

Converting Colors

Android(4287607007)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287607007) contains.

Android(4287607007)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4287607007)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FB0DF
RGB	143, 176, 223
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 87%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3098, 0.1255
CMYK	0.36, 0.21, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	215°, 56%, 72%
HSV	215°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	40.1723, 42.2180, 75.8436
YIQ	171.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

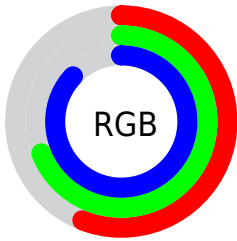
Format	Color
RYB	143, 166, 223
Decimal	9416927
CIELab	71.02, 0.14, -27.25
CIElCh	71, 27.254, 270.297
Yxy	42.2180, 0.2539, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287607007 (0xFF8FB0DF)
YUV	171.4910, 25.3939, -24.9866
Hunter-Lab	64.9754, -3.3458, -23.7245

Details

The Android color `4287607007` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292853391`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291291135`, and `4284054696` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286161887`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289052127`.

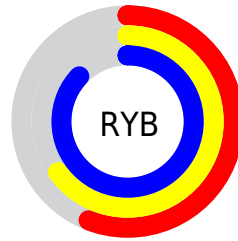
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

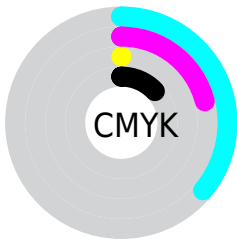
Blue (87%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (87%)

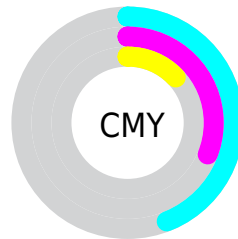


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (44%)














Magenta (31%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287607007 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 4287607007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287607007	 4287607007
4294967295	 4285830595
 4291291135	 4284054696
 4293132287	 4282344333
	 4280503155
	 4278203739
	 4278198339
	 4278191917
	 4278190359
	 4278190080

■ 4287607007

■ 4287607007

■ 4286161887

■ 4289052127

■ 4284651231

■ 4290562783

■ 4283206111

■ 4292007903

■ 4281760991

■ 4293453023

■ 4280250079

■ 4294963935

■ 4278804959

■ 4294967263

■ 4278213855

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4285511640



4287607007



4289898457

Triad

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



4287607007



4292845206



4287150485

Complementary

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



4287607007



4292853391

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.



4289049731



4287607007



4292125828

Square

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



4287607007



4292779182



4290817148



4285512877

Rectangle

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



4287607007



4291207886



4290817148



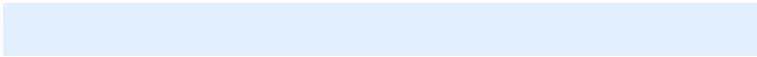
4287805581

Sweetspot

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



4287607007



4293128191



4287619006



4285494912



4278190080



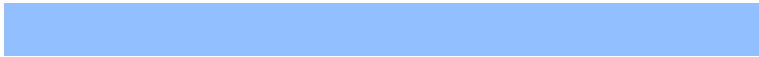
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287607007



4287741951



4288057311



4284836464



4278208944



4278195248

Inverse Universe

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



4292841392



4294939071



4292403087



4285556074



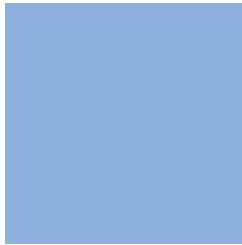
4289724489



4281335828

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287607007 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

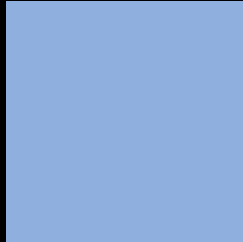
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287607007 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

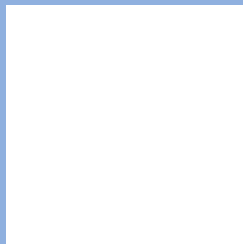
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4287607007 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287607007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287607007.

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
4287607007

Protanomaly
4288327133

Deuteranomaly
4288457952

Tritanomaly
4287345613

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287607007

Achromatopsia
4289440683

Achromatomaly
4288785854

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287607007 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(143, 176, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 176, 223)  
}
```

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(143, 176, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 176, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287607007 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(143, 176, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 176, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 176, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 176, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 176, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 176,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287607007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 176, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
176, 223) }
```

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