

# Converting Colors

Android(4287228159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287228159) contains.

<b>Android(4287228159)</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(4287228159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89E8FF
RGB	137, 232, 255
RGB Percent	54%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.4627, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.46, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 77%
HSV	192°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	57.2231, 70.2516, 105.1517
YIQ	206.2170, -64.0030, -12.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

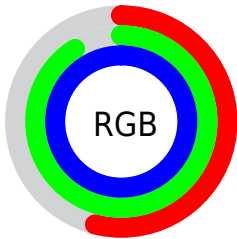
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 190, 255
Decimal	9038079
CIELab	87.12, -22.29, -19.90
CIELCh	87, 29.875, 221.755
Yxy	70.2516, 0.2460, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287228159 (0xFF89E8FF)
YUV	206.2170, 24.0500, -60.7033
Hunter-Lab	83.8162, -24.8126, -15.7109

# Details

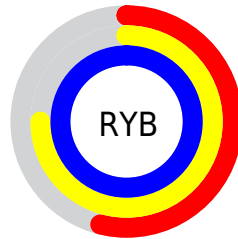
The Android color `4287228159` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294942857`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291100671`, and `4283281606` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285588479`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288933375`.

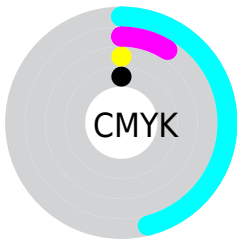
# Distribution



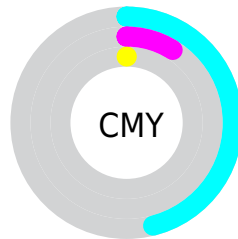
- Red (54%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287228159 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 4287228159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287228159

 4287228159

4294967295

 4285254882

 4291100671

 4283281606

 4293066751

 4280980907

 4278221712

 4278215287

 4278209118

 4278203206

 4278198064

 4278190363

 4287228159

 4287228159

 4285588479

 4288933375

 4283883263

 4290573055

 4282178047

 4292278271

 4280538367

 4293917951

 4278833151

4294967295

 4278242815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

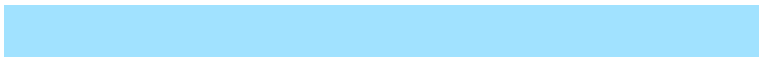
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287425253



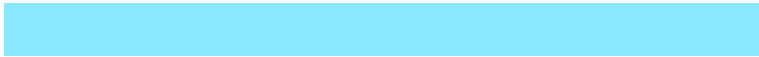
4287228159



4288799487

# Triad

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



4287228159



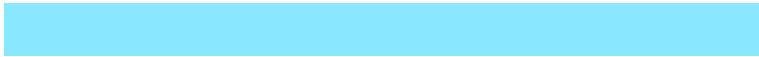
4294953197



4293188771

# Complementary

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



4287228159



4294942857

# 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.



4294955941



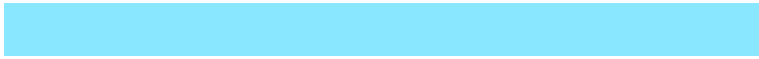
4287228159



4294952656

# Square

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



4287228159



4293775359



4294953654



4291093679

# Rectangle

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



4287228159



4290436351



4294953654

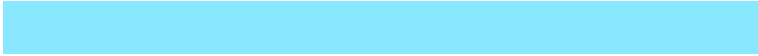


4293777826

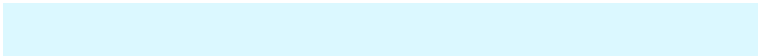


# Sweetspot

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



4287228159



4292606207



4287233951



4285168512



4278190080

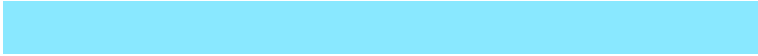


4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287228159



4285588479



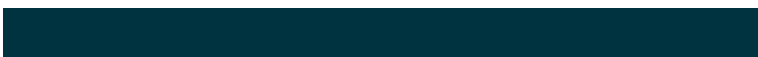
4287213311



4285758848



4278229695



4278203200



# Inverse Universe

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



4294937064



4294930659



4294957705



4286608253



4290707610

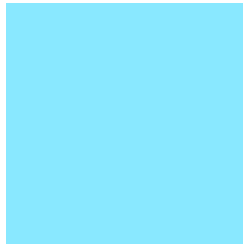


4282384435



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287228159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

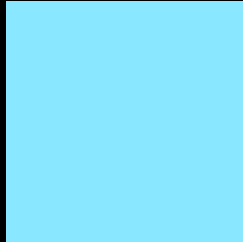
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287228159 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 4287228159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287228159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287228159.

# 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



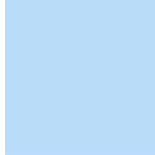


# Trichromacy



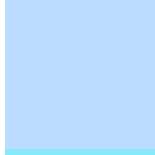
**Original Color**

4287228159



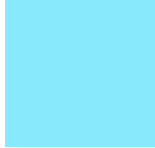
**Protanomaly**

4290371064



**Deuteranomaly**

4290567423



**Tritanomaly**

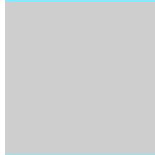
4287162876

# Monochromacy



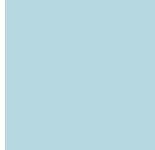
**Original Color**

4287228159



**Achromatopsia**

4291743438



**Achromatomaly**

4290107360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287228159 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, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 232, 255)  
}
```

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, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287228159 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, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287228159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
232, 255) }
```

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