

# Converting Colors

Android(4286568166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286568166) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286568166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FD6E6
RGB	127, 214, 230
RGB Percent	50%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.5020, 0.1608, 0.0980
CMYK	0.45, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	189°, 67%, 70%
HSV	189°, 45%, 90%
XYZ	47.0819, 58.3183, 83.6380
YIQ	189.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

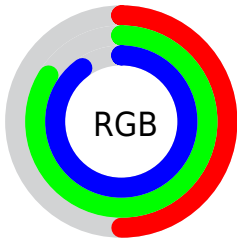
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 174, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8378086</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.92, -22.12, -16.07</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 27.343, 215.996</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.3183, 0.2491, 0.3085</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286568166 (0xFF7FD6E6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">189.8110, 19.8132, -55.0852</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.3664, -23.5914, -11.4790</a>

# Details

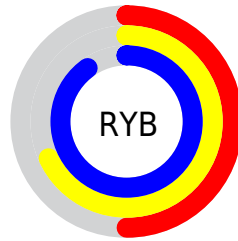
The Android color `4286568166` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293300095`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290379775`, and `4282752942` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285059814`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288076518`.

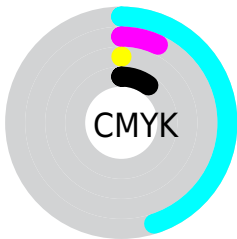
# Distribution



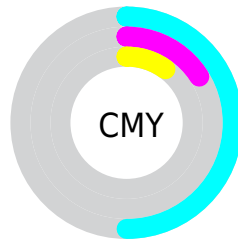
- Red (50%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286568166 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 4286568166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286568166

 4286568166

4294967295

 4284660426

 4290379775

 4282752942

 4292280319

 4280452500

 4294246399

 4278217594

 4278211425

 4278205257

 4278199603

 4278192158

 4278190081

■ 4286568166

■ 4286568166

■ 4285059814

■ 4288076518

■ 4283551718

■ 4289584614

■ 4282043366

■ 4291092966

■ 4280535270

■ 4292601062

■ 4279026918

■ 4294109414

■ 4278239974

■ 4294962150

■ 4294963174

■ 4294964198

■ 4294964966

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287027149



4286568166



4287681015

# Triad

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



4286568166



4293835230



4292331926

# Complementary

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



4286568166



4293300095

# 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.



4293836955



4286568166



4294751941

# Square

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



4286568166



4292133362



4294687148



4290433183

# Rectangle

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



4286568166



4289055995



4294687148



4292855446



# Sweetspot

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



4286568166



4292803327



4286572174



4285234304



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286568166



4285917951



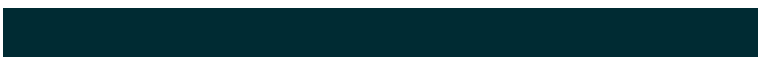
4286555110



4284969331



4278228915



4278201139



# Inverse Universe

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



4293296086



4294931946



4293313151



4285753201



4289921175

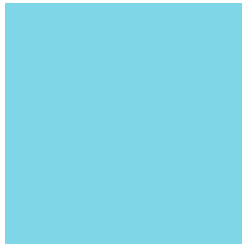


4281532459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286568166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

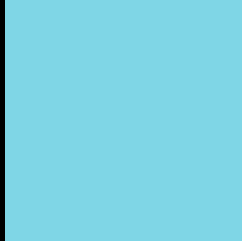
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286568166 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 4286568166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286568166.

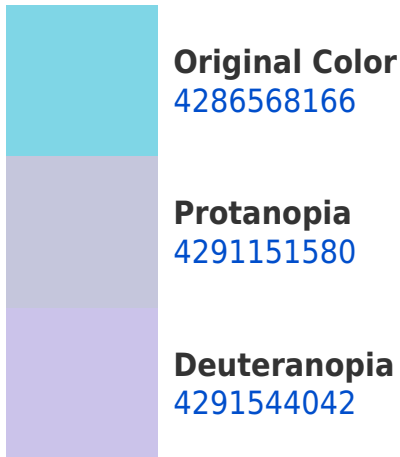


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286568166.

# 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



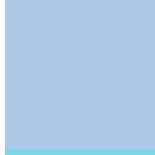
**Original Color**

4286568166



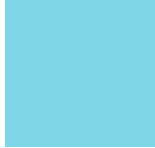
**Protanomaly**

4289514720



**Deuteranomaly**

4289710825



**Tritanomaly**

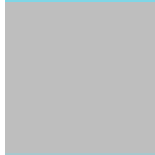
4286568167

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286568166



**Achromatopsia**

4290690750



**Achromatomaly**

4289185741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286568166 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, 214, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 214, 230)  
}
```

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, 214, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 214, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286568166 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, 214, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 214, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 214, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 214, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 214, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 214,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286568166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 214, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
214, 230) }
```

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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