

# Converting Colors

Android(4287018424)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287018424) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287018424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86B5B8
RGB	134, 181, 184
RGB Percent	53%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2902, 0.2784
CMYK	0.27, 0.02, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	184°, 26%, 62%
HSV	184°, 27%, 72%
XYZ	35.0071, 41.5768, 51.5274
YIQ	167.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

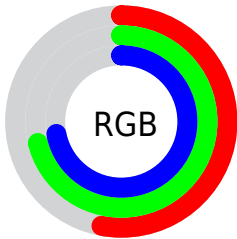
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	134, 158, 184
Decimal	8828344
CIELab	70.58, -14.78, -6.58
CIELCh	71, 16.175, 204.016
Yxy	41.5768, 0.2733, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287018424 (0xFF86B5B8)
YUV	167.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945
Hunter-Lab	64.4801, -15.9300, -2.2439

# Details

The Android color `4287018424` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290283910`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290571760`, and `4283596931` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285838520`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288198328`.

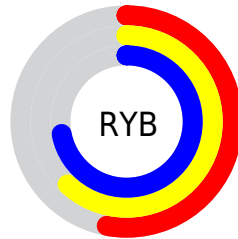
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (71%)

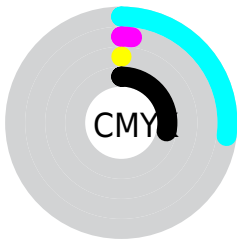
Blue (72%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (72%)

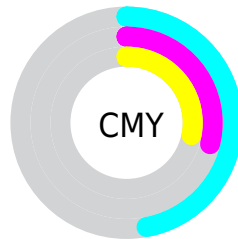


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287018424 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 4287018424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287018424



4287018424

4294967295



4285307549



4290571760



4283596931



4292476927



4281952106



4294311935



4280307538



4278401083



4278198821



4278191377



4278190080



4287018424



4287018424

■ 4285838520

■ 4288198328

■ 4284593080

■ 4289443768

■ 4283413176

■ 4290623672

■ 4282167736

■ 4291869112

■ 4280987576

■ 4293049272

■ 4279807672

■ 4294229176

■ 4278562232

■ 4294950328

■ 4278234552

■ 4294950584

■ 4294950840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287477161



4287018424



4287280068

# Triad

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



4287018424



4290618814



4290489232

# Complementary

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



4287018424



4290283910

# 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.



4291274389



4287018424



4291404720

# Square

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



4287018424



4289505991



4291601313



4289441682

# Rectangle

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



4287018424



4287869128



4291601313



4290816401

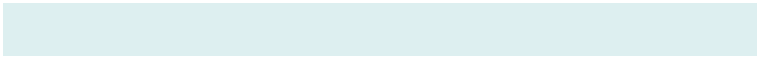


# Sweetspot

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



4287018424



4292734960



4287019145



4285298552



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4287018424



4288801776



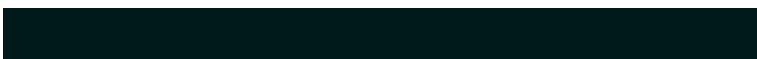
4287012280



4283652956



4278227612



4278196764



# Inverse Universe

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



4290283189



4293960171



4290290310



4284240731



4288413842

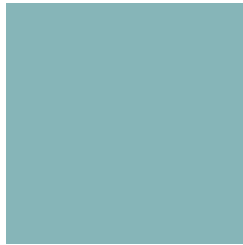


4280025114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287018424 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

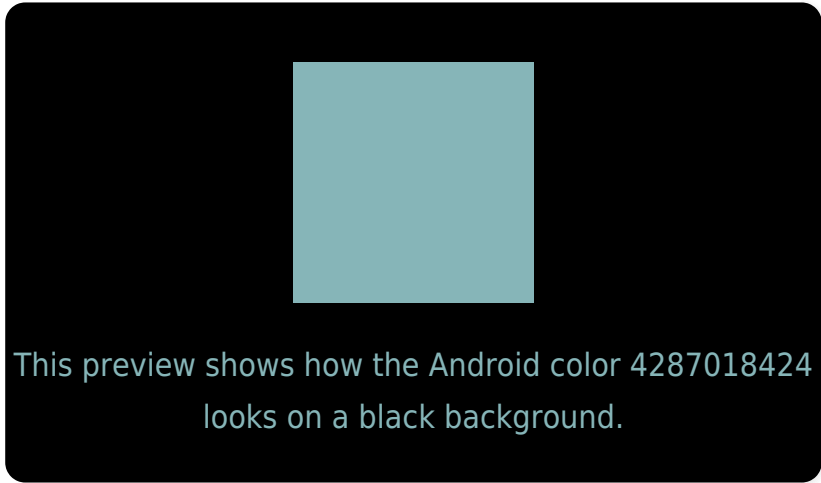
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4287018424 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287018424.



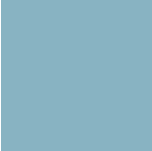
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287018424.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287148994

# Trichromacy



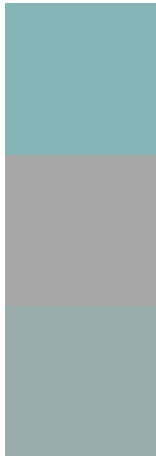
**Original Color**  
4287018424

**Protanomaly**  
4288655284

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289047738

**Tritanomaly**  
4287083710

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287018424

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4288392365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287018424 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(134, 181, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 181, 184)  
}
```

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(134, 181, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 181, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287018424 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(134, 181, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 181, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 181, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 181, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 181, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 181,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287018424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 181, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
181, 184) }
```

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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