

Converting Colors

Android(4285657087)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4285657087) contains.

Android(4285657087)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4285657087)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71EFFF
RGB	113, 239, 255
RGB Percent	44%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.5569, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.56, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 72%
HSV	187°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	55.7266, 72.4637, 105.6575
YIQ	203.1500, -80.2320, -21.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

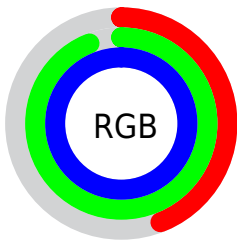
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 180, 255
Decimal	7467007
CIE _{Lab}	88.19, -30.62, -18.37
CIE _{LCh}	88, 35.703, 210.956
Yxy	72.4637, 0.2383, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285657087 (0xFF71EFFF)
YUV	203.1500, 25.5621, -79.0615
Hunter-Lab	85.1256, -32.1168, -14.0025

Details

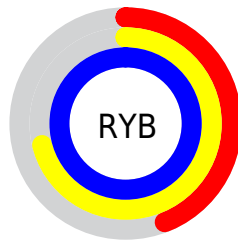
The Android color `4285657087` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294934897`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289724415`, and `4280727494` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284017919`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287361791`.

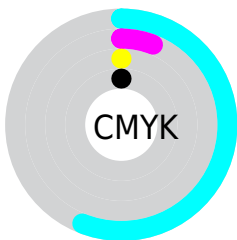
Distribution



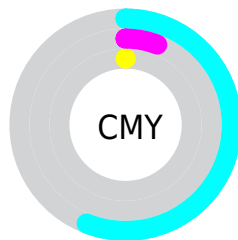
- Red (44%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285657087 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 4285657087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4285657087


 4285657087

4294967295

 4283486946

 4289724415

 4280727494

 4291690495

 4278230187

 4293722111

 4278223248

 4278216823

 4278210398

 4278204486

 4278199088

 4278190364

■ 4285657087

■ 4285657087

■ 4284017919

■ 4287361791

■ 4282313215

■ 4289000959

■ 4280608511

■ 4290705663

■ 4278969599

■ 4292344575

■ 4278248191

■ 4294049279

4294967295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286902493



4285657087



4286966527

Triad

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



4285657087



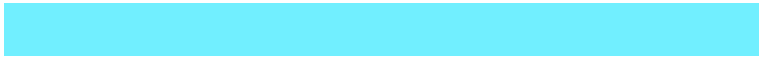
4294953471



4294237081

Complementary

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



4285657087



4294934897

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.



4294955171



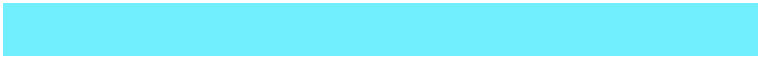
4285657087



4294952157

Square

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



4285657087



4293186815



4294952892



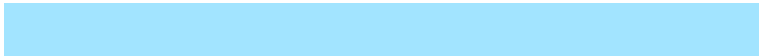
4291880610

Rectangle

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



4285657087



4288865535



4294952892



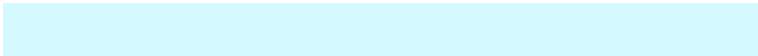
4294957210

Sweetspot

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



4285657087



4292147967



4285661055



4284906880



4278190080



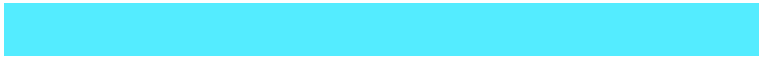
4286611584

Same Dimension

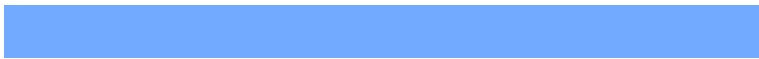
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4285657087



4283755775



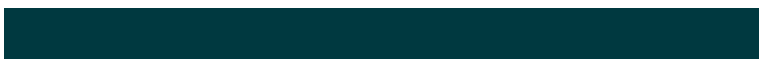
4285639423



4285759104



4278233791



4278204736

Inverse Universe

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



4294930927



4294923500



4294952561



4286608254



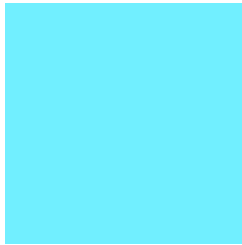
4290707626



4282384441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285657087 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

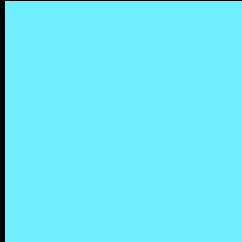
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285657087 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 4285657087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285657087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285657087.

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](#).

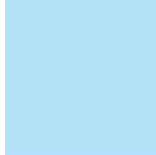
Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Original Color
4285657087



Protanomaly
4289979127



Deuteranomaly
4290175231

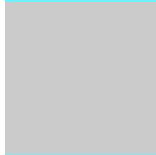


Tritanomaly
4286246655

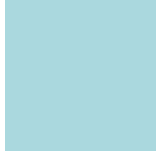
Monochromacy



Original Color
4285657087



Achromatopsia
4291546059



Achromatomaly
4289386718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285657087 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(113, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 239, 255)  
}
```

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(113, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285657087 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(113, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285657087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
239, 255) }
```

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