

# Converting Colors

Android(4287480514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287480514) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287480514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DC2C2
RGB	141, 194, 194
RGB Percent	55%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2392, 0.2392
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	180°, 30%, 66%
HSV	180°, 27%, 76%
XYZ	40.0139, 48.1413, 58.2222
YIQ	178.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

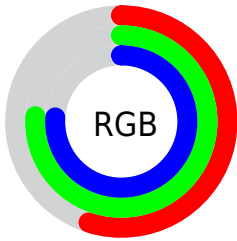
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 168, 194
Decimal	9290434
CIELab	74.91, -17.13, -5.58
CIELCh	75, 18.020, 198.054
Yxy	48.1413, 0.2734, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287480514 (0xFF8DC2C2)
YUV	178.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832
Hunter-Lab	69.3840, -18.4805, -1.1833

# Details

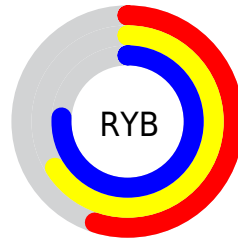
The Android color `4287480514` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290940301`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291099642`, and `4284058764` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286235330`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288725698`.

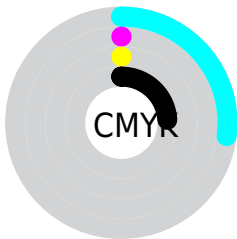
# Distribution



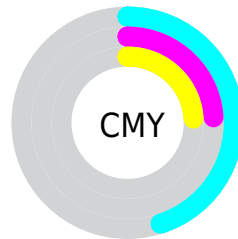
- Red (55%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287480514 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 4287480514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287480514

 4287480514

4294967295

 4285704103

 4291099642

 4284058764

 4292935679

 4282348403

4294901759

 4280638042

 4278665795

 4278201389

 4278196504

 4278190080

 4287480514

 4287480514

 4286235330

 4288725698

 4284924610


 4290036418

 4283679426

 4291281602

 4282368706

 4292592322

 4281123522

 4293837506

 4279878338

 4294951618

 4278567618

 4278239938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288135857



4287480514



4287611088

# Triad

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



4287480514



4291277263



4291605912

# Complementary

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



4287480514



4290940301

# 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.



4292391072



4287480514



4292259264

# Square

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



4287480514



4289967832



4292586927



4290493081

# Rectangle

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



4287480514



4288200151



4292586927



4291933082

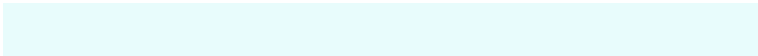


# Sweetspot

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



4287480514



4293459196



4287480461



4285759616



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287480514



4289330428



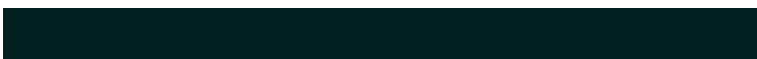
4287473858



4283916641



4278231457



4278198561



# Inverse Universe

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



4290940354



4294748668



4290947213



4284569441



4288741537

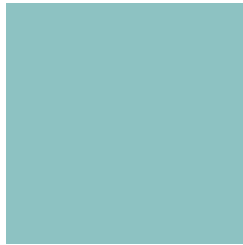


4280352801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287480514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

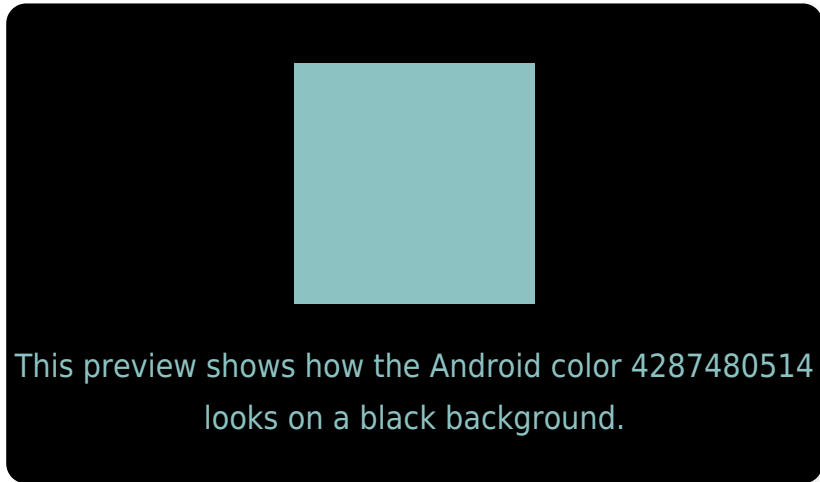
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

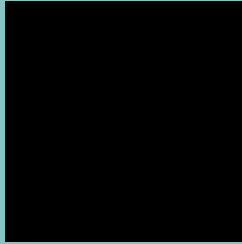
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287480514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287480514.

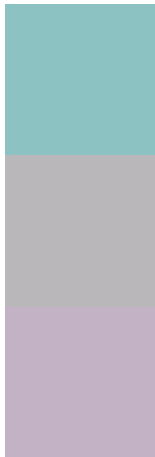


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287480514.

# 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



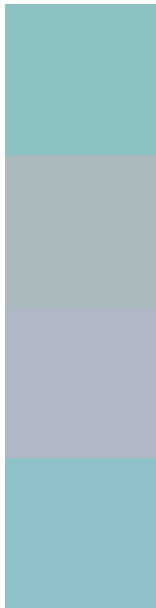
**Original Color**  
4287480514

**Protanopia**  
4290426811

**Deuteranopia**  
4291015365



# Trichromacy



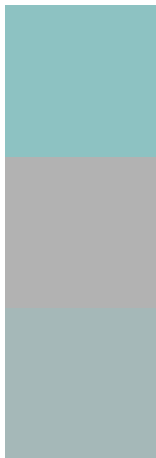
**Original Color**  
4287480514

**Protanomaly**  
4289379262

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289706180

**Tritanomaly**  
4287611338

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287480514

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289050808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287480514 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(141, 194, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 194, 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(141, 194, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 194, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287480514 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(141, 194, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 194, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 194, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 194, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 194, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 194,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287480514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 194, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
194, 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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