

# Converting Colors

Android(4286957764)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286957764) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286957764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85C8C4
RGB	133, 200, 196
RGB Percent	52%, 78%, 77%
CMY	0.4784, 0.2157, 0.2314
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	176°, 38%, 65%
HSV	176°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	40.2909, 50.2806, 59.8061
YIQ	179.5110, -38.6480, -15.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

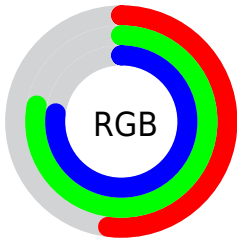
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 168, 200
Decimal	8767684
CIELab	76.24, -21.99, -4.76
CIElCh	76, 22.499, 192.202
Yxy	50.2806, 0.2679, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286957764 (0xFF85C8C4)
YUV	179.5110, 8.1291, -40.7901
Hunter-Lab	70.9088, -22.6654, -0.3704

# Details

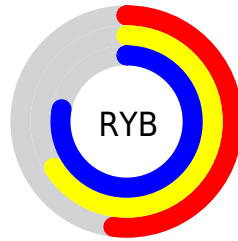
The Android color `4286957764` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291331465`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290576381`, and `4283404942` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285647043`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288268485`.

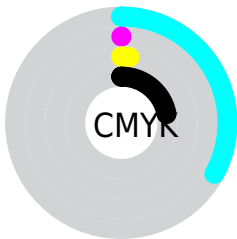
# Distribution



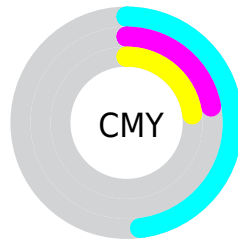
- Red (52%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286957764 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 4286957764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286957764



4286957764

4294967295



4285181353



4290576381



4283404942



4292476927



4281694325



4294377471



4279721820



4278208325



4278202415



4278197530



4278190080



4286957764



4286957764

4285647043

4288268485

4284336322

4289579206

4283025600

4290889928

4281714879

4292200649

4280404158

4293511370

4279093437

4294822091

4278241468

4294953164

4294953166

4294953167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288006063



4286957764



4286891735

# Triad

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



4286957764



4291474651



4292327061

# Complementary

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



4286957764



4291331465

# 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.



4293177505



4286957764



4292784073

# Square

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



4286957764



4289706980



4293373364



4291018131

# Rectangle

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



4286957764



4287480800



4293373364



4292654232



# Sweetspot

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



4286957764



4293328893



4287219845



4285563007



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286957764



4288282617



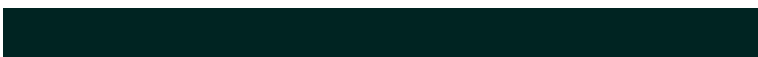
4286950344



4284113763



4278231961



4278199330



# Inverse Universe

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



4291331465



4294941087



4291338885



4284701274



4288872458

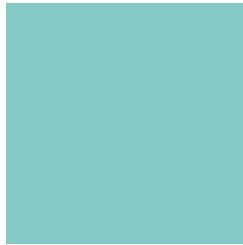


4280549378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286957764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

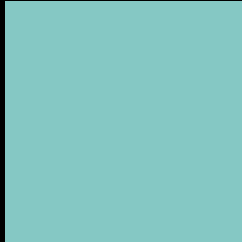
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286957764 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 4286957764 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286957764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286957764.

# 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



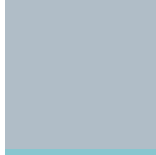
**Original Color**

4286957764



**Protanomaly**

4289314751



**Deuteranomaly**

4289772999



**Tritanomaly**

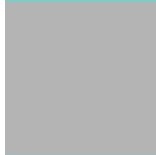
4287153871

# Monochromacy



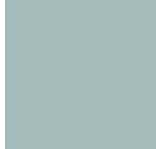
**Original Color**

4286957764



**Achromatopsia**

4290032820



**Achromatomaly**

4288920506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286957764 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, 200, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 200, 196)  
}
```

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, 200, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 200, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286957764 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, 200, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 200, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 200, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 200, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 200, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 200,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286957764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 200, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
200, 196) }
```

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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