

# Converting Colors

Android(4286693816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286693816) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286693816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C1B8
RGB	129, 193, 184
RGB Percent	51%, 76%, 72%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2431, 0.2784
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	172°, 34%, 63%
HSV	172°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	36.7750, 46.2677, 52.3397
YIQ	172.8380, -35.2550, -16.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

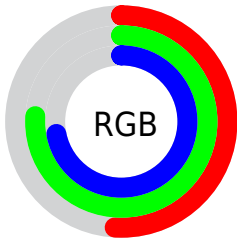
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 163, 193
Decimal	8503736
CIELab	73.72, -22.38, -1.98
CIElCh	74, 22.466, 185.063
Yxy	46.2677, 0.2716, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286693816 (0xFF81C1B8)
YUV	172.8380, 5.5029, -38.4459
Hunter-Lab	68.0204, -22.5304, 1.9923

# Details

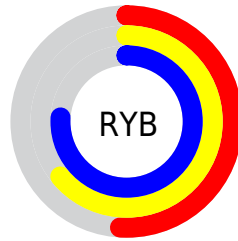
The Android color `4286693816` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290871690`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290312944`, and `4283206531` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285448629`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287939003`.

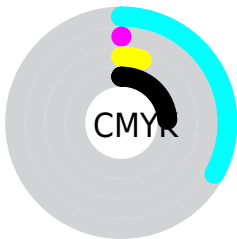
# Distribution



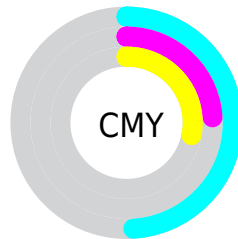
- Red (51%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286693816 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 4286693816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286693816



4286693816

4294967295



4284917405



4290312944



4283206531



4292149247



4281496170



4294049791



4279589202



4278206779



4278201125



4278195728



4278190080



4286693816



4286693816

■ 4285448629

■ 4287939003

■ 4284137907

■ 4289249725

■ 4282892720

■ 4290494912

■ 4281647533

■ 4291740099

■ 4280336810

■ 4293050822

■ 4279091624

■ 4294296008

■ 4278239654

■ 4294951371

■ 4294951374

■ 4294951376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287872931



4286693816



4286365900

# Triad

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



4286693816



4290621399



4292128400

# Complementary

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



4286693816



4290871690

# 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.



4292782494



4286693816



4292061639

# Square

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



4286693816



4288853726



4292847282



4290885004

# Rectangle

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



4286693816



4286758614



4292847282



4292390036



# Sweetspot

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



4286693816



4292999926



4287349121



4285431163



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4286693816



4288084716



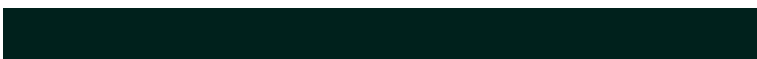
4286688193



4283916640



4278231434



4278198556



# Inverse Universe

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



4290871690



4294612644



4290877313



4284569433



4288741399

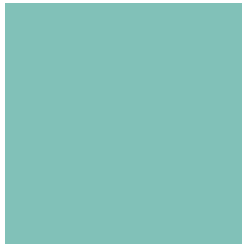


4280352773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286693816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

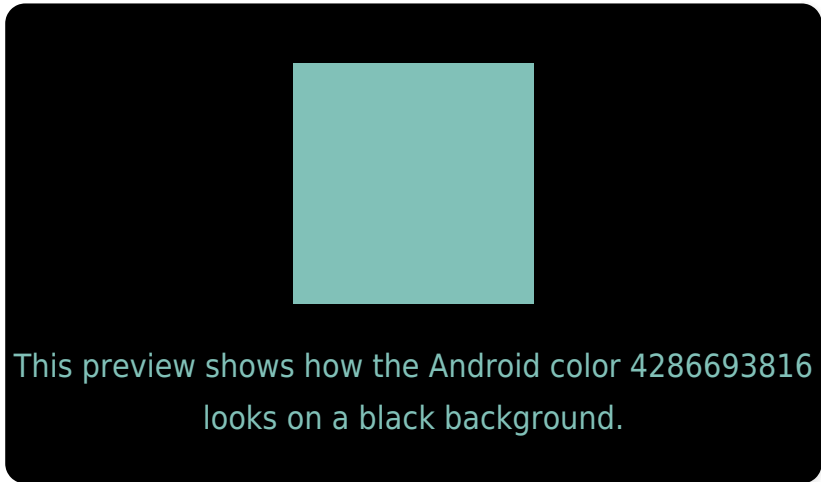
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4286693816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286693816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286693816.

# Color Blindness Simulation

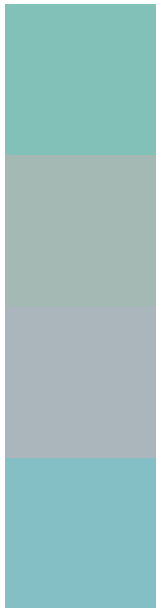
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286693816

**Protanomaly**  
4288985523

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289377979

**Tritanomaly**  
4286889925

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286693816

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4288525489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286693816 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(129, 193, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 193, 184)  
}
```

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(129, 193, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 193, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286693816 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(129, 193, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 193, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 193, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 193, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 193, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 193, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286693816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 193, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
193, 184) }
```

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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