

# Converting Colors

Android(4287086270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287086270) contains.

<b>Android(4287086270)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287086270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87BEBE
RGB	135, 190, 190
RGB Percent	53%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2549, 0.2549
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 30%, 64%
HSV	180°, 29%, 75%
XYZ	37.6994, 45.6955, 55.5483
YIQ	173.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

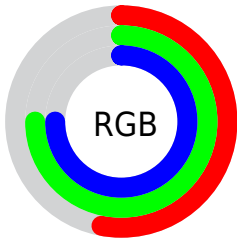
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 163, 190
Decimal	8896190
CIELab	73.35, -17.75, -5.76
CIElCh	73, 18.662, 197.982
Yxy	45.6955, 0.2713, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287086270 (0xFF87BEBE)
YUV	173.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127
Hunter-Lab	67.5985, -18.7486, -1.4020

# Details

The Android color `4287086270` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290676615`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290705142`, and `4283664521` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285841086`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288331454`.

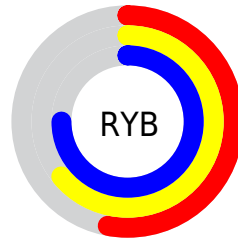
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (75%)

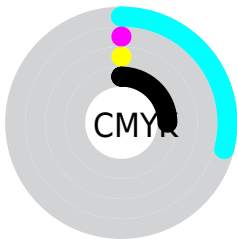
Blue (75%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (75%)

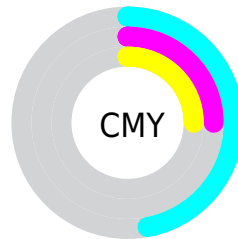


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287086270 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 4287086270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287086270

 4287086270

4294967295

 4285375395

 4290705142

 4283664521

 4292542463

 4281954159

 4294443007

 4280243799

 4278206272

 4278200618

 4278195478

 4278190080

 4287086270

 4287086270

 4285841086

 4288331454

 4284595902

 4289576638

 4283350718

 4290821822

 4282105534

 4292067006

 4280860350

 4293312190

 4279615166

 4294557374

 4278369982

 4294950590

 4278238910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287741612



4287086270



4287216845

# Triad

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



4287086270



4291079627



4291342739

# Complementary

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



4287086270



4290676615

# 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.



4292127643



4287086270



4291996092

# Square

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



4287086270



4289639124



4292389034



4290229908

# Rectangle

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



4287086270



4287805907



4292389034



4291669909

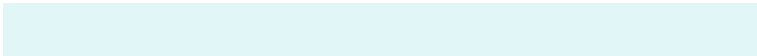


# Sweetspot

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



4287086270



4292999159



4287086215



4285496701



4294769916



4286414205

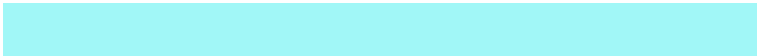


# Same Dimension

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



4287086270



4288804855



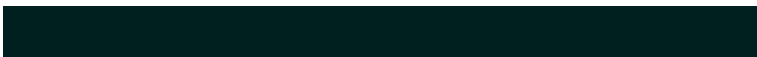
4287079358



4283784798



4278230686



4278198047



# Inverse Universe

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



4290676670



4294418935



4290683783



4284372318



4288544926

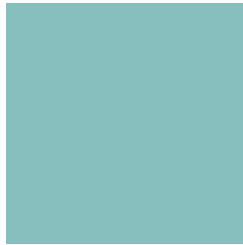


4280221727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287086270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

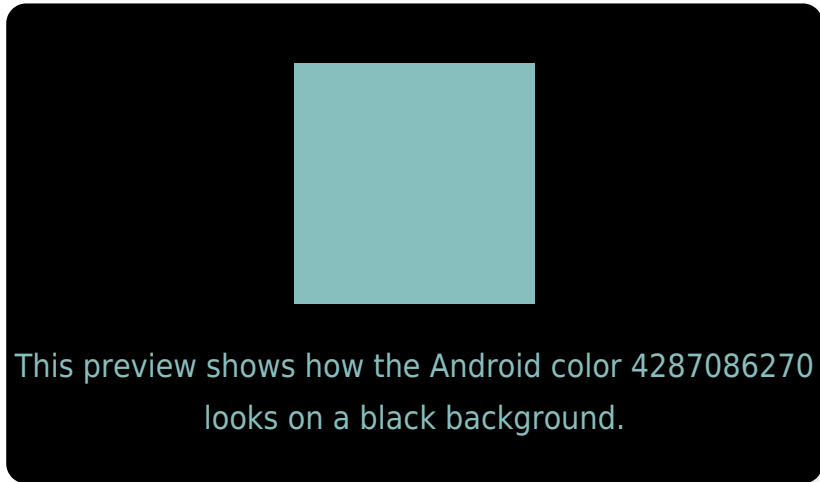
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

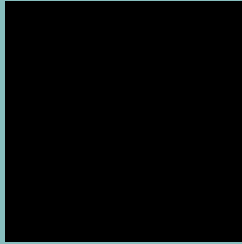
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287086270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287086270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287086270.

# Color Blindness Simulation

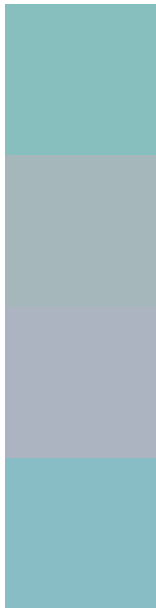
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287086270

**Protanomaly**  
4289050554

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289443008

**Tritanomaly**  
4287217094

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287086270

**Achromatopsia**  
4289638062

**Achromatomaly**  
4288722100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287086270 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, 190, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 190, 190)  
}
```

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, 190, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 190, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287086270 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, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 190, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 190, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 190, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 190, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 190,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287086270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
190, 190) }
```

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