

# Converting Colors

Android(4287424496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287424496) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287424496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CE7F0
RGB	140, 231, 240
RGB Percent	55%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.4510, 0.0941, 0.0588
CMYK	0.42, 0.04, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	185°, 77%, 75%
HSV	185°, 42%, 94%
XYZ	55.1193, 69.0185, 92.8549
YIQ	204.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

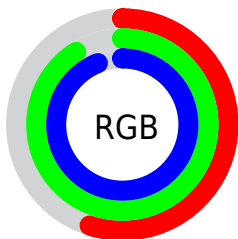
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	140, 188, 240
Decimal	9234416
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.51, -24.91, -12.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 28.058, 207.404
Y <sub>xy</sub>	69.0185, 0.2540, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287424496 (0xFF8CE7F0)
YUV	204.8170, 17.3452, -56.8445
Hunter-Lab	83.0774, -26.9562, -8.1137

# Details

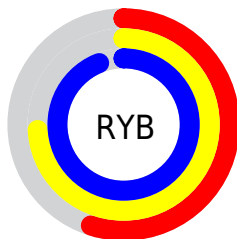
The Android color `4287424496` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293957004`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291231743`, and `4283609016` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285851120`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288997872`.

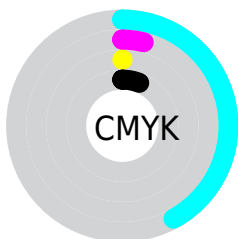
# Distribution



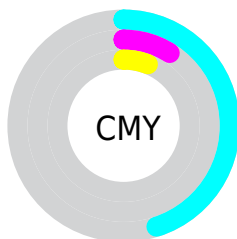
- Red (55%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287424496 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 4287424496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287424496

 4287424496

4294967295

 4285516756

 4291231743

 4283609016

 4293132287

 4281570461

 4278286979

 4278215018

 4278208850

 4278202939

 4278198053

 4278190352

■ 4287424496

■ 4287424496

■ 4285851120

■ 4288997872

■ 4284277744

■ 4290571248

■ 4282704368

■ 4292144624

■ 4281130736

■ 4293718256

■ 4279557360

■ 4294963952

■ 4278246128

■ 4294964464

■ 4294964976

■ 4294965488

■ 4294966000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288276437



4287424496



4288144383

# Triad

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



4287424496



4294560502



4293908132

# Complementary

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



4287424496



4293957004

# 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.



4294954413



4287424496



4294952668

# Square

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



4287424496



4292531199



4294952897



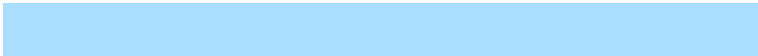
4292009641

# Rectangle

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



4287424496



4289388287



4294952897



4294431653

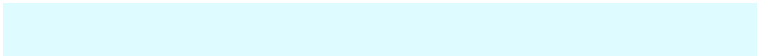


# Sweetspot

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



4287424496



4292803839



4287426708



4285234816



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287424496



4286641407



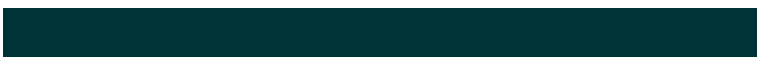
4287411952



4285298552



4278233016



4278203192



# Inverse Universe

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



4293954791



4294934772



4293969548



4286082167



4290248871

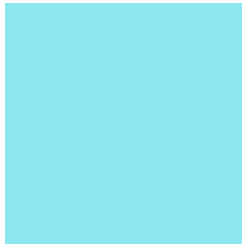


4281860147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287424496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

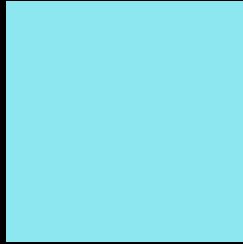
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287424496 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 4287424496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287424496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287424496.

# 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



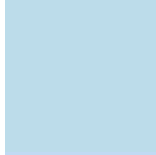


# Trichromacy



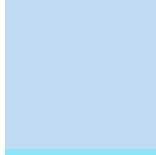
**Original Color**

4287424496



**Protanomaly**

4290567402



**Deuteranomaly**

4290894579



**Tritanomaly**

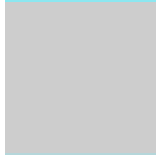
4287489781

# Monochromacy



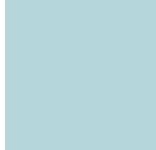
**Original Color**

4287424496



**Achromatopsia**

4291677645



**Achromatomaly**

4290107098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287424496 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, 231, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 231, 240)  
}
```

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, 231, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 231, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287424496 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, 231, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 231, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 231, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 231, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 231, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 231,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287424496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 231, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
231, 240) }
```

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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