

Converting Colors

Android(4287021551)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287021551) contains.

Android(4287021551)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4287021551)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86C1EF
RGB	134, 193, 239
RGB Percent	53%, 76%, 94%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2431, 0.0627
CMYK	0.44, 0.19, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	206°, 77%, 73%
HSV	206°, 44%, 94%
XYZ	44.4815, 49.4403, 88.8599
YIQ	180.6030, -49.9300, 1.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

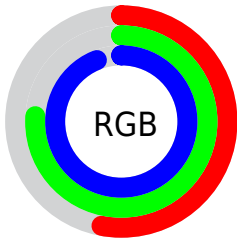
Format	Color
RYB	134, 172, 239
Decimal	8831471
CIELab	75.72, -7.17, -28.76
CIElCh	76, 29.636, 256.002
Yxy	49.4403, 0.2434, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287021551 (0xFF86C1EF)
YUV	180.6030, 28.7897, -40.8708
Hunter-Lab	70.3138, -10.1275, -25.7088

Details

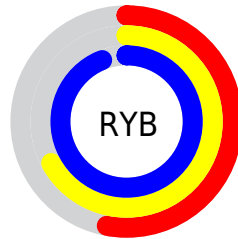
The Android color `4287021551` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293899398`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290771455`, and `4283272375` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285446127`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288596975`.

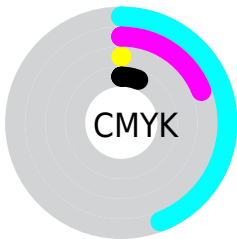
Distribution



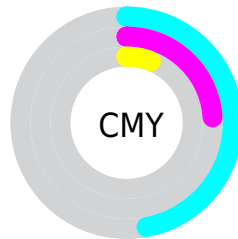
- Red (53%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)

















- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287021551 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 4287021551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287021551	 4287021551
4294967295	 4285179603
 4290771455	 4283272375
 4292673535	 4281299612
 4294639615	 4278213250
	 4278207080
	 4278201424
	 4278196281
	 4278190627
	 4278190090

■ 4287021551

■ 4287021551

■ 4285446127

■ 4288596975

■ 4283870447

■ 4290172655

■ 4282295023

■ 4291748079

■ 4280719343

■ 4293323759

■ 4279209455

■ 4294833647

■ 4278224623

■ 4294967279

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4285188065



4287021551



4289575151

Triad

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



4287021551



4294092717



4288726420

Complementary

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



4287021551



4293899398

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.



4290756230



4287021551



4293700756

Square

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



4287021551



4293503177



4292523142



4286695852

Rectangle

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



4287021551



4291212007



4292523142



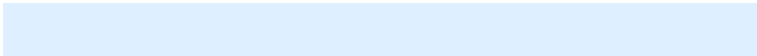
4289446798

Sweetspot

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



4287021551



4292800767



4287033268



4285233024



4278190080



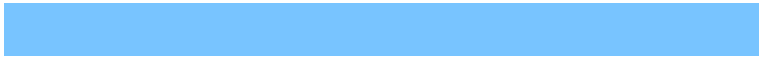
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287021551



4286104831



4287008239



4285297528



4278216632



4278198328

Inverse Universe

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



4293887681



4294932676



4293912710



4286082163



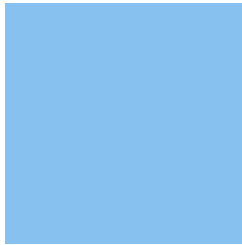
4290248807



4281860128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287021551 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

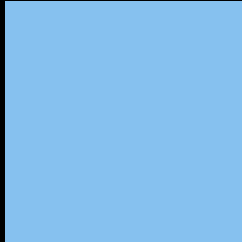
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287021551 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 4287021551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287021551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287021551.

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
4287021551

Protanomaly
4288658411

Deuteranomaly
4288658416

Tritanomaly
4286760158

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287021551

Achromatopsia
4290098613

Achromatomaly
4288985546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287021551 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, 193, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 193, 239)  
}
```

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, 193, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 193, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287021551 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, 193, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 193, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 193, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 193, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 193, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 193,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287021551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 193, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
193, 239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor