

# Converting Colors

Android(4287018729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287018729) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287018729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86B6E9
RGB	134, 182, 233
RGB Percent	53%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.42, 0.22, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	211°, 69%, 72%
HSV	211°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	41.2674, 44.4074, 83.4873
YIQ	173.4620, -44.9790, 5.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

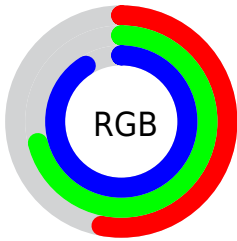
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 166, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8828649</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.50, -2.85, -30.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 30.603, 264.648</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.4074, 0.2440, 0.2625</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287018729 (0xFF86B6E9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.4620, 29.3522, -34.6082</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.6389, -6.0784, -27.6331</a>

# Details

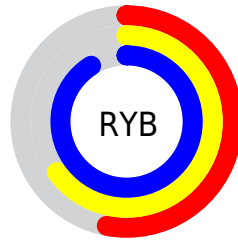
The Android color `4287018729` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293507462`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290768639`, and `4283335089` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285508329`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288529129`.

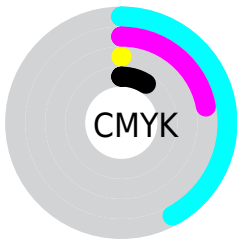
# Distribution



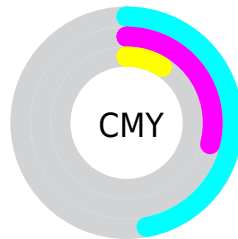
- Red (53%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287018729 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 4287018729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287018729



4287018729

4294967295



4285176781



4290768639



4283335089



4292607999



4281428118



4294574079



4278866044



4278205027



4278199371



4278193972



4278190622



4278190081

■ 4287018729

■ 4287018729

■ 4285508329

■ 4288529129

■ 4283932393

■ 4290105065

■ 4282421993

■ 4291615465

■ 4280911593

■ 4293125865

■ 4279335657

■ 4294701801

■ 4278219241

■ 4294967017

■ 4294967273

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284726751



4287018729



4289703141

# Triad

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



4287018729



4293566108



4287479441

# Complementary

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



4287018729



4293507462

# 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.



4289640318



4287018729



4292912517

# Square

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



4287018729



4293238200



4291473018



4285448620

# Rectangle

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



4287018729



4291274458



4291473018



4288199817

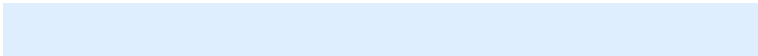


# Sweetspot

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



4287018729



4292800255



4287031736



4285232512



4278190080



4286611584

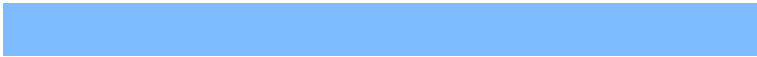


# Same Dimension

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



4287018729



4286430463



4287006441



4285165429



4278212789



4278196790



# Inverse Universe

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



4293494454



4294933948



4293519750



4285885039



4290052184

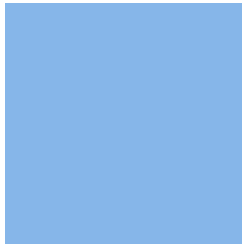


4281729050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287018729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

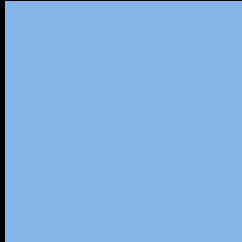
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287018729 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

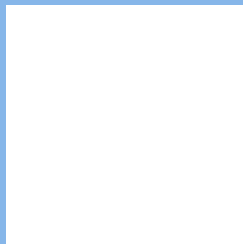
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287018729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287018729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287018729.

# 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**  
4287018729

**Protanomaly**  
4288262886

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288197098

**Tritanomaly**  
4286691798

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287018729

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4288655555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287018729 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, 182, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 182, 233)  
}
```

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, 182, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 182, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287018729 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, 182, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 182, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 182, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 182, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 182, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 182,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287018729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 182, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
182, 233) }
```

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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