

# Converting Colors

Android(4286831811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286831811) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286831811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83DCC3
RGB	131, 220, 195
RGB Percent	51%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.4863, 0.1373, 0.2353
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.11, 0.14
HSL	163°, 56%, 69%
HSV	163°, 40%, 86%
XYZ	44.8036, 59.9518, 60.8402
YIQ	190.5390, -45.0190, -26.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

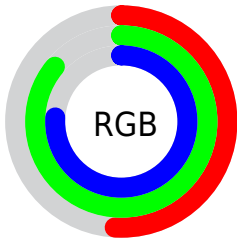
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 183, 220
Decimal	8641731
CIELab	81.81, -32.47, 3.91
CIElCh	82, 32.708, 173.132
Yxy	59.9518, 0.2706, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286831811 (0xFF83DCC3)
YUV	190.5390, 2.1993, -52.2157
Hunter-Lab	77.4286, -32.2120, 7.6123

# Details

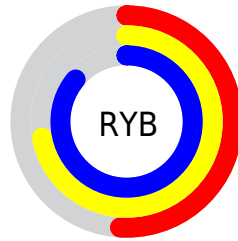
The Android color `4286831811` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292641692`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290510844`, and `4283147661` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285390013`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288273609`.

# Distribution



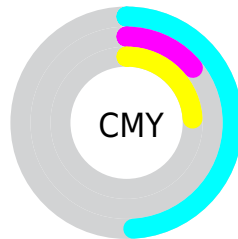
- Red (51%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286831811 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 4286831811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286831811

 4286831811

4294967295

 4284989608

 4290510844

 4283147661

 4292411391

 4281240180

 4294377471

 4278415451

 4278212420

 4278206254

 4278200601

 4278193152

 4278190080

 4286831811

 4286831811

 4285390013


 4288273609

 4283948215

 4289715407

 4282506416

 4291157206

 4281064618

 4292599004

 4279622820

 4294040802

 4278246558

 4294958312

 4294958318

 4294958324

 4294958331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289058982



4286831811



4285390050

# Triad

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



4286831811



4291217151



4294950300

# Complementary

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



4286831811



4292641692

# 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.



4294948533



4286831811



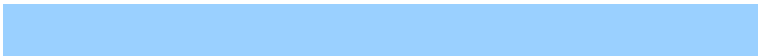
4293704945

# Square

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



4286831811



4288336127



4294948308



4293445519

# Rectangle

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



4286831811



4285455092



4294948308



4294949539



# Sweetspot

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



4286831811



4292935670



4288470147



4285431930



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286831811



4286775260



4286826972



4284706411



4278234493



4278201889



# Inverse Universe

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



4292641692



4294935205



4292646531



4285424486



4289527857

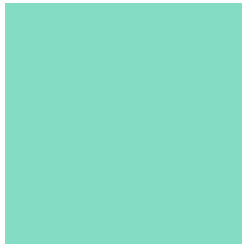


4281204749



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286831811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

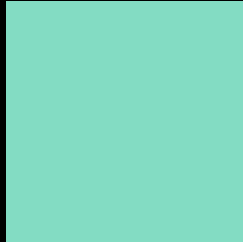
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286831811 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 4286831811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286831811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286831811.

# 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



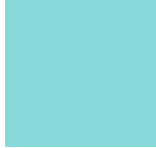
**Original Color**  
4286831811



**Protanomaly**  
4290105789



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290694598

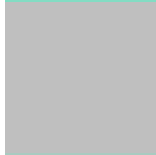


**Tritanomaly**  
4287224283

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286831811



**Achromatopsia**  
4290756543



**Achromatomaly**  
4289317568

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286831811 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(131, 220, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 220, 195)  
}
```

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(131, 220, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 220, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286831811 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(131, 220, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 220, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 220, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 220, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 220, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 220, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286831811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 220, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
220, 195) }
```

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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