

# Converting Colors

Android(4287020456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287020456) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287020456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86BDA8
RGB	134, 189, 168
RGB Percent	53%, 74%, 66%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2588, 0.3412
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.11, 0.26
HSL	157°, 29%, 63%
HSV	157°, 29%, 74%
XYZ	35.0970, 44.2907, 43.7449
YIQ	170.1610, -26.0390, -18.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

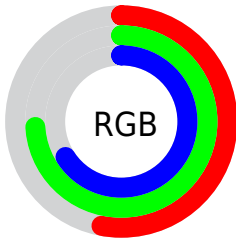
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 168, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8830376</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.42, -22.42, 4.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 22.942, 167.731</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.2907, 0.2850, 0.3597</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287020456 (0xFF86BDA8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">170.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.5512, -22.3295, 7.6138</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287020456` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290610843`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290573791`, and `4283598708` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285775265`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288265647`.

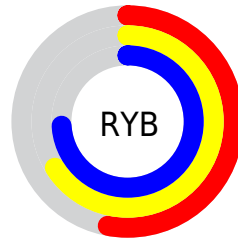
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (74%)

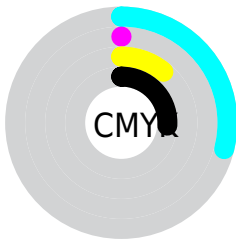
Blue (66%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (74%)

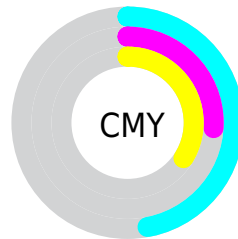


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287020456 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 4287020456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287020456



4287020456

4294967295



4285309582



4290573791



4283598708



4292476924



4281953883



4294311935



4280309060



4278402606



4278200089



4278194176



4278190080



4287020456



4287020456

 4285775265

 4288265647

 4284530074

 4289510838

 4283284882

 4290756030

 4282039691

 4292001221

 4280794500

 4293246412

 4279614845

 4294426067

 4278369653

 4294950363

 4278238581

 4294950370

 4294950377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288461461



4287020456



4286103230

# Triad

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



4287020456



4289376217



4292388755

# Complementary

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



4287020456



4290610843

# 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.



4292715430



4287020456



4291078350

# Square

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



4287020456



4287543002



4292256699



4291407241

# Rectangle

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



4287020456



4286037194



4292256699



4292584857



# Sweetspot

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



4287020456



4292867564



4288396678



4285364853



4294638330



4286216826

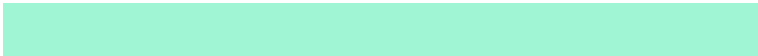


# Same Dimension

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



4287020456



4288673236



4287018941



4283784795



4278230626



4278198035



# Inverse Universe

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



4290610843



4294287296



4290612358



4284372313



4288544828



4280221708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287020456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

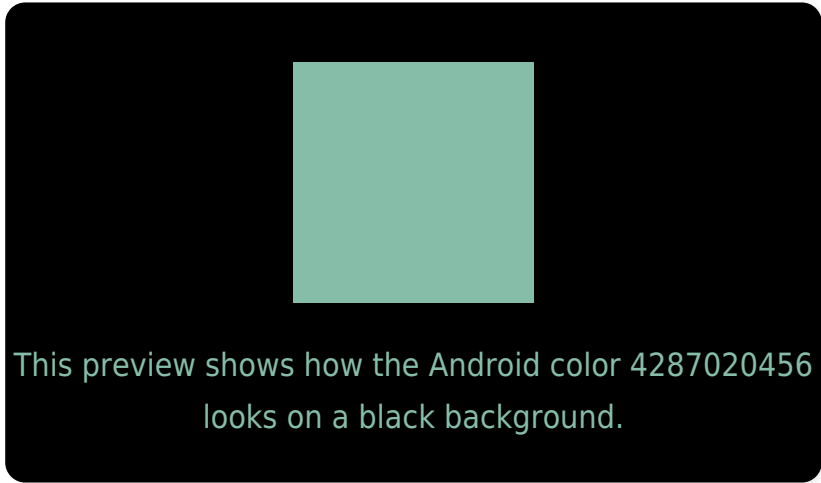
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287020456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287020456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287020456.

# 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**  
4287020456

**Protanomaly**  
4289115556

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289573547

**Tritanomaly**  
4287281852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287020456

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4288524713

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287020456 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, 189, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 189, 168)  
}
```

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, 189, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 189, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287020456 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, 189, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 189, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 189, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 189, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 189, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 189,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287020456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 189, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
189, 168) }
```

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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