

# Converting Colors

Android(4287541461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287541461) contains.

<b>Android(4287541461)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287541461)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB0D5
RGB	142, 176, 213
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3098, 0.1647
CMYK	0.33, 0.17, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	211°, 46%, 70%
HSV	211°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	38.6909, 41.6055, 68.9422
YIQ	170.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

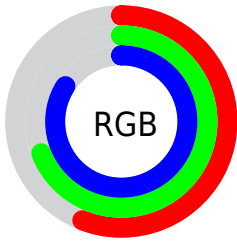
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 165, 213
Decimal	9351381
CIELab	70.60, -2.71, -22.43
CIELCh	71, 22.596, 263.121
Yxy	41.6055, 0.2593, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287541461 (0xFF8EB0D5)
YUV	170.0520, 21.1734, -24.6016
Hunter-Lab	64.5024, -5.8082, -18.2194

# Details

The Android color `4287541461` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292195214`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291160319`, and `4284054686` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286162389`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288920533`.

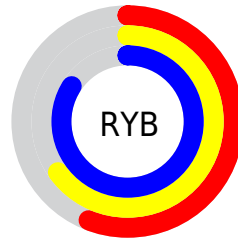
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

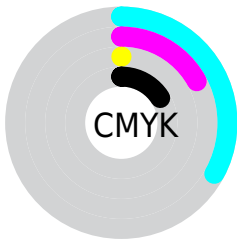
Blue (84%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (84%)

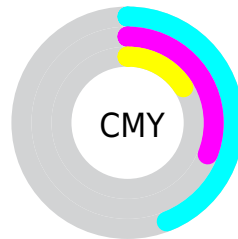


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287541461 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 4287541461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287541461

 4287541461

4294967295

 4285765049

 4291160319

 4284054686

 4293066751

 4282344324

 4280634219

 4278465874

 4278198331

 4278191910

 4278190351

 4278190080

■ 4287541461

■ 4287541461

■ 4286162389

■ 4288920533

■ 4284717781

■ 4290365141

■ 4283338709

■ 4291744213

■ 4281959637

■ 4293123285

■ 4280580309

■ 4294568149

■ 4279135701

■ 4294964181

■ 4278216405

■ 4294966997

■ 4294967253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286100941



4287541461



4289374674

# Triad

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



4287541461



4292321181



4287935892

# Complementary

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



4287541461



4292195214

# 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.



4289441927



4287541461



4291863437

# Square

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



4287541461



4292058802



4290882180



4286560423

# Rectangle

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



4287541461



4290487499



4290882180



4288459918

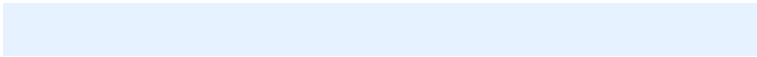


# Sweetspot

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



4287541461



4293325567



4287550899



4285560960



4278190080



4286611584

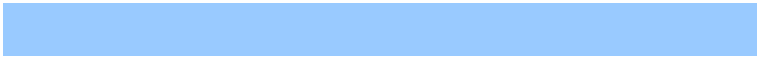


# Same Dimension

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



4287541461



4288269055



4287598293



4284507755



4278211243



4278195499



# Inverse Universe

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



4292185776



4294941130



4292138382



4285227110



4289396818

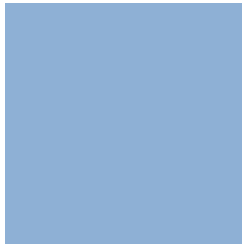


4281008149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287541461 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

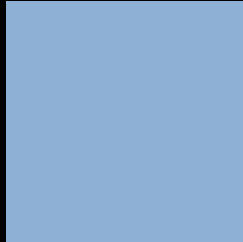
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287541461 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

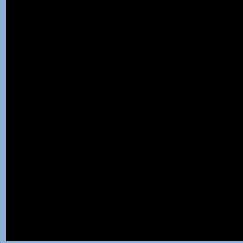
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

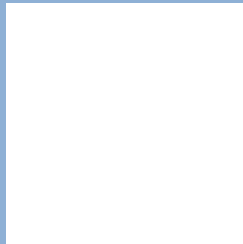
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287541461 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287541461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287541461.

# 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**  
4287541461

**Protanomaly**  
4288458194

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288589014

**Tritanomaly**  
4287345353

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287541461

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4288720058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287541461 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(142, 176, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 176, 213)  
}
```

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(142, 176, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 176, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287541461 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(142, 176, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 176, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 176, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 176, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 176, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 176,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287541461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 176, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
176, 213) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor