

# Converting Colors

Android(4287624446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287624446) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287624446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FF4FE
RGB	143, 244, 254
RGB Percent	56%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.4392, 0.0431, 0.0039
CMYK	0.44, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 98%, 78%
HSV	185°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	61.5678, 77.6968, 105.5179
YIQ	214.9410, -63.4060, -18.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

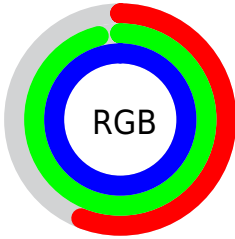
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 196, 254
Decimal	9434366
CIELab	90.64, -27.04, -14.05
CIELCh	91, 30.473, 207.463
Yxy	77.6968, 0.2515, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287624446 (0xFF8FF4FE)
YUV	214.9410, 19.2561, -63.0923
Hunter-Lab	88.1458, -29.5770, -9.2731

# Details

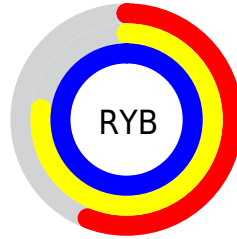
The Android color `4287624446` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294875535`, and the grayscale version is `4292335575`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291493887`, and `4283677893` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285985534`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289263358`.

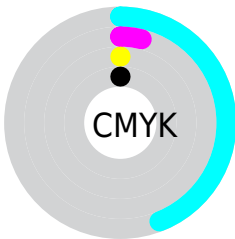
# Distribution



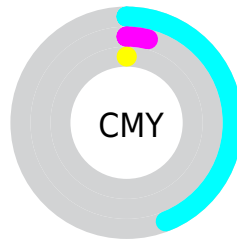
- Red (56%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287624446 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 4287624446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287624446

 4287624446


4294967295

 4285716449

 4291493887

 4283677893

 4293459967

 4281508010

 4278224528

 4278217846

 4278211677

 4278205510

 4278199855

 4278191643

 4287624446

 4287624446

 4285985534

 4289263358

 4284280830

 4290968062

 4282641918

 4292606974

 4280937470

 4294311422

 4279298558

4294967294

 4278249470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288607713



4287624446



4288409855

# Triad

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



4287624446



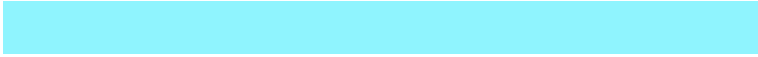
4294956287



4294762922

# Complementary

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



4287624446



4294875535

# 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.



4294957236



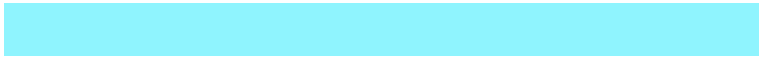
4287624446



4294954984

# Square

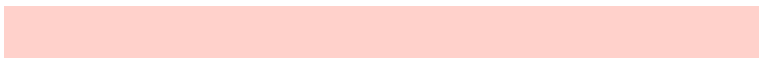
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4287624446



4293320447



4294955467



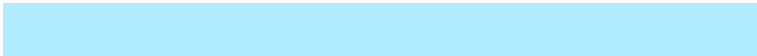
4292733872

# Rectangle

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



4287624446



4289784831



4294955467



4294958764

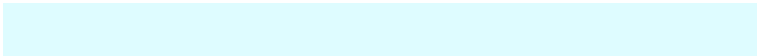


# Sweetspot

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



4287624446



4292803839



4287626904



4285234816



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

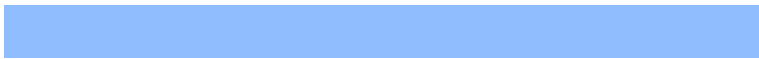
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287624446



4286247935



4287610366



4285759104



4278234815



4278204992



# Inverse Universe

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



4294873076



4294933235



4294889615



4286608254



4290707630

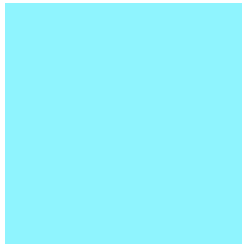


4282384442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287624446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

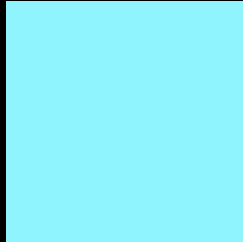
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287624446 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 4287624446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287624446.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287624446.

# 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





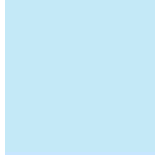
**Tritanopia**  
4289261567

# Trichromacy



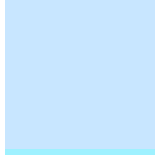
**Original Color**

4287624446



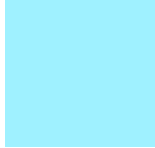
**Protanomaly**

4291095031



**Deuteranomaly**

4291356415



**Tritanomaly**

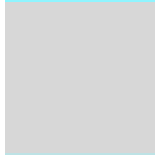
4288672255

# Monochromacy



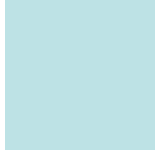
**Original Color**

4287624446



**Achromatopsia**

4292335575



**Achromatomaly**

4290634469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287624446 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, 244, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 244, 254)  
}
```

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, 244, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 244, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287624446 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, 244, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 244, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 244, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 244, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 244, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 244,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287624446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 244, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
244, 254) }
```

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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