

Converting Colors

Android(4287216068)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287216068) contains.

Android(4287216068)	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(4287216068)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B9C4
RGB	137, 185, 196
RGB Percent	54%, 73%, 77%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2745, 0.2314
CMYK	0.30, 0.06, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	191°, 33%, 65%
HSV	191°, 30%, 77%
XYZ	37.6293, 44.0018, 58.7345
YIQ	171.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

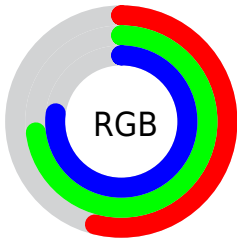
Format	Color
RYB	137, 163, 196
Decimal	9025988
CIELab	72.23, -13.16, -10.69
CIElCh	72, 16.953, 219.081
Yxy	44.0018, 0.2681, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287216068 (0xFF89B9C4)
YUV	171.9020, 11.8803, -30.6091
Hunter-Lab	66.3339, -14.8263, -6.0639

Details

The Android color `4287216068` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291073161`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290834941`, and `4283794574` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285904324`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288527812`.

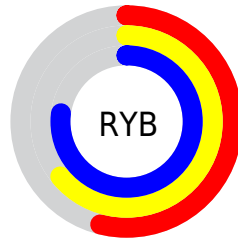
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (73%)

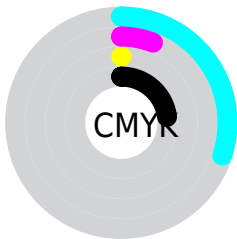
Blue (77%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (77%)

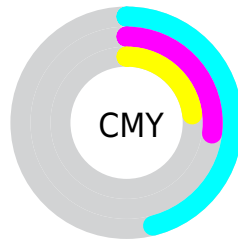


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287216068 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 4287216068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287216068

 4287216068

4294967295

 4285505193

 4290834941

 4283794574

 4292673535

 4282084213

 4294574079

 4280373852

 4278270789

 4278199598

 4278194202

 4278190080

 4287216068

 4287216068

■ 4285904324

■ 4288527812

■ 4284658372

■ 4289773764

■ 4283346628

■ 4291085508

■ 4282100420

■ 4292331716

■ 4280788932

■ 4293643204

■ 4279477188

■ 4294954948

■ 4278230980

■ 4294955972

■ 4294956740

■ 4294957764

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4287281845



4287216068



4287870670

Triad

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



4287216068



4291406012



4290294419

Complementary

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



4287216068



4291073161

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.



4291275925



4287216068



4291929773

Square

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



4287216068



4290424009



4291864734



4289181337

Rectangle

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



4287216068



4288656336



4291864734



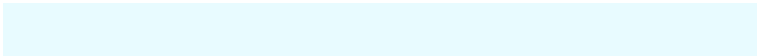
4290687122

Sweetspot

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



4287216068



4293458943



4287218836



4285627776



4278190080



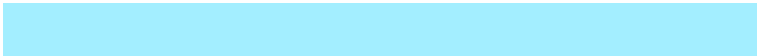
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287216068



4288933631



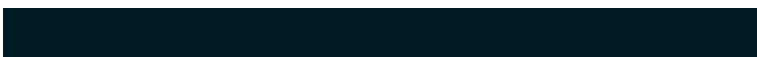
4287208644



4283916129



4278223777



4278197025

Inverse Universe

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



4291070393



4294943726



4291080585



4284569439



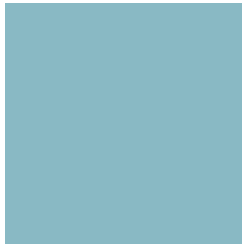
4288741507



4280352795

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287216068 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

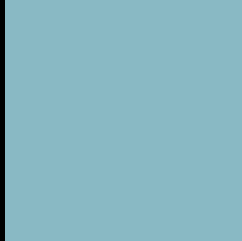
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287216068 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 4287216068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287216068.

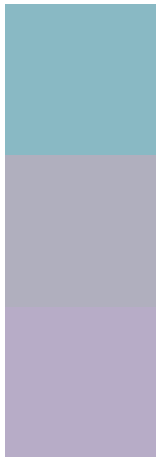


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287216068.

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



Original Color
4287216068

Protanopia
4289769406

Deuteranopia
4290227399

Trichromacy



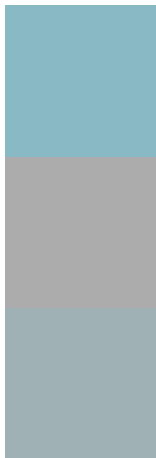
Original Color
4287216068

Protanomaly
4288852928

Deuteranomaly
4289114566

Tritanomaly
4287281350

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287216068

Achromatopsia
4289506476

Achromatomaly
4288655797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287216068 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(137, 185, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 185, 196)  
}
```

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(137, 185, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 185, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287216068 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(137, 185, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 185, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 185, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 185, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 185, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 185,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287216068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 185, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
185, 196) }
```

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