

# Converting Colors

Android(4287090426)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287090426) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287090426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87CEFA
RGB	135, 206, 250
RGB Percent	53%, 81%, 98%
CMY	0.4706, 0.1922, 0.0196
CMYK	0.46, 0.18, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	203°, 92%, 75%
HSV	203°, 46%, 98%
XYZ	49.3183, 56.1956, 98.6900
YIQ	189.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

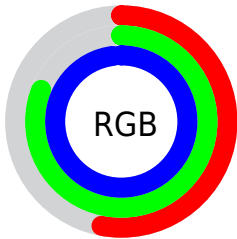
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	135, 179, 250
Decimal	8900346
CIE Lab	79.73, -10.82, -28.51
CIE LCh	80, 30.496, 249.212
Yxy	56.1956, 0.2415, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287090426 (0xFF87CEFA)
YUV	189.7870, 29.6850, -48.0482
Hunter-Lab	74.9637, -13.7522, -25.5808

# Details

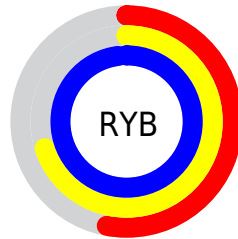
The Android color `4287090426` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`, and the color name is `lightskyblue`. A complement of this color would be `4294620039`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290904063`, and `4283275457` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285449466`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288731386`.

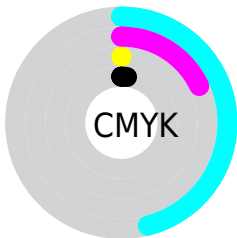
# Distribution



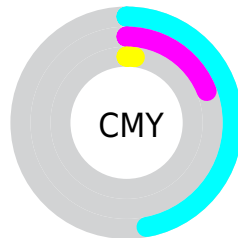
- Red (53%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287090426 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 4287090426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287090426



4287090426

4294967295



4285182941



4290904063



4283275457



4292804607



4281106086



4294770687



4278216076



4278209906



4278203993



4278198594



4278190892



4278190358

■ 4287090426

■ 4287090426

■ 4285449466

■ 4288731386

■ 4283808762

■ 4290372090

■ 4282167802

■ 4292013050

■ 4280527098

■ 4293653754

■ 4278886138

■ 4294967034

■ 4278229754

■ 4294967290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285584617



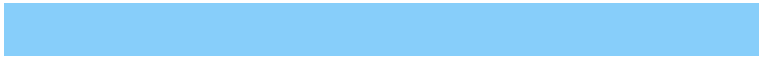
4287090426



4289644029

# Triad

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



4287090426



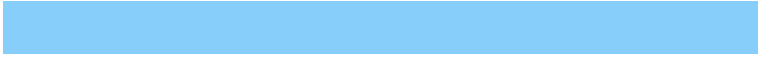
4294881726



4289908633

# Complementary

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



4287090426



4294620039

# 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.



4291938189



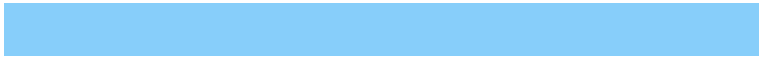
4287090426



4294751651

# Square

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



4287090426



4294030298



4293639569



4287747249

# Rectangle

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



4287090426



4291411959



4293639569



4290628755

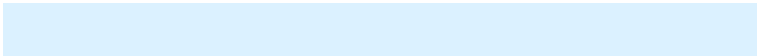


# Sweetspot

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



4287090426



4292604415



4287101617



4285167488



4278190080



4286611584

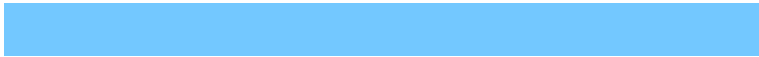


# Same Dimension

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



4287090426



4285778431



4287076090



4285560957



4278220221



4278199869



# Inverse Universe

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



4294608846



4294931401



4294634375



4286410872



4290576501

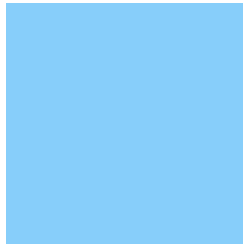


4282187814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287090426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

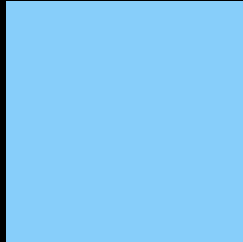
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287090426 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 4287090426 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287090426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287090426.

# 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**  
4287090426

**Protanomaly**  
4289185781

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289185532

**Tritanomaly**  
4286829035

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287090426

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4289381588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287090426 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, 206, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 206, 250)  
}
```

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, 206, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 206, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287090426 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, 206, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 206, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 206, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 206, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 206, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 206,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287090426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 206, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
206, 250) }
```

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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