

Converting Colors

Android(4287356359)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287356359) contains.

Android(4287356359)	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(4287356359)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BDDC7
RGB	139, 221, 199
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.4549, 0.1333, 0.2196
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.10, 0.13
HSL	164°, 55%, 71%
HSV	164°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	46.8127, 61.3254, 63.4025
YIQ	193.9740, -41.8100, -24.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

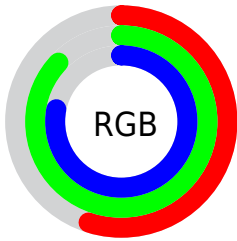
Format	Color
RYB	139, 186, 221
Decimal	9166279
CIELab	82.55, -29.94, 2.91
CIElCh	83, 30.078, 174.451
Yxy	61.3254, 0.2729, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287356359 (0xFF8BDDC7)
YUV	193.9740, 2.4778, -48.2122
Hunter-Lab	78.3105, -30.3391, 6.8144

Details

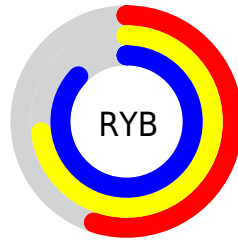
The Android color `4287356359` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292709281`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291035135`, and `4283737745` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285914561`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288798157`.

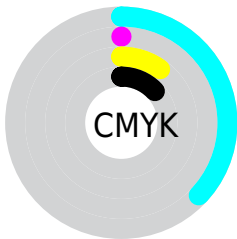
Distribution



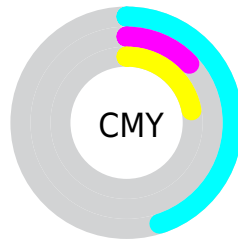
- Red (55%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287356359 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 4287356359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287356359



4287356359

4294967295



4285579692



4291035135



4283737745



4292935679



4281895800

4294901759



4279857503



4278212679



4278206513



4278200860



4278194178



4278190080

 4287356359

 4287356359


 4285914561

 4288798157

 4284472763

 4290239955

 4283030965

 4291681753

 4281589167

 4293123551

 4280081833

 4294630885

 4278640035

 4294958571

 4278246818

 4294958577

 4294958582

 4294958588

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289321644



4287356359



4286176740

Triad

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



4287356359



4291545343



4294820257

Complementary

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



4287356359



4292709281

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.



4294949559



4287356359



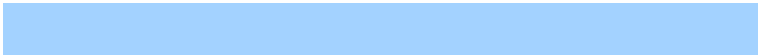
4293771247

Square

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



4287356359



4288926463



4294949332



4293380757

Rectangle

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



4287356359



4286372852



4294949332



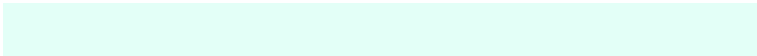
4294950567

Sweetspot

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



4287356359



4293132279



4288863627



4285497467



4278190080



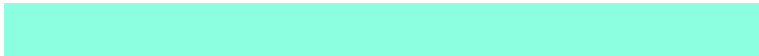
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287356359



4287430624



4287351773



4284706411



4278234495



4278201890

Inverse Universe

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



4292709281



4294937771



4292713867



4285424486



4289527855



4281204748

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287356359 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

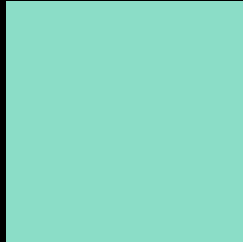
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287356359 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 4287356359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287356359.



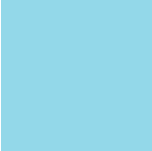
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287356359.

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





Tritanopia
4287879401

Trichromacy



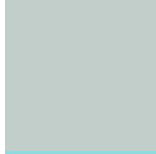
Original Color

4287356359



Protanomaly

4290368193



Deuteranomaly

4290891466



Tritanomaly

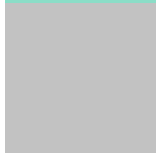
4287683293

Monochromacy



Original Color

4287356359



Achromatopsia

4290953922



Achromatomaly

4289645764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287356359 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(139, 221, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 221, 199)  
}
```

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(139, 221, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 221, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287356359 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(139, 221, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 221, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 221, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 221, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 221, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 221,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287356359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 221, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
221, 199) }
```

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