

# Converting Colors

Android(4287487940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287487940) contains.

<b>Android(4287487940)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287487940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DDFC4
RGB	141, 223, 196
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1255, 0.2314
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	160°, 56%, 71%
HSV	160°, 37%, 87%
XYZ	47.3360, 62.4236, 61.7786
YIQ	195.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

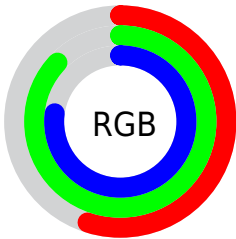
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 190, 223
Decimal	9297860
CIELab	83.14, -30.99, 5.35
CIElCh	83, 31.451, 170.197
Yxy	62.4236, 0.2760, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287487940 (0xFF8DDFC4)
YUV	195.4040, 0.2938, -47.7123
Hunter-Lab	79.0086, -31.3213, 8.9458

# Details

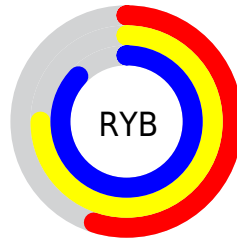
The Android color `4287487940` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292840872`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291166205`, and `4283869070` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286046141`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288929739`.

# Distribution



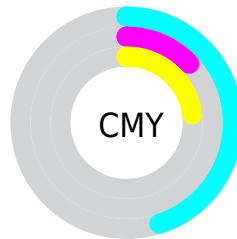
- Red (55%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287487940 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 4287487940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287487940

 4287487940

4294967295

 4285711273

 4291166205

 4283869070

 4293066751

 4282092917

 4280054620

 4278213189

 4278207022

 4278201114

 4278194944

 4278190080

 4287487940

 4287487940

 4286046141

 4288929739

 4284538805

 4290437075

 4283097006

 4291878874

 4281655207

 4293320673

 4280213407

 4294828009

 4278706072

 4294959088

 4278247318

 4294959095

 4294959103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289649576



4287487940



4286046178

# Triad

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



4287487940



4291218431



4294951075

# Complementary

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



4287487940



4292840872

# 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.



4294949564



4287487940



4293640693

# Square

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



4287487940



4288468479



4294949594



4293773973

# Rectangle

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



4287487940



4285980404



4294949594



4294950570



# Sweetspot

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



4287487940



4293132278



4289257357



4285497466



4278190080



4286611584

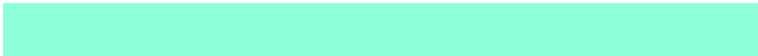


# Same Dimension

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



4287487940



4287627226



4287484383



4284837997



4278235254



4278202400



# Inverse Universe

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



4292840872



4294938548



4292844429



4285556073



4289724474

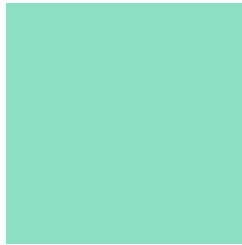


4281335824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287487940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

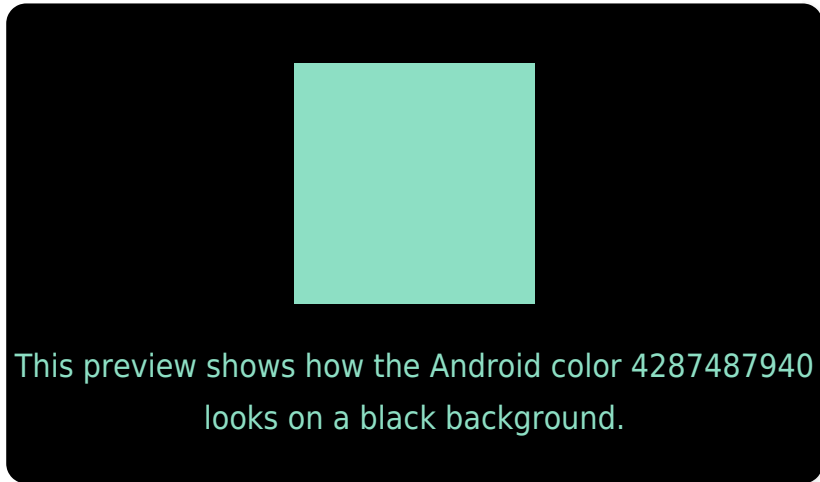
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287487940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287487940.

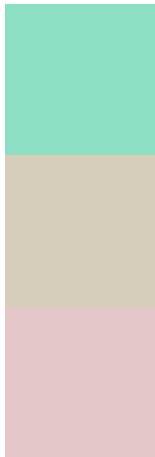


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287487940.

# 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**  
4287487940

**Protanopia**  
4292267451

**Deuteranopia**  
4293183433

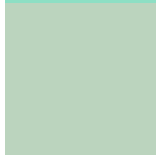


# Trichromacy



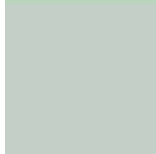
**Original Color**

4287487940



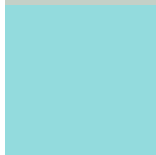
**Protanomaly**

4290499774



**Deuteranomaly**

4291088583



**Tritanomaly**

4287880157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287487940



**Achromatopsia**

4291019715



**Achromatomaly**

4289711555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287487940 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, 223, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 223, 196)  
}
```

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, 223, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 223, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287487940 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, 223, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 223, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 223, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 223, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 223, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 223, 196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287487940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 223, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
223, 196) }
```

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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