

# Converting Colors

Android(4286641101)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286641101) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286641101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80F3CD
RGB	128, 243, 205
RGB Percent	50%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0471, 0.1961
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.16, 0.05
HSL	160°, 83%, 73%
HSV	160°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	51.9721, 73.0982, 69.1277
YIQ	204.2830, -56.3420, -36.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

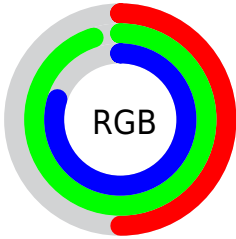
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 197, 243
Decimal	8451021
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.49, -41.54, 8.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 42.357, 168.742
Yxy	73.0982, 0.2676, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286641101 (0xFF80F3CD)
YUV	204.2830, 0.3535, -66.9002
Hunter-Lab	85.4975, -41.1141, 11.9101

# Details

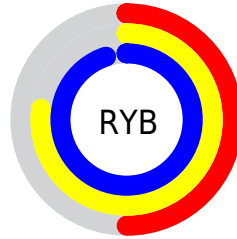
The Android color `4286641101` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294148262`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290445311`, and `4282694295` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285068229`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288213973`.

# Distribution



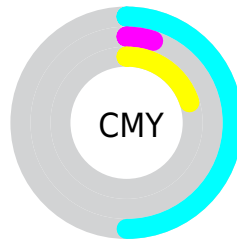
- Red (50%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286641101 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 4286641101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286641101

 4286641101

4294967295

 4284733106

 4290445311

 4282694295

 4292411391

 4280262525

 4294377471

 4278223972

 4278217292

 4278210869

 4278204704

 4278199305

 4278190080

 4286641101

 4286641101

 4285068229

 4288213973

 4283429821

 4289852381

 4281856949

 4291425253

 4280284077

 4292998125

 4278711205

 4294570997

 4278252451

 4294964221

 4294964223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289916328



4286641101



4283626743

# Triad

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



4286641101



4291680767



4294953379

# Complementary

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



4286641101



4294148262

# 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.



4294951110



4286641101



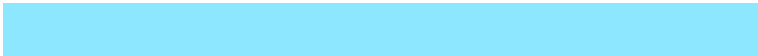
4294953983

# Square

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



4286641101



4287490047



4294951407



4294956687

# Rectangle

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



4286641101



4283101951



4294951407



4294952366

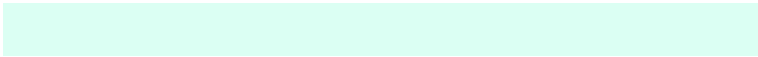


# Sweetspot

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



4286641101



4292607987



4289131392



4285169784



4278190080



4286611584

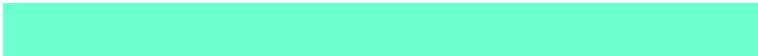


# Same Dimension

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



4286641101



4285464527



4286636275



4285430390



4278237821



4278205223



# Inverse Universe

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



4294148262



4294930078



4294153088



4286213746



4290379838

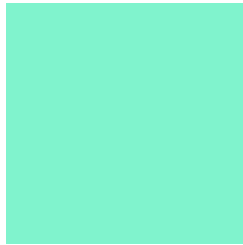


4282056723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286641101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

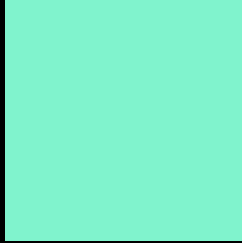
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286641101 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 4286641101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286641101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286641101.

# 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**  
4286641101



**Protanomaly**  
4290962629



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291485905



**Tritanomaly**  
4287229933

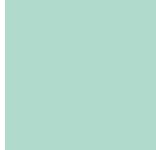
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286641101



**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852



**Achromatomaly**  
4289780428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286641101 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(128, 243, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 243, 205)  
}
```

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(128, 243, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 243, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286641101 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(128, 243, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 243, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 243, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 243, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 243, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 243,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286641101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 243, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
243, 205) }
```

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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