

# Converting Colors

Android(4287609544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287609544) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287609544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FBAC8
RGB	143, 186, 200
RGB Percent	56%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2706, 0.2157
CMYK	0.28, 0.07, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	195°, 34%, 67%
HSV	195°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	39.3119, 45.1276, 61.2821
YIQ	174.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

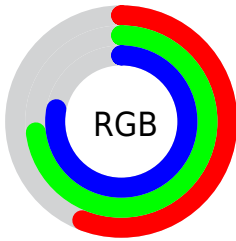
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	143, 168, 200
Decimal	9419464
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.98, -10.98, -11.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 16.063, 226.863
Y <sub>xy</sub>	45.1276, 0.2698, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287609544 (0xFF8FBAC8)
YUV	174.7390, 12.4537, -27.8351
Hunter-Lab	67.1771, -13.1019, -7.0632

# Details

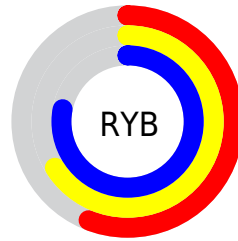
The Android color `4287609544` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291337615`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291228415`, and `4284188050` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286297544`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288921544`.

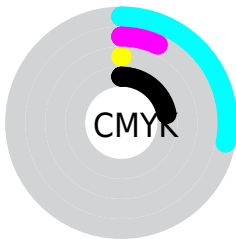
# Distribution



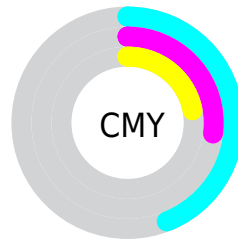
- Red (56%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287609544 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 4287609544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287609544



4287609544

4294967295



4285898669



4291228415



4284188050



4293066751



4282477688



4280832864



4278991944



4278199857



4278194717



4278190080



4287609544



4287609544

■ 4286297544

■ 4288921544

■ 4284985544

■ 4290233544

■ 4283673544

■ 4291545544

■ 4282361544

■ 4292857544

■ 4281049544

■ 4294169544

■ 4279737800

■ 4294957000

■ 4278425800

■ 4294958280

■ 4278228936

■ 4294959560

■ 4294960840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287478971



4287609544



4288394959

# Triad

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



4287609544



4291668666



4290164119

# Complementary

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



4287609544



4291337615

# 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.



4291145879



4287609544



4291996075

# Square

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



4287609544



4290817479



4291800222



4289051039

# Rectangle

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



4287609544



4289180624



4291800222



4290491286

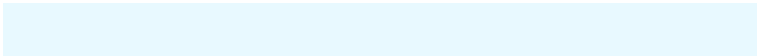


# Sweetspot

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



4287609544



4293458431



4287613084



4285627520



4278190080



4286611584

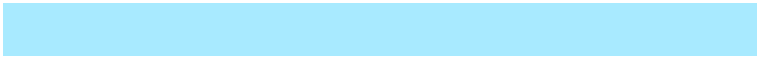


# Same Dimension

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



4287609544



4289260287



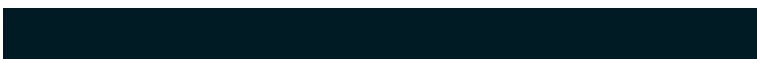
4287602376



4284113251



4278221731



4278197028



# Inverse Universe

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



4291334074



4294945002



4291344783



4284701281



4288872571



4280549403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287609544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

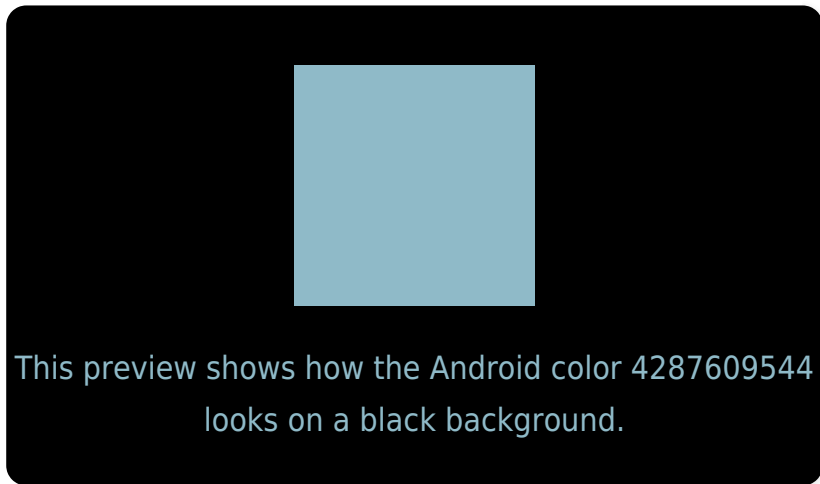
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

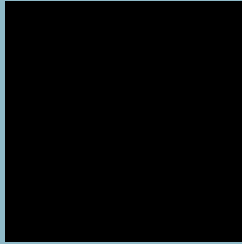
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4287609544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287609544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287609544.

# 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



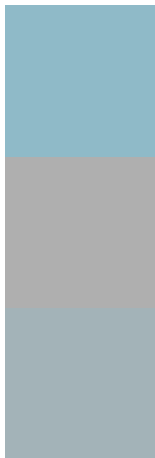
**Original Color**  
4287609544

**Protanomaly**  
4289049797

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289376969

**Tritanomaly**  
4287609545

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287609544

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4288918456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287609544 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, 186, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 186, 200)  
}
```

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, 186, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 186, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287609544 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, 186, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 186, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 186, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 186, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 186, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 186,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287609544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 186, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
186, 200) }
```

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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