

Converting Colors

Android(4287082972)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287082972) contains.

Android(4287082972)	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(4287082972)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B1DC
RGB	135, 177, 220
RGB Percent	53%, 69%, 86%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3059, 0.1373
CMYK	0.39, 0.20, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	210°, 55%, 70%
HSV	210°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	38.6321, 41.7625, 73.7350
YIQ	169.3440, -38.8350, 4.4690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

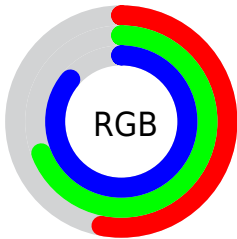
Format	Color
R _Y B	135, 163, 220
Decimal	8892892
CIE Lab	70.71, -3.36, -26.14
CIE LCh	71, 26.352, 262.668
Yxy	41.7625, 0.2506, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287082972 (0xFF87B1DC)
YUV	169.3440, 24.9734, -30.1197
Hunter-Lab	64.6239, -6.3848, -22.4123

Details

The Android color `4287082972` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292653703`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290767359`, and `4283530661` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285638364`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288527580`.

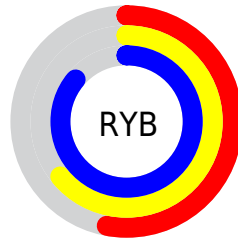
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (69%)

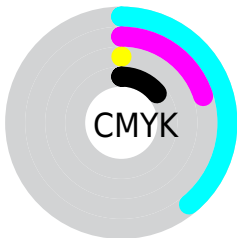
Blue (86%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (86%)

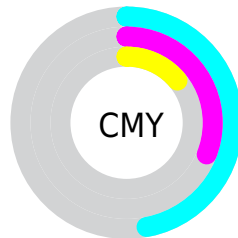


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (47%)















Magenta (31%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287082972 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 4287082972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287082972	 4287082972
4294967295	 4285306560
 4290767359	 4283530661
 4292607999	 4281754762
 4294574079	 4279716977
	 4278203736
	 4278198337
	 4278192171
	 4278190357
	 4278190080

■ 4287082972

■ 4287082972

■ 4285638364

■ 4288527580

■ 4284193756

■ 4289972188

■ 4282749148

■ 4291416796

■ 4281304284

■ 4292861660

■ 4279859676

■ 4294306268

■ 4278415068

■ 4294964444

■ 4278218204

■ 4294967260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4285315026



4287082972



4289309145

Triad

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



4287082972



4292779164



4287674255

Complementary

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



4287082972



4292653703

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.



4289442176



4287082972



4292256392

Square

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



4287082972



4292451508



4291078526



4285971110

Rectangle

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



4287082972



4290618320



4291078526



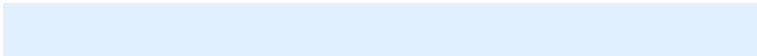
4288263561

Sweetspot

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



4287082972



4292931839



4287093938



4285429376



4278190080



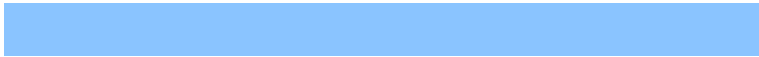
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287082972



4287284479



4287072220



4284704878



4278212269



4278196014

Inverse Universe

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



4292642737



4294937284



4292664455



4285424488



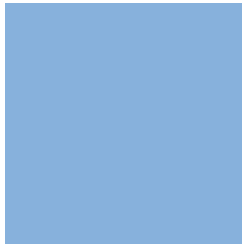
4289527894



4281204759

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287082972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

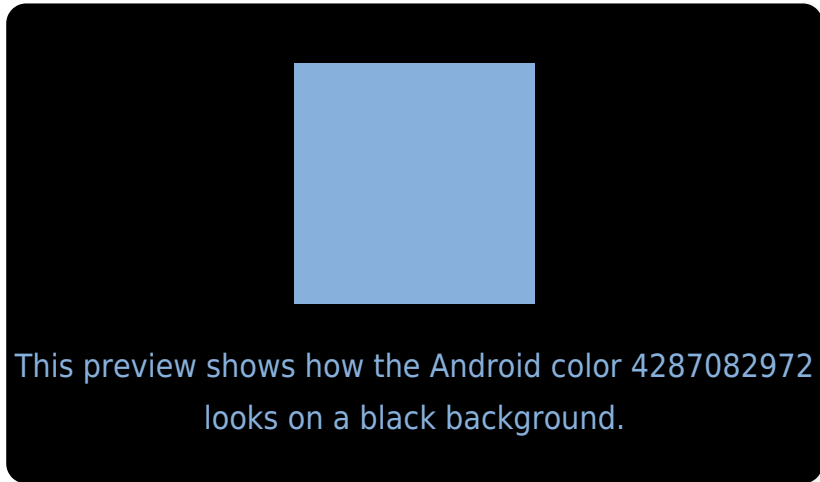
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

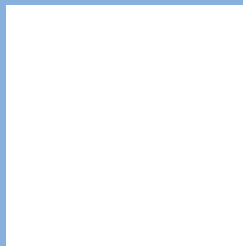
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4287082972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287082972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287082972.

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
4287082972

Protanomaly
4288196057

Deuteranomaly
4288261341

Tritanomaly
4286821581

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287082972

Achromatopsia
4289309097

Achromatomaly
4288523452

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287082972 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(135, 177, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 177, 220)  
}
```

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(135, 177, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 177, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287082972 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

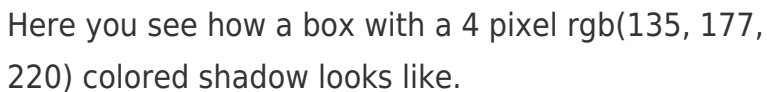
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 177, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 177, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 177, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 177, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 177, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 177, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287082972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 177, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
177, 220) }
```

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