

Converting Colors

Android(4286565594)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286565594) contains.

Android(4286565594)	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(4286565594)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FCCDA
RGB	127, 204, 218
RGB Percent	50%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2000, 0.1451
CMYK	0.42, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	189°, 55%, 68%
HSV	189°, 42%, 85%
XYZ	43.0002, 52.7597, 74.2470
YIQ	182.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

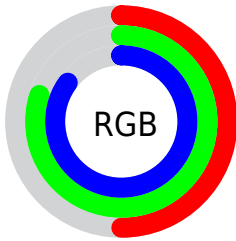
Format	Color
RYB	127, 169, 218
Decimal	8375514
CIELab	77.73, -20.18, -14.43
CIELCh	78, 24.810, 215.558
Yxy	52.7597, 0.2529, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286565594 (0xFF7FCCDA)
YUV	182.5730, 17.4655, -48.7375
Hunter-Lab	72.6359, -21.4415, -9.7599

Details

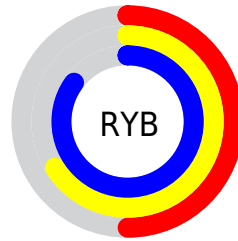
The Android color `4286565594` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292513151`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290314239`, and `4282881699` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285123034`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288008154`.

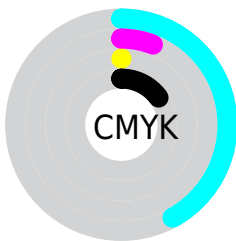
Distribution



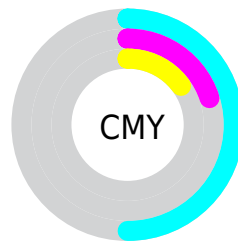
- Red (50%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286565594 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 4286565594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4286565594

 4286565594

4294967295

 4284723390

 4290314239

 4282881699

 4292214783

 4280843401

 4294115327

 4278215535

 4278209367

 4278203456

 4278198058

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4286565594

 4286565594

 4285123034

 4288008154

 4283680218

 4289450970

 4282303194

 4290827994

 4280860634

 4292270554

 4279417818

 4293713370

 4278237402

 4294959322

 4294960090

 4294961114

 4294961882

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286959044



4286565594



4287547625

Triad

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



4286565594



4293046996



4291674258

Complementary

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



4286565594



4292513151

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.



4293048471



4286565594



4293832893

Square

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



4286565594



4291410406



4293833382



4290037658

Rectangle

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



4286565594



4288725997



4293833382



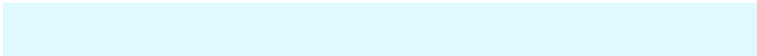
4292197778

Sweetspot

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



4286565594



4292803327



4286569101



4285234304



4278190080



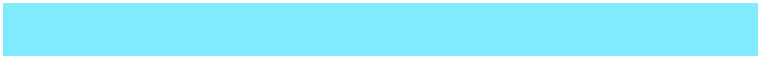
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4286565594



4286639103



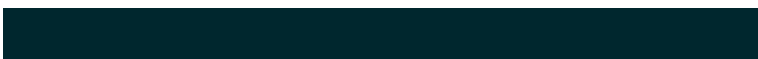
4286554074



4284705902



4278227885



4278200110

Inverse Universe

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



4292509644



4294934763



4292524671



4285424492



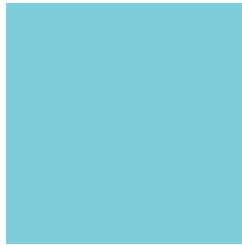
4289527955



4281204775

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286565594 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

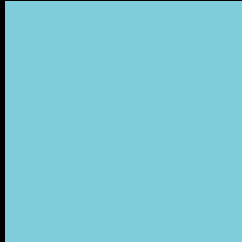
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286565594 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 4286565594 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286565594.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286565594.

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





Tritanopia
4286631132

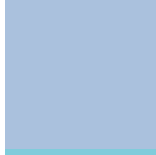
Trichromacy



Original Color
4286565594



Protanomaly
4289119188



Deuteranomaly
4289380829

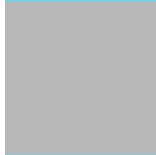


Tritanomaly
4286631131

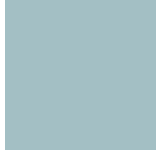
Monochromacy



Original Color
4286565594



Achromatopsia
4290230199



Achromatomaly
4288921540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286565594 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(127, 204, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 204, 218)  
}
```

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(127, 204, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 204, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286565594 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(127, 204, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 204, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 204, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 204, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 204, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 204,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286565594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 204, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
204, 218) }
```

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