

# Converting Colors

Android(4287493852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287493852) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287493852)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DF6DC
RGB	141, 246, 220
RGB Percent	55%, 96%, 86%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0353, 0.1373
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	165°, 85%, 76%
HSV	165°, 43%, 96%
XYZ	56.8585, 76.7416, 79.5260
YIQ	211.6410, -54.2340, -30.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

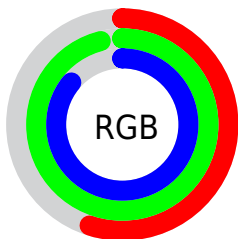
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	141, 201, 246
Decimal	9303772
CIELab	90.20, -36.47, 2.99
CIELCh	90, 36.595, 175.307
Yxy	76.7416, 0.2668, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287493852 (0xFF8DF6DC)
YUV	211.6410, 4.1210, -61.9522
Hunter-Lab	87.6023, -37.4479, 7.4977

# Details

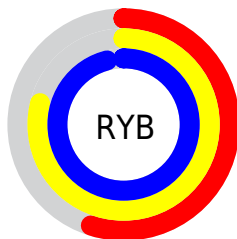
The Android color `4287493852` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294348199`, and the grayscale version is `4292138196`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291297279`, and `4283678117` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285855446`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289132258`.

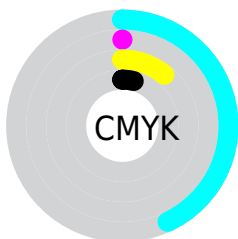
# Distribution



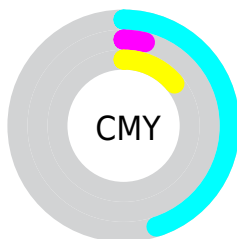
- Red (55%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287493852 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 4287493852 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287493852

 4287493852

4294967295

 4285585856

 4291297279

 4283678117

 4293197823

 4281639563

 4278421361

 4278218073

 4278211650

 4278205484

 4278200087

 4278190336

 4287493852

 4287493852

 4285855446

 4289132258

 4284282576

 4290705128

 4282644170

 4292343534

 4281071300

 4293916404

 4279432894

 4294964986

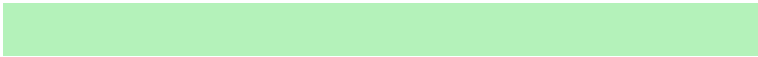
 4278253241

 4294964991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290048698



4287493852



4285855487

# Triad

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



4287493852



4292926719



4294955947

# Complementary

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



4287493852



4294348199

# 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.



4294953927



4287493852



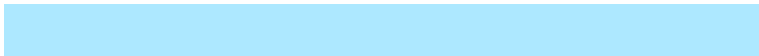
4294955263

# Square

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



4287493852



4289587455



4294953450



4294959005

# Rectangle

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



4287493852



4286116863



4294953450



4294955187

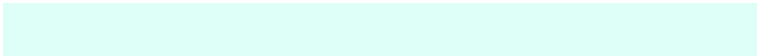


# Sweetspot

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



4287493852



4292804599



4289197709



4285235322



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287493852



4286447583



4287487222



4285430391



4278237836



4278205228



# Inverse Universe

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



4294348199



4294933917



4294354829



4286213745



4290379822

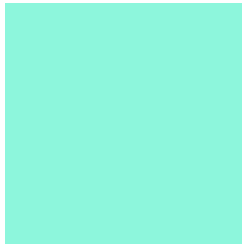


4282056719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287493852 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

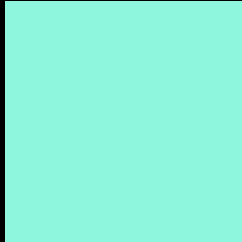
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287493852 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 4287493852 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287493852.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287493852.

# 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



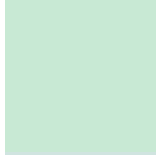


**Tritanopia**  
4289064703

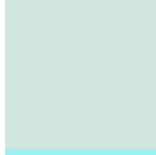
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287493852



**Protanomaly**  
4291357140



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291880160

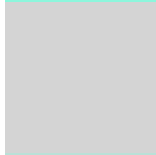


**Tritanomaly**  
4288475634

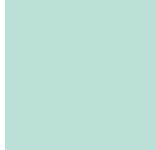
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287493852



**Achromatopsia**  
4292138196



**Achromatomaly**  
4290437335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287493852 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, 246, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 246, 220)  
}
```

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, 246, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 246, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287493852 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, 246, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 246, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 246, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 246, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 246, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 246,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287493852 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 246, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
246, 220) }
```

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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