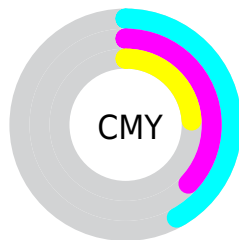
- Red (58%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287865027 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 4287865027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287865027

 4287865027

4294967295

 4286154408

 4291483644

 4284444045

 4293325823

 4282864756

 4281285979

 4279707715

 4278194989

 4278190360

 4278190080

 4287865027

 4287865027

■ 4286616259

■ 4289113795

■ 4285301955

■ 4290428099

■ 4284052931

■ 4291742659

■ 4282738627

■ 4292991427

■ 4281424323

■ 4294240195

■ 4280175555

■ 4294964675

■ 4278926531

■ 4294967235

■ 4278203843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286424769



4287865027



4289370812

# Triad

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



4287865027



4291008139



4286687635

# Complementary

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



4287865027



4291016339

# 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.



4287932037



4287865027



4290354048

# Square

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



4287865027



4291138715



4289241469



4285705125

# Rectangle

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



4287865027



4290222003



4289241469



4287080846



# Sweetspot

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



4287865027



4293652732



4287873973



4285888640



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287865027



4289840636



4288517059



4283914849



4278201505



4278192417



# Inverse Universe

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



4291007392



4294750661



4290364307



4284569434



4288741420

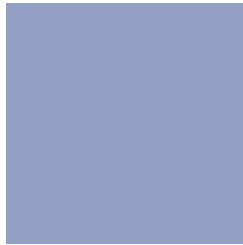


4280352777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287865027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

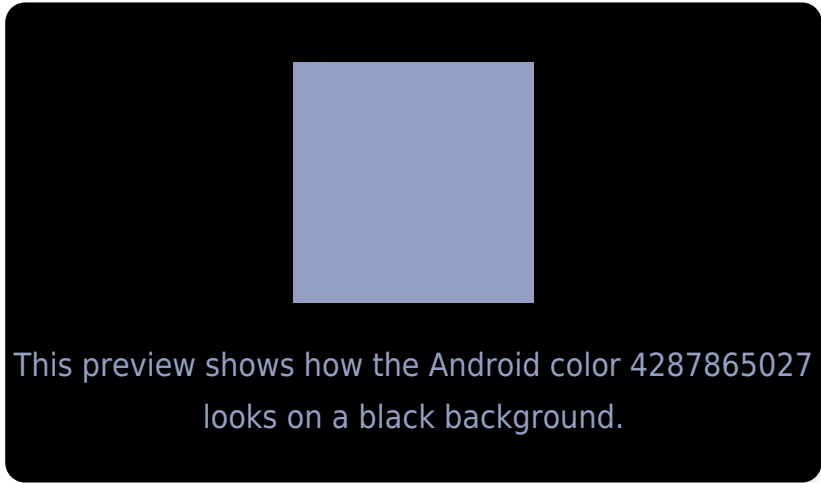
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287865027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287865027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287865027.

# 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**  
4287865027

**Protanopia**  
4288192450

**Deuteranopia**  
4288585156



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287865027

**Protanomaly**  
4288061378

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288323268

**Tritanomaly**  
4287668919

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287865027

**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960

**Achromatomaly**  
4288389293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287865027 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(147, 160, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 160, 195)  
}
```

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(147, 160, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 160, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287865027 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(147, 160, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 160, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 160, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 160, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287865027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 160, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
160, 195) }
```

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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