

# Converting Colors

Android(4287866843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287866843) contains.

<b>Android(4287866843)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287866843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A7DB
RGB	147, 167, 219
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 86%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3451, 0.1412
CMYK	0.33, 0.24, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	223°, 50%, 72%
HSV	223°, 33%, 86%
XYZ	38.6375, 38.9550, 72.5005
YIQ	166.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

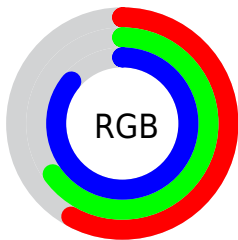
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 163, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9676763</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.72, 5.22, -28.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 29.052, 280.360</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.9550, 0.2574, 0.2595</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287866843 (0xFF93A7DB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.9480, 25.6616, -17.4944</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.4139, 1.2767, -25.1820</a>

# Details

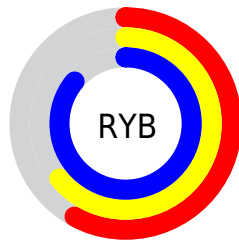
The Android color `4287866843` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4292593555`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291550975`, and `4284380068` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286420955`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289312731`.

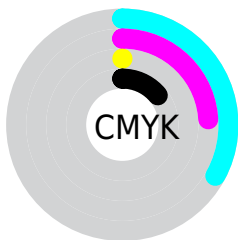
# Distribution



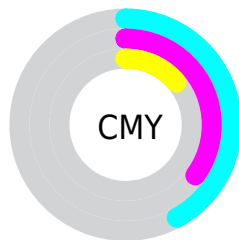
- Red (58%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287866843 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 4287866843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287866843

 4287866843

4294967295

 4286090687

 4291550975

 4284380068

 4293393407

 4282669961

 4280960112

 4278922839

 4278196544

 4278190889

 4278190355

 4278190080

■ 4287866843

■ 4287866843

■ 4286420955

■ 4289312731

■ 4284975067

■ 4290758619

■ 4283529435

■ 4292204251

■ 4282083547

■ 4293650139

■ 4280703195

■ 4294964955

■ 4279257307

■ 4294967259

■ 4278205915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285378520



4287866843



4290223824

# Triad

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



4287866843



4292450439



4285904277

# Complementary

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



4287866843



4292593555

# 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.



4287934591



4287866843



4291403895

# Square

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



4287866843



4292646047



4289833332



4284200624

# Rectangle

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



4287866843



4291401922



4289833332



4286559373

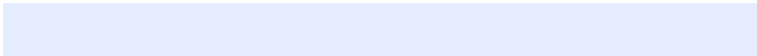


# Sweetspot

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



4287866843



4293324287



4287880135



4285559936



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287866843



4288460799



4288910299



4284704366



4278202541



4278193454



# Inverse Universe

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



4292580263



4294941879



4291550099



4285424486



4289527856

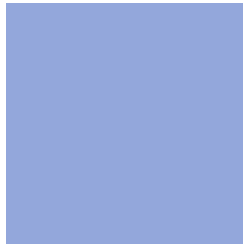


4281204749



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287866843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

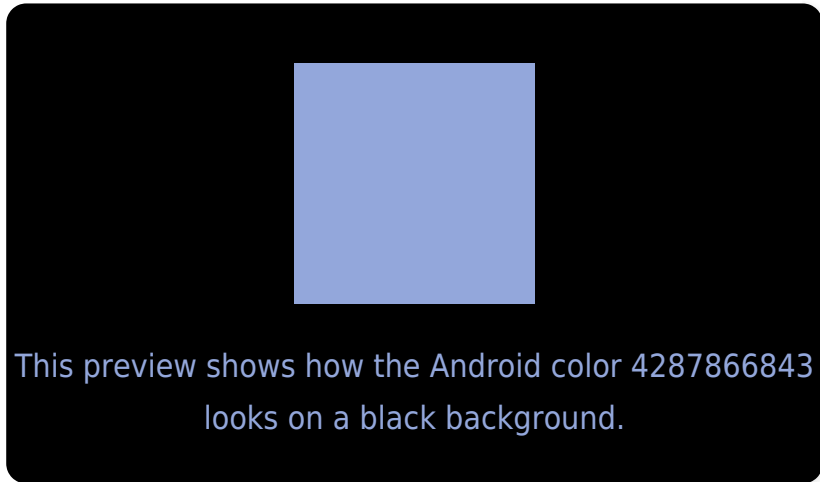
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287866843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287866843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287866843.

# 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**  
4287866843

**Protanopia**  
4288259546

**Deuteranopia**  
4288390620



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287866843

**Protanomaly**  
4288128730

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288194268

**Tritanomaly**  
4287605703

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287866843

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4288718778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287866843 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, 167, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 167, 219)  
}
```

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, 167, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 167, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287866843 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

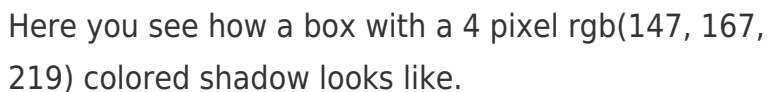
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 167, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 167, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 167, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 167, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 167, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 167, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287866843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 167, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
167, 219) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor