

# Converting Colors

Android(4286764005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286764005) contains.

<b>Android(4286764005)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286764005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82D3E5
RGB	130, 211, 229
RGB Percent	51%, 83%, 90%
CMY	0.4902, 0.1725, 0.1020
CMYK	0.43, 0.08, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	191°, 66%, 70%
HSV	191°, 43%, 90%
XYZ	46.6430, 56.9915, 82.6709
YIQ	188.8330, -54.0540, -11.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

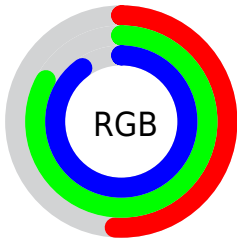
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 175, 229
Decimal	8573925
CIELab	80.17, -20.16, -16.64
CIELCh	80, 26.141, 219.530
Yxy	56.9915, 0.2504, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286764005 (0xFF82D3E5)
YUV	188.8330, 19.8023, -51.5965
Hunter-Lab	75.4927, -21.8263, -12.0826

# Details

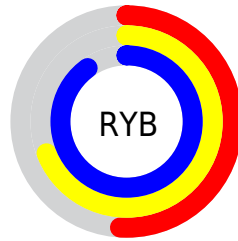
The Android color `4286764005` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293235842`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290510847`, and `4283014318` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285255653`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288272357`.

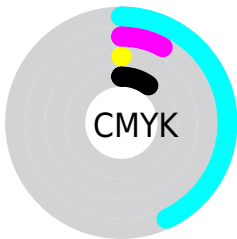
# Distribution



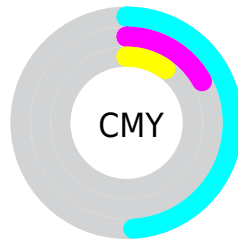
- Red (51%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286764005 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 4286764005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286764005



4286764005

4294967295



4284921801



4290510847



4283014318



4292411391



4280910483



4294377471



4278217081



4278210656



4278204745



4278199346



4278190878



4278190080

■ 4286764005

■ 4286764005

■ 4285255653

■ 4288272357

■ 4283747301

■ 4289780709

■ 4282238949

■ 4291289061

■ 4280730341

■ 4292797669

■ 4279221989

■ 4294306021

■ 4278238181

■ 4294962405

■ 4294963429

■ 4294964453

■ 4294965477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287026638



4286764005



4287942388

# Triad

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



4286764005



4293769176



4291938455

# Complementary

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



4286764005



4293235842

# 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.



4293443738



4286764005



4294489536

# Square

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



4286764005



4292198125



4294359465



4290170785

# Rectangle

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



4286764005



4289317367



4294359465



4292461974

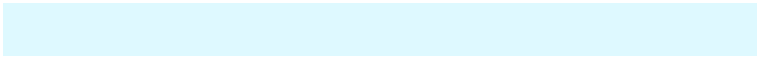


# Sweetspot

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



4286764005



4292803071



4286768531



4285234304



4278190080



4286611584

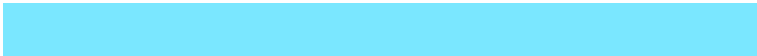


# Same Dimension

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



4286764005



4286244863



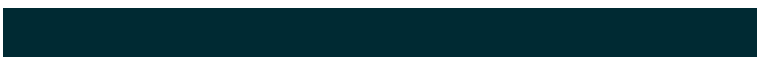
4286751717



4284969331



4278227635



4278200883



# Inverse Universe

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



4293231315



4294933223



4293248130



4285753201



4289921170

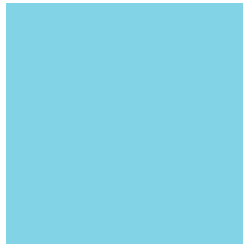


4281532458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286764005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

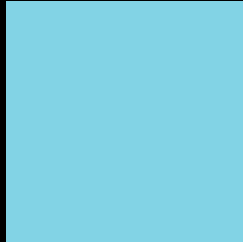
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286764005 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 4286764005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286764005.

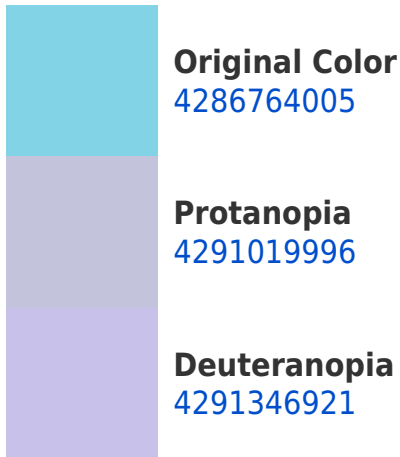


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286764005.

# 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





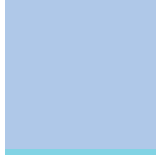
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286764005



**Protanomaly**  
4289448415



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289710312

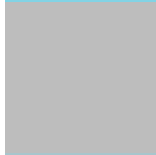


**Tritanomaly**  
4286764004

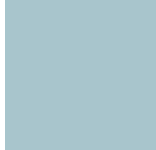
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286764005



**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957



**Achromatomaly**  
4289250764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286764005 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, 211, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 211, 229)  
}
```

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, 211, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 211, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286764005 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, 211, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 211, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 211, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 211, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 211, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 211,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286764005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 211, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
211, 229) }
```

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