

# Converting Colors

Android(4287091933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287091933) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287091933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87D4DD
RGB	135, 212, 221
RGB Percent	53%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.4706, 0.1686, 0.1333
CMYK	0.39, 0.04, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	186°, 56%, 70%
HSV	186°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	46.5863, 57.4583, 77.0418
YIQ	190.0030, -48.7810, -13.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

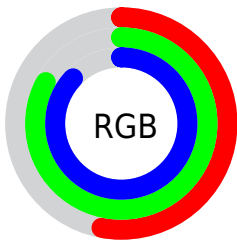
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 176, 221
Decimal	8901853
CIELab	80.44, -21.45, -11.95
CIELCh	80, 24.554, 209.117
Yxy	57.4583, 0.2573, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287091933 (0xFF87D4DD)
YUV	190.0030, 15.2815, -48.2376
Hunter-Lab	75.8013, -22.9488, -7.1994

# Details

The Android color `4287091933` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292710535`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290838527`, and `4283407782` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285649629`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288534237`.

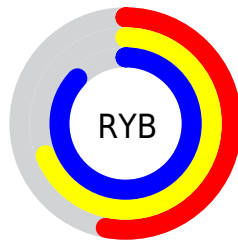
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (83%)

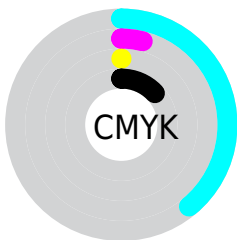
Blue (87%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (87%)

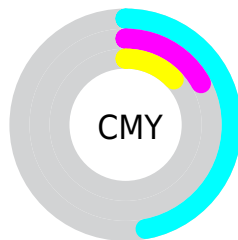


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287091933 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 4287091933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287091933



4287091933

4294967295



4285249729



4290838527



4283407782



4292739071



4281500556



4294639615



4278938226



4278210906



4278204994



4278199340



4278191128



4278190080

 4287091933

 4287091933

 4285649629

 4288534237

 4284207069

 4289976797

 4282764765

 4291419101

 4281322461

 4292861405

 4279814365

 4294369501

 4278372061

 4294959837

 4278240989

 4294960349

 4294961117

 4294961629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287747526



4287091933



4287746286

# Triad

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



4287091933



4293245919



4292527770

# Complementary

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



4287091933



4292710535

# 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.



4293770913



4287091933



4294227913

# Square

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



4287091933



4291543792



4294359474



4290891167

# Rectangle

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



4287091933



4288859380



4294359474



4292985755

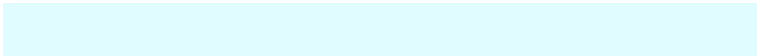


# Sweetspot

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



4287091933



4292934911



4287094160



4285431424



4278190080



4286611584

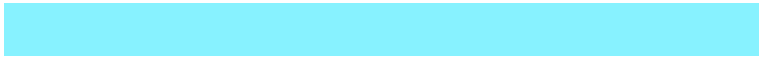


# Same Dimension

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



4287091933



4287099647



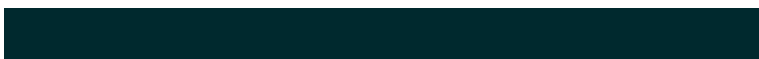
4287080925



4284706158



4278229933



4278200622



# Inverse Universe

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



4292708308



4294936562



4292721543



4285424493



4289527963

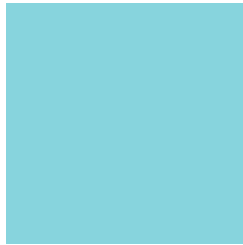


4281204777



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287091933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

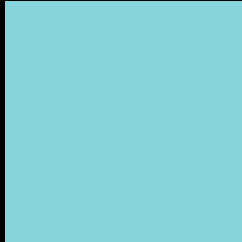
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287091933 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

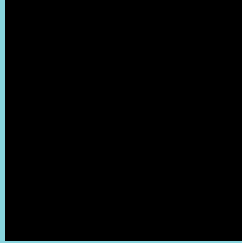
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287091933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287091933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287091933.

# 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





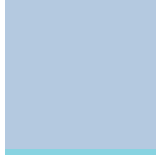
# Trichromacy



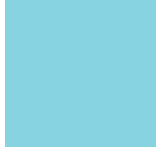
**Original Color**  
4287091933



**Protanomaly**  
4289710807



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290038240

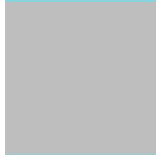


**Tritanomaly**  
4287157217

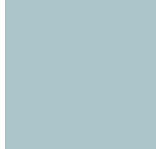
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287091933



**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750



**Achromatomaly**  
4289382089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287091933 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, 212, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 212, 221)  
}
```

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, 212, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 212, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287091933 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

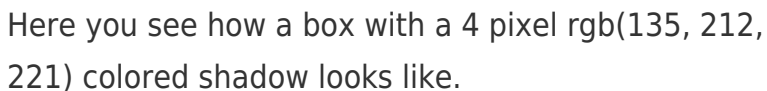
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 212, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 212, 221) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 212, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 212, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 212, 221); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 212, 221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287091933 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 212, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
212, 221) }
```

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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