

# Converting Colors

Android(4286694854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286694854) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286694854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C5C6
RGB	129, 197, 198
RGB Percent	51%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2275, 0.2235
CMYK	0.35, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	181°, 38%, 64%
HSV	181°, 35%, 78%
XYZ	39.2126, 48.6768, 60.7549
YIQ	176.7820, -40.8490, -14.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

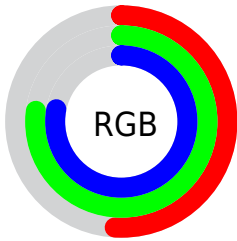
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	129, 163, 198
Decimal	8504774
CIE Lab	75.25, -21.10, -7.33
CIE LCh	75, 22.335, 199.148
Yxy	48.6768, 0.2638, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286694854 (0xFF81C5C6)
YUV	176.7820, 10.4605, -41.9048
Hunter-Lab	69.7688, -21.7720, -2.7918

# Details

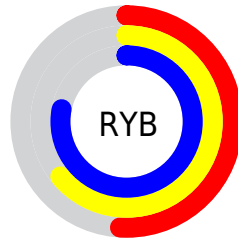
The Android color `4286694854` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291199617`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290313983`, and `4283142032` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285384134`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288005574`.

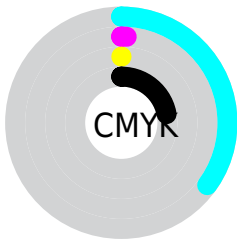
# Distribution



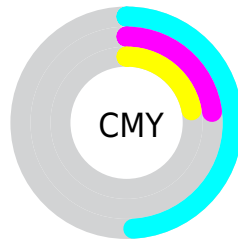
- Red (51%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286694854 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 4286694854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286694854

 4286694854

4294967295

 4284918443

 4290313983

 4283142032

 4292214783

 4281365879

 4294115327

 4279131230

 4278207814

 4278201904

 4278197019

 4278190080

 4286694854

 4286694854

 4285384134


 4288005574

 4284073158

 4289316550

 4282827974

 4290561734

 4281517254

 4291872454

 4280206534

 4293183174

 4278895558

 4294494150

 4278240198

 4294952902

 4294953158

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287546801



4286694854



4286890968

# Triad

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



4286694854



4291670228



4291868049

# Complementary

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



4286694854



4291199617

# 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.



4292849563



4286694854



4292783042

# Square

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



4286694854



4289968096



4293176237



4290493586

# Rectangle

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



4286694854



4287676383



4293176237



4292260755



# Sweetspot

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



4286694854



4293328895



4286695041



4285562752



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286694854



4287954431



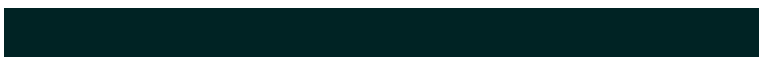
4286686406



4284113763



4278231459



4278199076



# Inverse Universe

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



4291199429



4294939901



4291208321



4284701283



4288872609

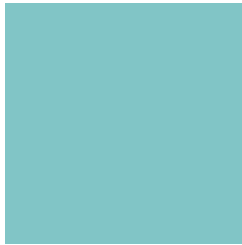


4280549411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286694854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

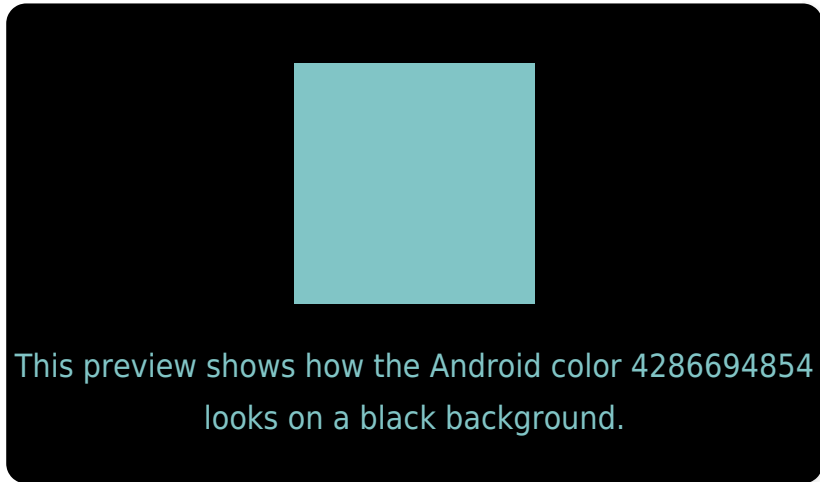
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286694854 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286694854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286694854.

# 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





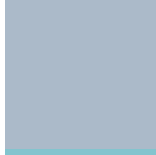
# Trichromacy



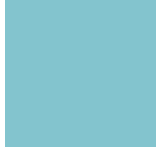
**Original Color**  
4286694854



**Protanomaly**  
4289051841



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289444553

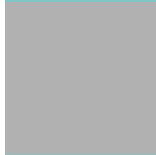


**Tritanomaly**  
4286825678

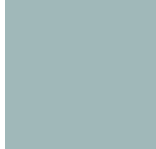
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286694854



**Achromatopsia**  
4289835441



**Achromatomaly**  
4288723129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286694854 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, 197, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 197, 198)  
}
```

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, 197, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 197, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286694854 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, 197, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 197, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 197, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 197, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 197, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 197,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286694854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 197, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
197, 198) }
```

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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