

# Converting Colors

Android(4287410114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287410114) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287410114)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8CAFC2
RGB	140, 175, 194
RGB Percent	55%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3137, 0.2392
CMYK	0.28, 0.10, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	201°, 31%, 65%
HSV	201°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	35.8828, 40.1304, 56.8937
YIQ	166.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

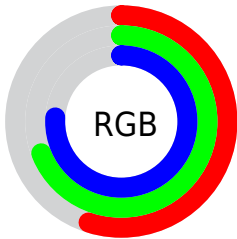
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 161, 194
Decimal	9220034
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.56, -7.43, -13.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 15.470, 241.284
Yxy	40.1304, 0.2700, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287410114 (0xFF8CAFC2)
YUV	166.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168
Hunter-Lab	63.3486, -9.7516, -8.9046

# Details

The Android color `4287410114` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290944908`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291028987`, and `4283988876` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286163138`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288657090`.

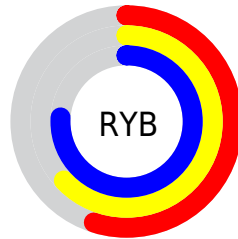
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (69%)

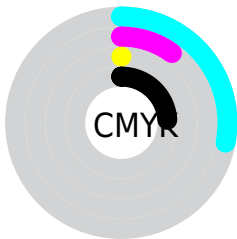
Blue (76%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (76%)

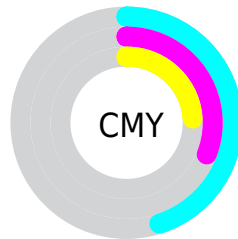


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287410114 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 4287410114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287410114



4287410114

4294967295



4285699239



4291028987



4283988876



4292870143



4282344051



4294770687



4280765018



4278989635



4278197805



4278190361



4278190080



4287410114



4287410114

■ 4286163138

■ 4288657090

■ 4284850626

■ 4289969602

■ 4283603906

■ 4291216322

■ 4282291394

■ 4292528834

■ 4281044418

■ 4293775810

■ 4279797442

■ 4294957250

■ 4278484930

■ 4294959042

■ 4278222530

■ 4294960834

■ 4294962370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286952120



4287410114



4288392134

# Triad

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



4287410114



4291207338



4289047954

# Complementary

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



4287410114



4290944908

# 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.



4290095502



4287410114



4291273116

# Square

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



4287410114



4290618040



4290880914



4288000412

# Rectangle

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



4287410114



4289177796



4290880914



4289375376

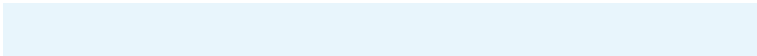


# Sweetspot

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



4287410114



4293457404



4287414943



4285758336



4278190080



4286611584

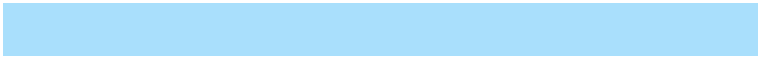


# Same Dimension

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



4287410114



4289323004



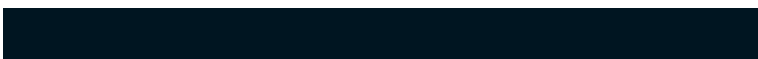
4287403202



4283915617



4278216865



4278195489



# Inverse Universe

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



4290940079



4294748639



4290951820



4284569437



4288741480



4280352789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287410114 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

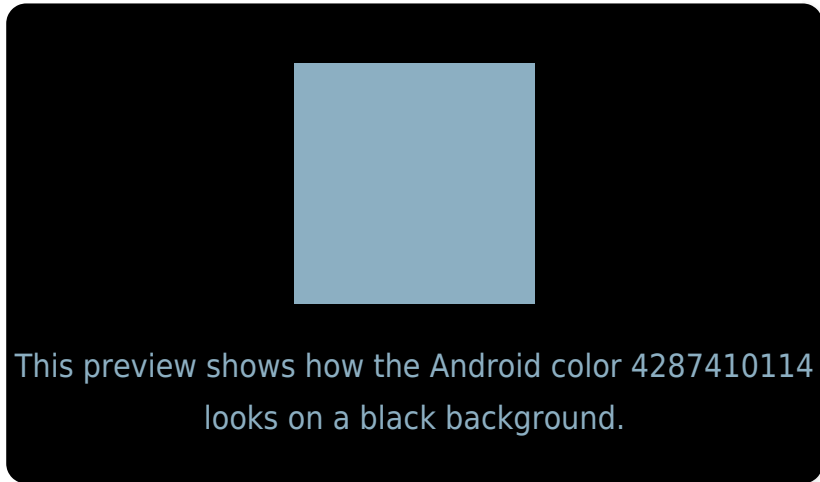
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4287410114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287410114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287410114.

# 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**

4287410114

**Protanomaly**

4288523199

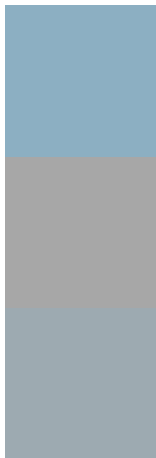
**Deuteranomaly**

4288784835

**Tritanomaly**

4287344831

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287410114

**Achromatopsia**

4289177511

**Achromatomaly**

4288522929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287410114 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(140, 175, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 175, 194)  
}
```

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(140, 175, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 175, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287410114 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(140, 175, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 175, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 175, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 175, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 175, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 175,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287410114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 175, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
175, 194) }
```

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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