

# Converting Colors

Android(4286834380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286834380) contains.

<b>Android(4286834380)</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(4286834380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83E6CC
RGB	131, 230, 204
RGB Percent	51%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.4863, 0.0980, 0.2000
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.11, 0.10
HSL	164°, 66%, 71%
HSV	164°, 43%, 90%
XYZ	48.5560, 65.7786, 67.2641
YIQ	197.4350, -50.6580, -29.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

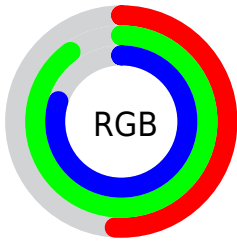
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 188, 230
Decimal	8644300
CIELab	84.88, -35.14, 3.60
CIELCh	85, 35.322, 174.148
Yxy	65.7786, 0.2674, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286834380 (0xFF83E6CC)
YUV	197.4350, 3.2365, -58.2635
Hunter-Lab	81.1040, -35.0662, 7.6002

# Details

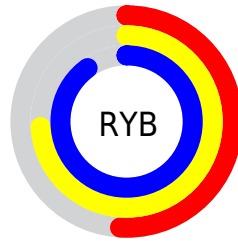
The Android color `4286834380` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293297053`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290576383`, and `4283084438` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285327046`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288341714`.

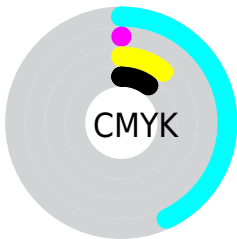
# Distribution



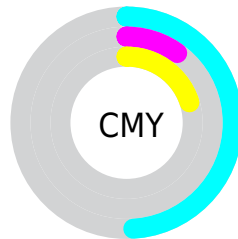
- Red (51%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286834380 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 4286834380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286834380

 4286834380

4294967295

 4284992177

 4290576383

 4283084438

 4292476927

 4280980348

 4294443007

 4278221155

 4278214475

 4278208309

 4278202400

 4278196744

 4278190080

 4286834380

 4286834380


 4285327046

 4288341714

 4283819712

 4289849048

 4282312378

 4291356382

 4280805044

 4292863716

 4279297710

 4294371050

 4278249130

 4294960880

 4294960886

 4294960892

 4294960895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289323692



4286834380



4285196014

# Triad

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



4286834380



4291874559



4294952095

# Complementary

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



4286834380



4293297053

# 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.



4294950330



4286834380



4294492923

# Square

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



4286834380



4288666111



4294950108



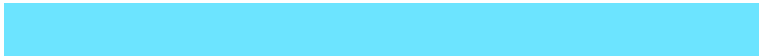
4294103186

# Rectangle

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



4286834380



4285326591



4294950108



4294951335

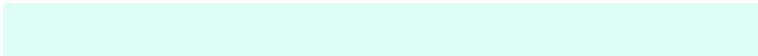


# Sweetspot

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



4286834380



4292804598



4288538243



4285235322



4278190080



4286611584

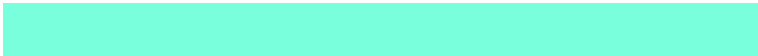


# Same Dimension

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



4286834380



4286250972



4286828518



4284969840



4278236036



4278203174



# Inverse Universe

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



4293297053



4294933149



4293302915



4285753194



4289921071

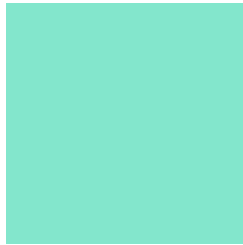


4281532429



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286834380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

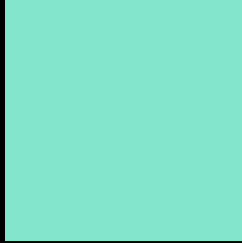
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286834380 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 4286834380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286834380.

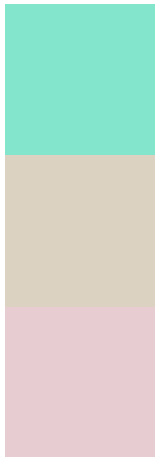


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286834380.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4286834380

**Protanopia**  
4292596417

**Deuteranopia**  
4293381330

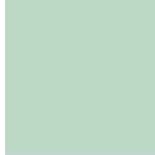


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286834380



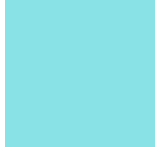
**Protanomaly**

4290501061



**Deuteranomaly**

4291024336



**Tritanomaly**

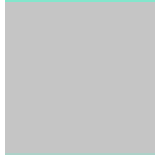
4287226597

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286834380



**Achromatopsia**

4291151301



**Achromatomaly**

4289581512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286834380 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, 230, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 230, 204)  
}
```

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, 230, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 230, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286834380 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, 230, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 230, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 230, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 230, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 230, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 230,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286834380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 230, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
230, 204) }
```

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