

# Converting Colors

Android(4286755763)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286755763) contains.

<b>Android(4286755763)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286755763)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82B3B3
RGB	130, 179, 179
RGB Percent	51%, 70%, 70%
CMY	0.4902, 0.2980, 0.2980
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	180°, 24%, 61%
HSV	180°, 27%, 70%
XYZ	33.4627, 40.2407, 48.6514
YIQ	164.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

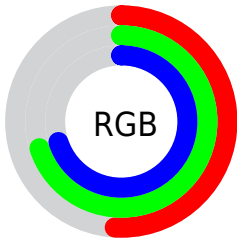
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 155, 179
Decimal	8565683
CIELab	69.64, -16.08, -5.24
CIElCh	70, 16.917, 198.058
Yxy	40.2407, 0.2735, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286755763 (0xFF82B3B3)
YUV	164.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241
Hunter-Lab	63.4356, -16.8522, -1.0671

# Details

The Android color `4286755763` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289954434`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290309099`, and `4283334270` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285576115`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287935411`.

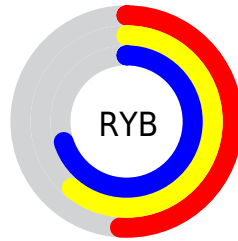
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (70%)

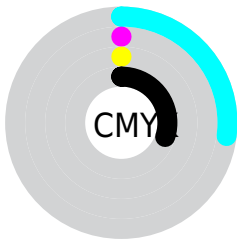
Blue (70%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (70%)

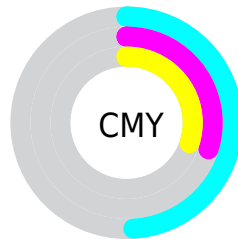


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286755763 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 4286755763 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286755763



4286755763

4294967295



4285044888



4290309099



4283334270



4292149247



4281689445



4294049791



4280044877



4278203959



4278198561



4278190091



4278190080



4286755763



4286755763

■ 4285576115

■ 4287935411

■ 4284396467

■ 4289115059

■ 4283216819

■ 4290294707

■ 4282037171

■ 4291474355

■ 4280923059

■ 4292588467

■ 4279743411

■ 4293768115

■ 4278563763

■ 4294947763

■ 4278236083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287345571



4286755763



4286886336

# Triad

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



4286755763



4290290623



4290553740

# Complementary

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



4286755763



4289954434

# 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.



4291273364



4286755763



4291141809

# Square

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



4286755763



4289046727



4291535009



4289506445

# Rectangle

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



4286755763



4287410118



4291535009



4290815374



# Sweetspot

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



4286755763



4292208872



4286755714



4285166965



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4286755763



4288407784



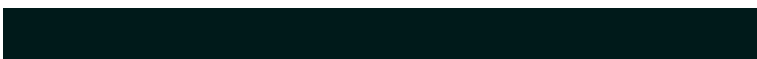
4286749619



4283455833



4278229401



4278196762



# Inverse Universe

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



4289954483



4293434344



4289960834



4284043353



4288217241



4279894042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286755763 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 4286755763 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 4286755763 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286755763.

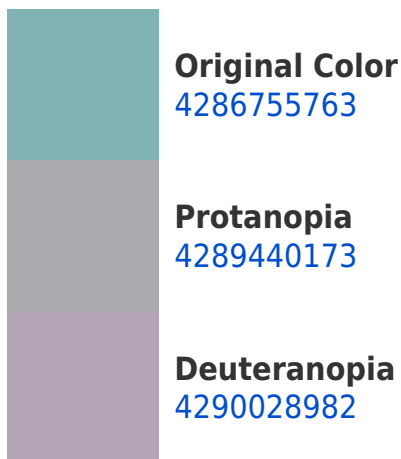


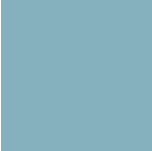
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286755763.

# 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**  
4286951871

# Trichromacy



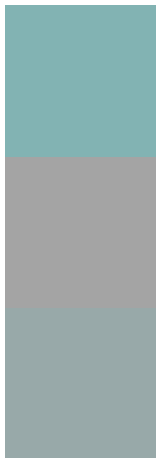
**Original Color**  
4286755763

**Protanomaly**  
4288458159

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288850613

**Tritanomaly**  
4286886587

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286755763

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4288194985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286755763 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(130, 179, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 179, 179)  
}
```

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(130, 179, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 179, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286755763 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(130, 179, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 179, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 179, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 179, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 179, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 179,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286755763 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 179, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
179, 179) }
```

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