

# Converting Colors

Android(4287160292)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287160292) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287160292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88DFE4
RGB	136, 223, 228
RGB Percent	53%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1255, 0.1059
CMYK	0.40, 0.02, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	183°, 63%, 71%
HSV	183°, 40%, 89%
XYZ	50.5446, 63.6110, 83.0130
YIQ	197.5570, -53.4570, -16.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

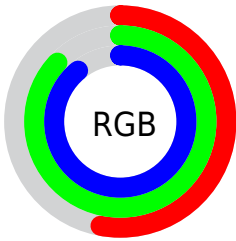
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	136, 181, 228
Decimal	8970212
CIE Lab	83.76, -24.92, -10.70
CIE LCh	84, 27.126, 203.240
Yxy	63.6110, 0.2564, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287160292 (0xFF88DFE4)
YUV	197.5570, 15.0084, -53.9855
Hunter-Lab	79.7565, -26.4520, -5.8812

# Details

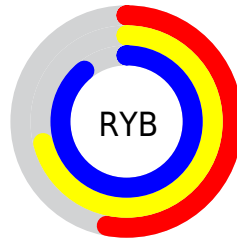
The Android color `4287160292` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293168520`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290904063`, and `4283410605` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285652708`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288667876`.

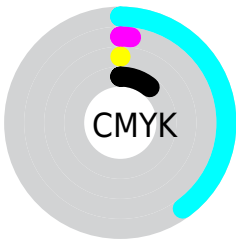
# Distribution



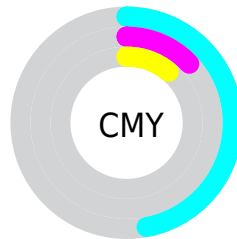
- Red (53%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287160292 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 4287160292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287160292



4287160292

4294967295



4285318088



4290904063



4283410605



4292870143



4281372050



4294770687



4278285176



4278213216



4278207048



4278201394



4278195997



4278190080

■ 4287160292

■ 4287160292

■ 4285652708

■ 4288667876

■ 4284145124

■ 4290175460

■ 4282702820

■ 4291617764

■ 4281195236

■ 4293125348

■ 4279687652

■ 4294632932

■ 4278245604

■ 4294960868

■ 4294961380

■ 4294961636

■ 4294961892

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288143306



4287160292



4287618297

# Triad

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



4287160292



4293706992



4293512606

# Complementary

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



4287160292



4293168520

# 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.



4294821289



4287160292



4294950872

# Square

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



4287160292



4291677439



4294950846



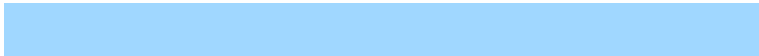
4291810722

# Rectangle

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



4287160292



4288731135



4294950846



4294036128

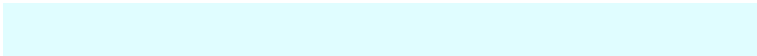


# Sweetspot

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



4287160292



4292935167



4287161485



4285431680



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287160292



4286970111



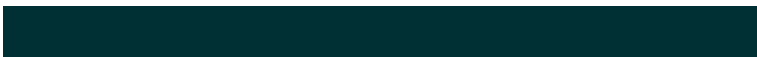
4287148516



4284969587



4278233523



4278202419



# Inverse Universe

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



4293167327



4294936056



4293180296



4285753202



4289921193



4281532464



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287160292 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

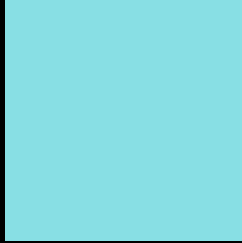
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287160292 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 4287160292 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287160292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287160292.

# 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



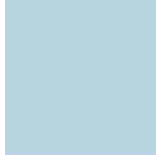


# Trichromacy



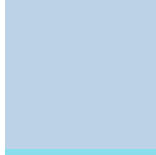
**Original Color**

4287160292



**Protanomaly**

4290172382



**Deuteranomaly**

4290564839



**Tritanomaly**

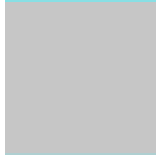
4287291115

# Monochromacy



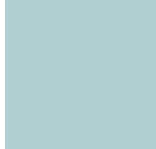
**Original Color**

4287160292



**Achromatopsia**

4291217094



**Achromatomaly**

4289712081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287160292 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(136, 223, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 223, 228)  
}
```

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(136, 223, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 223, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287160292 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(136, 223, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 223, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 223, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 223, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 223, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 223,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287160292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 223, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
223, 228) }
```

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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