

# Converting Colors

Android(4287486162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287486162) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287486162)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DD8D2
RGB	141, 216, 210
RGB Percent	55%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1529, 0.1765
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	175°, 49%, 70%
HSV	175°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	47.1732, 59.4276, 69.9571
YIQ	192.8910, -42.7740, -17.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

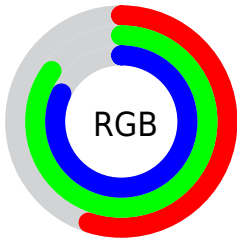
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 180, 216
Decimal	9296082
CIELab	81.53, -24.50, -4.43
CIElCh	82, 24.895, 190.251
Yxy	59.4276, 0.2672, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287486162 (0xFF8DD8D2)
YUV	192.8910, 8.4347, -45.5084
Hunter-Lab	77.0893, -25.6768, 0.1579

# Details

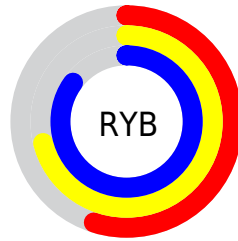
The Android color `4287486162` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292382099`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291166207`, and `4283867548` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286044368`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288927956`.

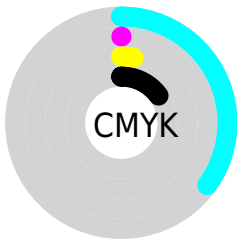
# Distribution



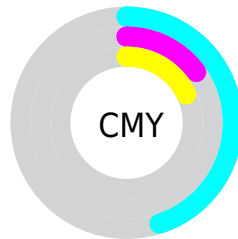
- Red (55%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287486162 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 4287486162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287486162

 4287486162

4294967295

 4285709494

 4291166207

 4283867548

 4293066751

 4282091394

 4280118633

 4278211664

 4278205754

 4278200100

 4278192911

 4278190080

 4287486162

 4287486162


 4286044368

 4288927956

 4284668111

 4290304213

 4283226317

 4291746007

 4281850059

 4293122265

 4280408265

 4294564059

 4278966472

 4294957276

 4278245575

 4294957278

 4294957280

 4294957282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288731066



4287486162



4287289064

# Triad

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



4287486162



4292461294



4293575839

# Complementary

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



4287486162



4292382099

# 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.



4294491565



4287486162



4293901531

# Square

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



4287486162



4290431736



4294621891



4292136093

# Rectangle

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



4287486162



4287943666



4294621891



4293968291



# Sweetspot

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



4287486162



4293328893



4287879309



4285563006



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287486162



4287954934



4287478232



4284509034



4278234013



4278201128



# Inverse Universe

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



4292382099



4294939804



4292390029



4285227105



4289396750

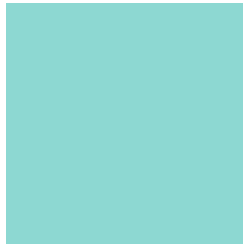


4281008131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287486162 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

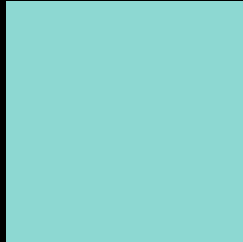
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287486162 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 4287486162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287486162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287486162.

# 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





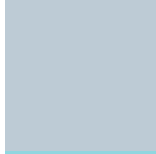
# Trichromacy



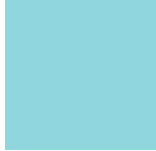
**Original Color**  
4287486162



**Protanomaly**  
4290170572



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290628565

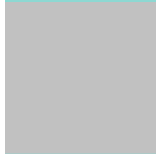


**Tritanomaly**  
4287682271

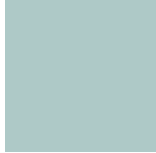
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287486162



**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129



**Achromatomaly**  
4289644999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287486162 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, 216, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 216, 210)  
}
```

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, 216, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 216, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287486162 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, 216, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 216, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 216, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 216, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 216, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 216,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287486162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 216, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
216, 210) }
```

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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