

Converting Colors

Android(4286899405)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286899405) contains.

Android(4286899405)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4286899405)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84E4CD
RGB	132, 228, 205
RGB Percent	52%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.4824, 0.1059, 0.1961
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	166°, 64%, 71%
HSV	166°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	48.2786, 64.8001, 67.7207
YIQ	196.6740, -49.8330, -27.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

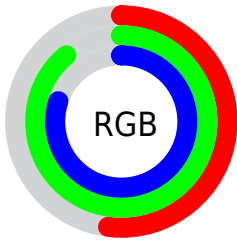
Format	Color
RYB	132, 187, 228
Decimal	8709325
CIELab	84.38, -33.73, 2.35
CIELCh	84, 33.816, 176.015
Yxy	64.8001, 0.2670, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286899405 (0xFF84E4CD)
YUV	196.6740, 4.1047, -56.7191
Hunter-Lab	80.4985, -33.8180, 6.4703

Details

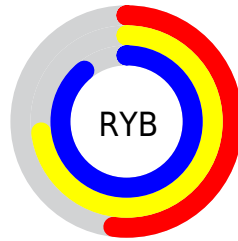
The Android color `4286899405` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293166235`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290641919`, and `4283149463` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285392072`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288406738`.

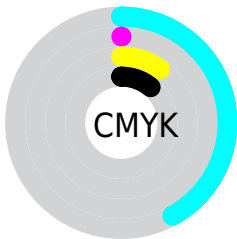
Distribution



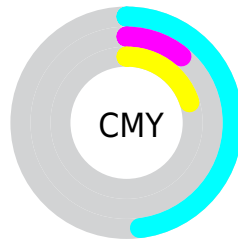
- Red (52%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286899405 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 4286899405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286899405



4286899405

4294967295



4285057202



4290641919



4283149463



4292542463



4281110909



4294508543



4278220644



4278214220



4278208054



4278201888



4278196233



4278190080

 4286899405

 4286899405


 4285392072

 4288406738

 4283884738

 4289914072

 4282442941

 4291355869

 4280935607

 4292863203

 4279428274

 4294370536

 4278248621

 4294960366

 4294960371

 4294960377

 4294960382

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289192110



4286899405



4285523181

Triad

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



4286899405



4291939583



4294952095

Complementary

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



4286899405



4293166235

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.



4294950328



4286899405



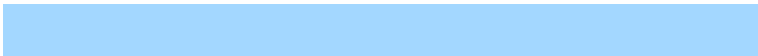
4294427127

Square

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



4286899405



4288927743



4294949848



4293775251

Rectangle

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



4286899405



4285784575



4294949848



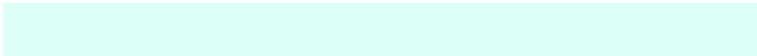
4294951334

Sweetspot

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



4286899405



4292804599



4288472196



4285235323



4278190080



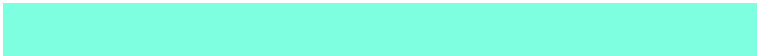
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4286899405



4286447584



4286893284



4284969840



4278236040



4278203175

Inverse Universe

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



4293166235



4294933916



4293172356



4285753194



4289921067



4281532428

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286899405 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

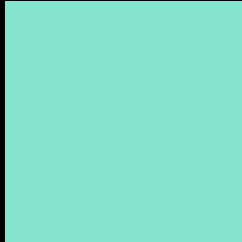
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286899405 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 4286899405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286899405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286899405.

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



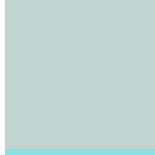
Original Color

4286899405



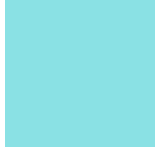
Protanomaly

4290435270



Deuteranomaly

4290958544



Tritanomaly

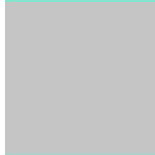
4287291876

Monochromacy



Original Color

4286899405



Achromatopsia

4291151301



Achromatomaly

4289581256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286899405 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(132, 228, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 228, 205)  
}
```

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(132, 228, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 228, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286899405 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(132, 228, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 228, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 228, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 228, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 228, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 228,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286899405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 228, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
228, 205) }
```

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