

# Converting Colors

Android(4287620051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287620051) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287620051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FE3D3
RGB	143, 227, 211
RGB Percent	56%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.4392, 0.1098, 0.1725
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	169°, 60%, 73%
HSV	169°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	50.5546, 65.4810, 71.6026
YIQ	200.0600, -44.9280, -22.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

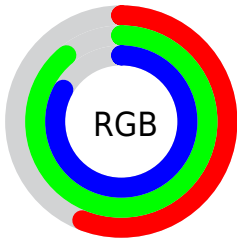
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 189, 227
Decimal	9429971
CIELab	84.73, -29.07, -0.25
CIELCh	85, 29.072, 180.487
Yxy	65.4810, 0.2694, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287620051 (0xFF8FE3D3)
YUV	200.0600, 5.3934, -50.0416
Hunter-Lab	80.9203, -30.0933, 4.1813

# Details

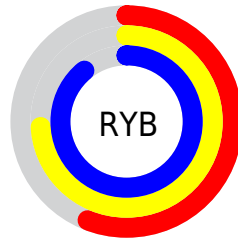
The Android color `4287620051` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293103519`, and the grayscale version is `4291348680`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291362815`, and `4284001181` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286112719`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289127383`.

# Distribution



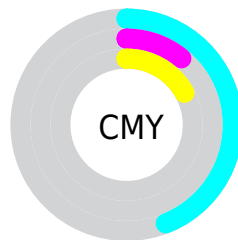
- Red (56%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287620051 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 4287620051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287620051

 4287620051

4294967295

 4285777847

 4291362815

 4284001181

 4293263359

 4282159235

 4280055657

 4278213969

 4278207802

 4278201893

 4278196752

 4278190080

 4287620051

 4287620051

 4286112719


 4289127383

 4284670922

 4290569180

 4283163590

 4292076512

 4281656258

 4293583844

 4280214461

 4294960105

 4278707129

 4294960109

 4278248376

 4294960113

 4294960118

 4294960122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289388728



4287620051



4286833390

# Triad

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



4287620051



4292463871



4294887845

# Complementary

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



4287620051



4293103519

# 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.



4294951609



4287620051



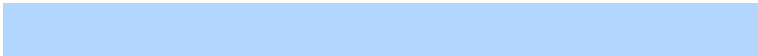
4294427887

# Square

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



4287620051



4289976063



4294951124



4293382813

# Rectangle

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



4287620051



4287226109



4294951124



4294952618

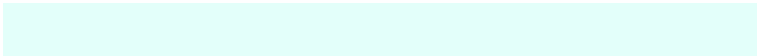


# Sweetspot

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



4287620051



4293132282



4288734095



4285497468



4278190080



4286611584

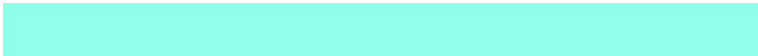


# Same Dimension

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



4287620051



4287627242



4287613667



4284969841



4278236048



4278203177



# Inverse Universe

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



4293103519



4294938532



4293109903



4285753193



4289921058

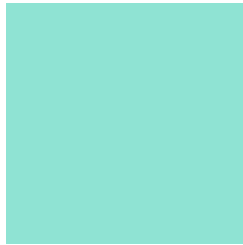


4281532426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287620051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

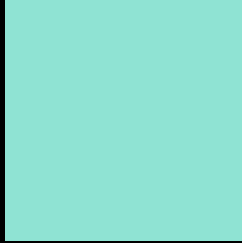
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287620051 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

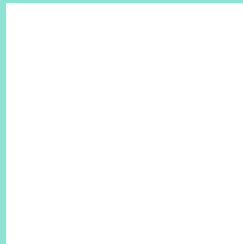
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287620051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287620051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287620051.

# 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





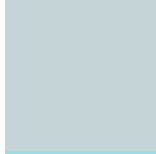
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287620051



**Protanomaly**  
4290631885



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291155158

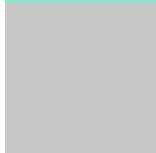


**Tritanomaly**  
4287881446

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287620051



**Achromatopsia**  
4291348680



**Achromatomaly**  
4289974988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287620051 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, 227, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 227, 211)  
}
```

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, 227, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 227, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287620051 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, 227, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 227, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 227, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 227, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 227, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 227,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287620051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 227, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
227, 211) }
```

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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