

# Converting Colors

Android(4286963935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286963935) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286963935)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85E0DF
RGB	133, 224, 223
RGB Percent	52%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.4784, 0.1216, 0.1255
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	179°, 59%, 70%
HSV	179°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	49.6478, 63.6256, 79.4763
YIQ	196.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

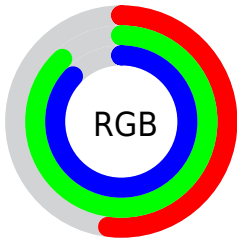
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 179, 224
Decimal	8773855
CIELab	83.77, -27.37, -8.06
CIELCh	84, 28.529, 196.406
Yxy	63.6256, 0.2576, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286963935 (0xFF85E0DF)
YUV	196.6770, 12.9772, -55.8447
Hunter-Lab	79.7656, -28.4877, -3.2390

# Details

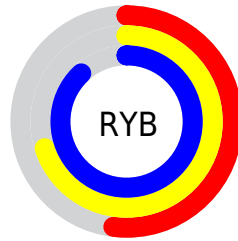
The Android color `4286963935` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292904326`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290707455`, and `4283213992` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285522143`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288405727`.

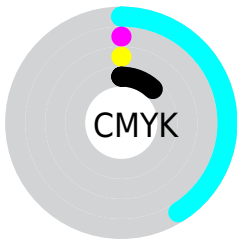
# Distribution



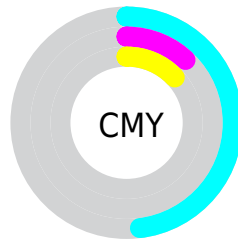
- Red (52%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286963935 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 4286963935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286963935



4286963935

4294967295



4285121731



4290707455



4283213992



4292673535



4281110158



4294574079



4278219892



4278213467



4278207300



4278201390



4278195737



4278190080

 4286963935

 4286963935

 4285522143

 4288405727

 4284014815

 4289913055

 4282573022

 4291354848

 4281065694

 4292862176

 4279623902

 4294303968

 4278247646

 4294959328

 4294959329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288274371



4286963935



4287028727

# Triad

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



4286963935



4293379574



4293970845

# Complementary

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



4286963935



4292904326

# 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.



4294951851



4286963935



4294950878

# Square

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



4286963935



4291153663



4294950595



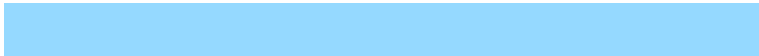
4292203677

# Rectangle

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



4286963935



4288010751



4294950595



4294428832

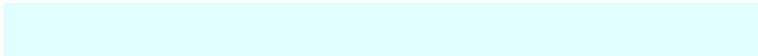


# Sweetspot

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



4286963935



4292935679



4287094917



4285431935



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286963935



4286775294



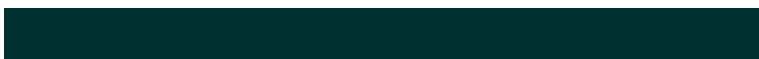
4286952672



4284838000



4278235310



4278202416



# Inverse Universe

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



4292904326



4294935171



4292915589



4285556069



4289724418

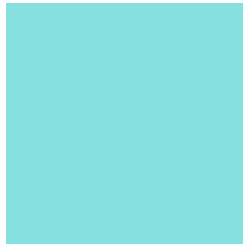


4281335809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286963935 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

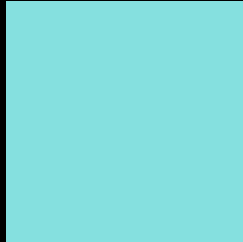
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286963935 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 4286963935 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286963935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286963935.

# 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





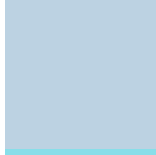
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286963935



**Protanomaly**  
4290172377



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290564834

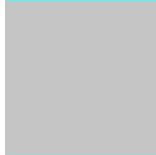


**Tritanomaly**  
4287160041

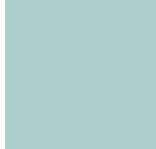
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286963935



**Achromatopsia**  
4291151301



**Achromatomaly**  
4289646542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286963935 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, 224, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 224, 223)  
}
```

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, 224, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 224, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286963935 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, 224, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 224, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 224, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 224, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 224, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 224,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286963935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 224, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
224, 223) }
```

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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