

# Converting Colors

Android(4287491042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287491042) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287491042)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DEBE2
RGB	141, 235, 226
RGB Percent	55%, 92%, 89%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0784, 0.1137
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.04, 0.08
HSL	174°, 70%, 74%
HSV	174°, 40%, 92%
XYZ	54.4203, 70.5704, 82.7047
YIQ	205.8680, -53.1350, -22.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

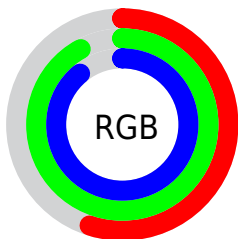
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	141, 190, 235
Decimal	9300962
CIELab	87.28, -29.97, -4.42
CIELCh	87, 30.291, 188.391
Yxy	70.5704, 0.2620, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287491042 (0xFF8DEBE2)
YUV	205.8680, 9.9251, -56.8892
Hunter-Lab	84.0062, -31.3762, 0.4329

# Details

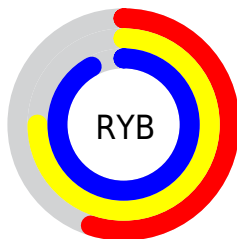
The Android color `4287491042` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293627286`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291231743`, and `4283741099` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285983712`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289063908`.

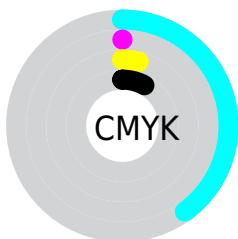
# Distribution



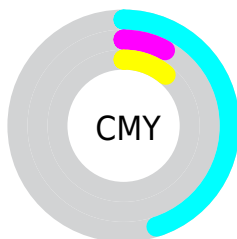
- Red (55%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287491042 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 4287491042 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287491042



4287491042

4294967295



4285648838



4291231743



4283741099



4293197823



4281768080



4279008887



4278215774



4278209606



4278203440



4278198555



4278190080

 4287491042

 4287491042

 4285983712

 4289063908

 4284410845

 4290571239

 4282903515

 4292144105

 4281330649

 4293651435

 4279757783

 4294962157

 4278250452

 4294962160

 4294962162

 4294962164

 4294962166

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289194437



4287491042



4287097341

# Triad

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



4287491042



4293513727



4294955686

# Complementary

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



4287491042



4293627286

# 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.



4294953400



4287491042



4294953201

# Square

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



4287491042



4291025919



4294952659



4293450658

# Rectangle

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



4287491042



4287817471



4294952659



4294954923

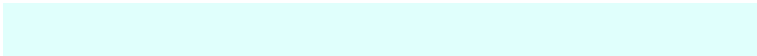


# Sweetspot

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



4287491042



4292935676



4288080781



4285431934



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287491042



4286971891



4287481323



4285166964



4278236580



4278203952



# Inverse Universe

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



4293627286



4294935952



4293637005



4285885035



4290052113

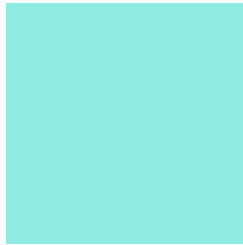


4281729029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287491042 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

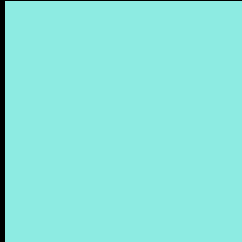
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287491042 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 4287491042 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287491042.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287491042.

# 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

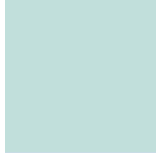




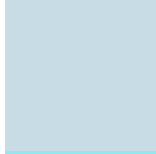
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287491042



**Protanomaly**  
4290895835

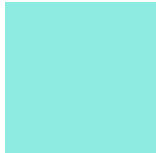


**Deuteranomaly**  
4291353829

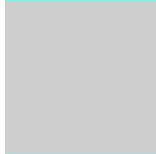


**Tritanomaly**  
4287752433

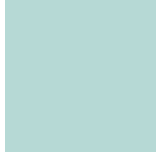
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287491042



**Achromatopsia**  
4291743438



**Achromatomaly**  
4290173397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287491042 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, 235, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 235, 226)  
}
```

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, 235, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 235, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287491042 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, 235, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 235, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 235, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 235, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 235, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 235,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287491042 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 235, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
235, 226) }
```

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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