

# Converting Colors

Android(4287552992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287552992) contains.

<b>Android(4287552992)</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(4287552992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EDDE0
RGB	142, 221, 224
RGB Percent	56%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1333, 0.1216
CMYK	0.37, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	182°, 57%, 72%
HSV	182°, 37%, 88%
XYZ	50.4663, 62.8455, 79.9915
YIQ	197.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

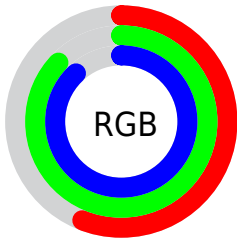
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 182, 224
Decimal	9362912
CIELab	83.36, -23.40, -9.15
CIELCh	83, 25.128, 201.360
Yxy	62.8455, 0.2611, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287552992 (0xFF8EDDE0)
YUV	197.7210, 12.9555, -48.8673
Hunter-Lab	79.2752, -25.0990, -4.3332

# Details

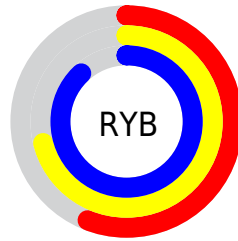
The Android color `4287552992` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292907406`, and the grayscale version is `4291217094`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291297279`, and `4283868841` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286110944`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288995040`.

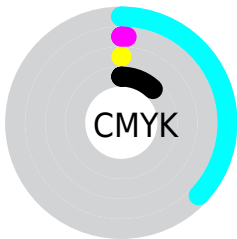
# Distribution



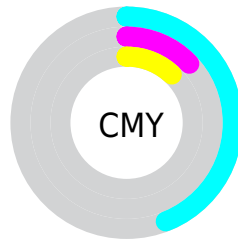
- Red (56%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287552992 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 4287552992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287552992

 4287552992

4294967295

 4285710788

 4291297279

 4283868841

 4293197823

 4282026894

 4279857525

 4278212956

 4278206789

 4278200879

 4278195482

 4278190080

 4287552992

 4287552992

 4286110944


 4288995040

 4284603360

 4290502624

 4283161568

 4291944416

 4281653984

 4293452000

 4280211936

 4294894048

 4278769888

 4294959840

 4278245600

 4294960096

 4294960352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288470472



4287552992



4287879924

# Triad

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



4287552992



4293444845



4293446817

# Complementary

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



4287552992



4292907406

# 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.



4294624428



4287552992



4294688728

# Square

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



4287552992



4291546364



4294950848



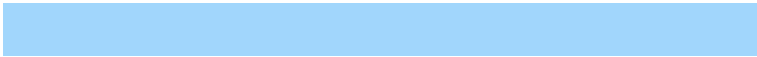
4291875747

# Rectangle

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



4287552992



4288796412



4294950848



4293904803

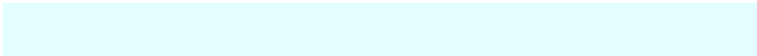


# Sweetspot

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



4287552992



4293132031



4287553681



4285497216



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287552992



4287626239



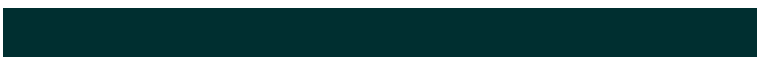
4287542496



4284838000



4278233776



4278202160



# Inverse Universe

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



4292906717



4294938619



4292917902



4285556080



4289724586

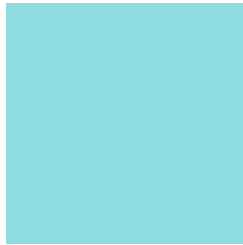


4281335855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287552992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

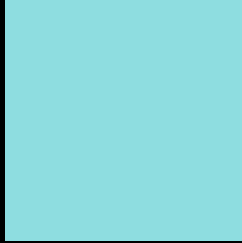
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287552992 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 4287552992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287552992.

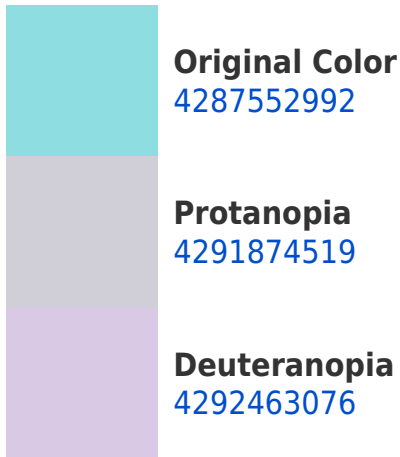



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287552992.

# 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**  
4287749101

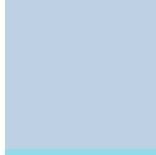
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287552992



**Protanomaly**  
4290302938



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290695395

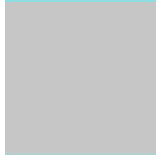


**Tritanomaly**  
4287683816

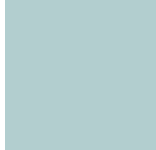
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287552992



**Achromatopsia**  
4291217094



**Achromatomaly**  
4289908431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287552992 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, 221, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 221, 224)  
}
```

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, 221, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 221, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287552992 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, 221, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 221, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 221, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 221, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 221, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 221,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287552992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 221, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
221, 224) }
```

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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