

# Converting Colors

Android(4287932156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287932156) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287932156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A6FC
RGB	148, 166, 252
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 99%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3490, 0.0118
CMYK	0.41, 0.34, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	230°, 95%, 78%
HSV	230°, 41%, 99%
XYZ	43.4196, 40.5966, 97.6429
YIQ	170.4220, -38.3340, 22.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

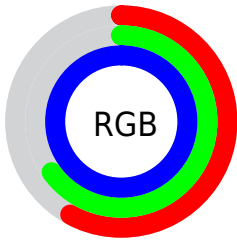
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	148, 163, 252
Decimal	9742076
CIE Lab	69.89, 14.86, -44.78
CIE LCh	70, 47.176, 288.355
Yxy	40.5966, 0.2390, 0.2235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287932156 (0xFF94A6FC)
YUV	170.4220, 40.2180, -19.6641
Hunter-Lab	63.7155, 10.1388, -46.2601

# Details

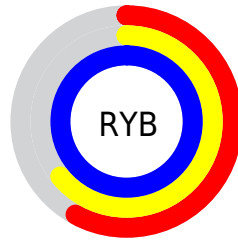
The Android color `4287932156` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294765204`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291681791`, and `4284248771` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286288380`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289575932`.

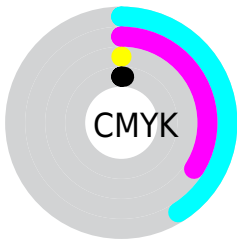
# Distribution



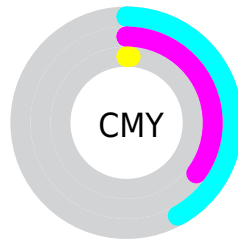
- Red (58%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287932156 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 4287932156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287932156

 4287932156

4294967295

 4286090463

 4291681791

 4284248771

 4293655039

 4282342055

 4280173453

 4278201715

 4278196570

 4278190146

 4278190891

 4278190357

■ 4287932156

■ 4287932156

■ 4286288380

■ 4289575932

■ 4284644604

■ 4291219708

■ 4282935292

■ 4292929020

■ 4281291772

■ 4294572540

■ 4279647996

4294967292

■ 4278201596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4281644286



4287932156



4291794660

# Triad

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



4287932156



4293956460



4281581720

# Complementary

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



4287932156



4294765204

# 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.



4286233200



4287932156



4292059990

# Square

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



4287932156



4294740370



4289442135



4278239684

# Rectangle

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



4287932156



4293496011



4289442135



4283481994



# Sweetspot

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



4287932156



4292929279



4287954153



4285428096



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287932156



4286617343



4290090236



4285559677



4278198717



4278192957



# Inverse Universe

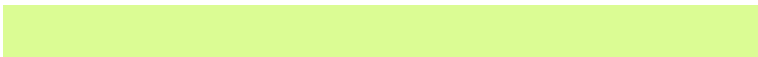
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294743206



4294934678



4292607124



4286410867



4290576417



4282187787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287932156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

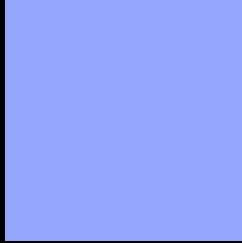
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287932156 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 4287932156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287932156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287932156.

# 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**  
4287932156

**Protanopia**  
4287473917

**Deuteranopia**  
4287146491



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287932156

**Protanomaly**  
4287670269

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287408379

**Tritanomaly**  
4287278806

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287932156

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4288850376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287932156 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(148, 166, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 166, 252)  
}
```

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(148, 166, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 166, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287932156 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(148, 166, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 166, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 166, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 166, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 166, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 166,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287932156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 166, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
166, 252) }
```

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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