

# Converting Colors

Android(4286770889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286770889) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286770889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82EEC9
RGB	130, 238, 201
RGB Percent	51%, 93%, 79%
CMY	0.4902, 0.0667, 0.2118
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	159°, 76%, 72%
HSV	159°, 45%, 93%
XYZ	50.3231, 70.1119, 66.1390
YIQ	201.4900, -52.4910, -34.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

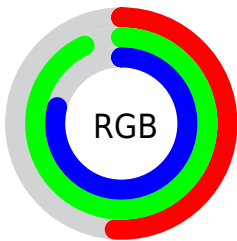
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">130, 195, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8580809</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.05, -39.69, 8.30</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 40.551, 168.196</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.1119, 0.2697, 0.3758</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286770889</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF82EEC9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">201.4900, -0.2416, -62.6967</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.7329, -39.2549, 11.7810</a>

# Details

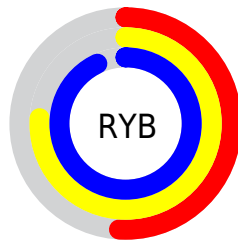
The Android color `4286770889` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293821095`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290576383`, and `4282889619` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285198017`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288343761`.

# Distribution



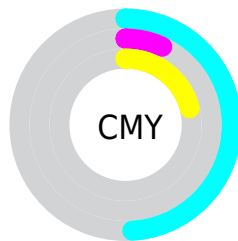
- Red (51%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286770889 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 4286770889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286770889



4286770889

4294967295



4284862894



4290576383



4282889619



4292476927



4280719993



4294443007



4278222944



4278216265



4278209842



4278203677



4278198276



4278190080

 4286770889

 4286770889

 4285198017

 4288343761

 4283625145

 4289916633

 4282117809

 4291423969

 4280544936

 4292996842

 4278972064

 4294569714

 4278251164

 4294962938

 4294962943

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289849766



4286770889



4284084209

# Triad

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



4286770889



4291417855



4294952610

# Complementary

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



4286770889



4293821095

# 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.



4294950340



4286770889



4294756607

# Square

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



4286770889



4287488767



4294950635



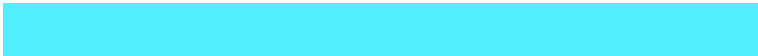
4294955663

# Rectangle

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



4286770889



4283624959



4294950635



4294951596

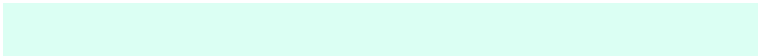


# Sweetspot

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



4286770889



4292607987



4289261186



4285169784



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286770889



4285923280



4286766830



4285298804



4278237305



4278204453



# Inverse Universe

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



4293821095



4294931876



4293825154



4286082160



4290248767

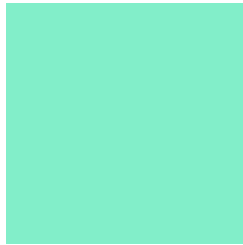


4281860115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286770889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

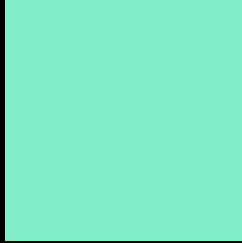
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286770889 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 4286770889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286770889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286770889.

# 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**  
4287621114

# Trichromacy



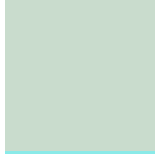
**Original Color**

4286770889



**Protanomaly**

4290830530



**Deuteranomaly**

4291419341



**Tritanomaly**

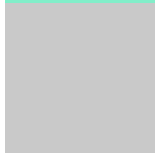
4287294184

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286770889



**Achromatopsia**

4291414473



**Achromatomaly**

4289713865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286770889 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, 238, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 238, 201)  
}
```

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, 238, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 238, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286770889 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, 238, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 238, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 238, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 238, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 238, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 238,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286770889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 238, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
238, 201) }
```

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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