

# Converting Colors

Android(4286955971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286955971) contains.

<b>Android(4286955971)</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(4286955971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C1C3
RGB	133, 193, 195
RGB Percent	52%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2431, 0.2353
CMYK	0.32, 0.01, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	182°, 34%, 64%
HSV	182°, 32%, 76%
XYZ	38.5932, 47.0666, 58.6804
YIQ	175.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

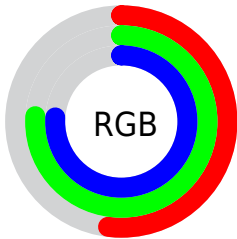
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 163, 195
Decimal	8765891
CIELab	74.23, -18.68, -7.18
CIELCh	74, 20.017, 201.034
Yxy	47.0666, 0.2674, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286955971 (0xFF85C1C3)
YUV	175.2880, 9.7180, -37.0866
Hunter-Lab	68.6051, -19.6454, -2.6893

# Details

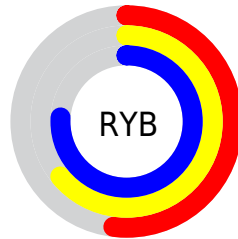
The Android color `4286955971` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291004293`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290575100`, and `4283468685` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285710531`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288266947`.

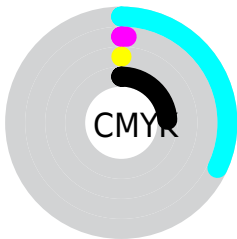
# Distribution



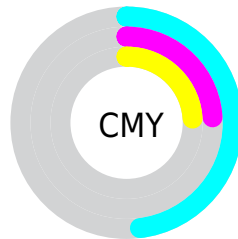
- Red (52%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286955971 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 4286955971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286955971



4286955971

4294967295



4285179560



4290575100



4283468685



4292476927



4281758324



4294377471



4279851355



4278206788



4278201134



4278196249



4278190080



4286955971



4286955971

■ 4285710531

■ 4288266947

■ 4284399811

■ 4289512131

■ 4283154371

■ 4290823107

■ 4281843395

■ 4292068547

■ 4280598211

■ 4293379267

■ 4279287235

■ 4294624707

■ 4278238659

■ 4294952387

■ 4294952643

■ 4294952899

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287611312



4286955971



4287217618

# Triad

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



4286955971



4291407566



4291474323

# Complementary

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



4286955971



4291004293

# 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.



4292390555



4286955971



4292389565

# Square

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



4286955971



4289967321



4292717226



4290230676

# Rectangle

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



4286955971



4287937753



4292717226



4291801492

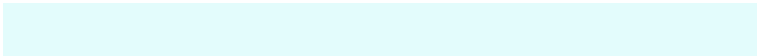


# Sweetspot

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



4286955971



4293131516



4286956422



4285562752



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286955971



4288543228



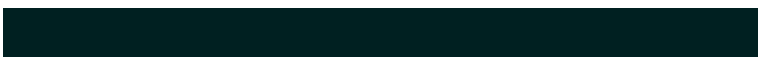
4286948291



4283916641



4278229921



4278198305



# Inverse Universe

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



4291003841



4294745593



4291011973



4284569441



4288741531

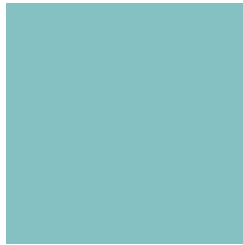


4280352800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286955971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

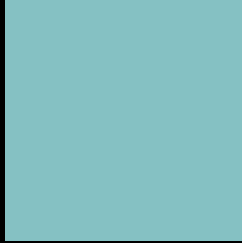
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286955971 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 4286955971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286955971.

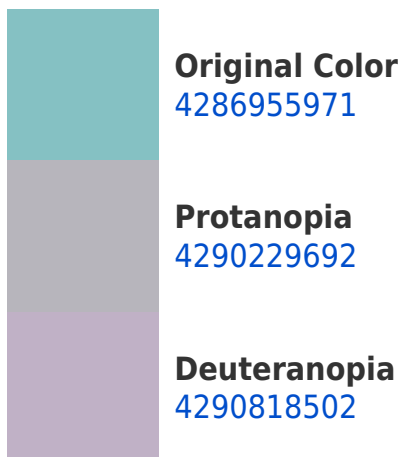


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286955971.

# 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



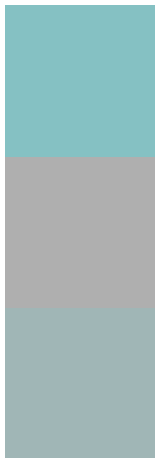
**Original Color**  
4286955971

**Protanomaly**  
4289051071

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289443781

**Tritanomaly**  
4287086795

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286955971

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4288722614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286955971 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(133, 193, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 193, 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(133, 193, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 193, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286955971 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(133, 193, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 193, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 193, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 193, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 193, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 193,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286955971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 193, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
193, 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](#).



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