

# Converting Colors

Android(4287675081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287675081) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287675081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90BAC9
RGB	144, 186, 201
RGB Percent	56%, 73%, 79%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2706, 0.2118
CMYK	0.28, 0.07, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	196°, 35%, 68%
HSV	196°, 28%, 79%
XYZ	39.6031, 45.2641, 61.9079
YIQ	175.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

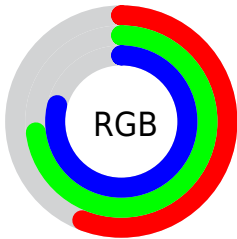
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	144, 168, 201
Decimal	9485001
CIELab	73.07, -10.45, -12.13
CIELCh	73, 16.010, 229.243
Yxy	45.2641, 0.2698, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287675081 (0xFF90BAC9)
YUV	175.1520, 12.7431, -27.3203
Hunter-Lab	67.2786, -12.6648, -7.4619

# Details

The Android color `4287675081` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291403664`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291293951`, and `4284253587` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286363081`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288987081`.

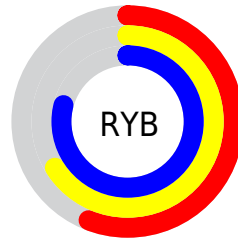
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (73%)

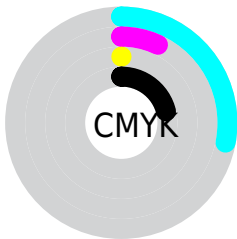
Blue (79%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (79%)

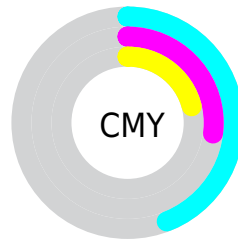


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287675081 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 4287675081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287675081

 4287675081

4294967295

 4285964206

 4291293951

 4284253587

 4293132287

 4282543225

 4280898400

 4279123017

 4278199858

 4278194717

 4278190080

 4287675081

 4287675081

■ 4286363081

■ 4288987081

■ 4285050825

■ 4290299337

■ 4283738825

■ 4291611337

■ 4282426825

■ 4292923337

■ 4281049289

■ 4294300873

■ 4279737033

■ 4294957769

■ 4278425033

■ 4294959049

■ 4278228169

■ 4294960329

■ 4294961865

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287478972



4287675081



4288526032

# Triad

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



4287675081



4291734201



4290098584

# Complementary

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



4287675081



4291403664

# 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.



4291080599



4287675081



4292061866

# Square

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



4287675081



4290883015



4291800222



4288985504

# Rectangle

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



4287675081



4289311696



4291800222



4290426007

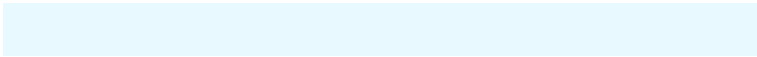


# Sweetspot

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



4287675081



4293458431



4287678878



4285627520



4278190080



4286611584

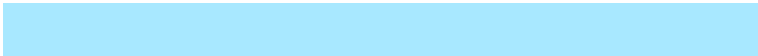


# Same Dimension

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



4287675081



4289259775



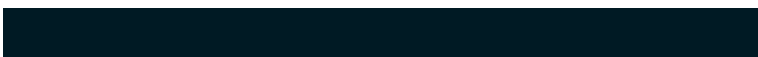
4287667913



4284113251



4278220963



4278196772



# Inverse Universe

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



4291399866



4294945000



4291410832



4284701281



4288872568



4280549402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287675081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

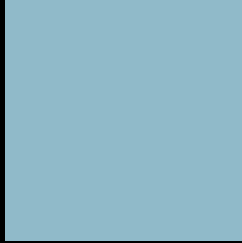
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287675081 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 4287675081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287675081.



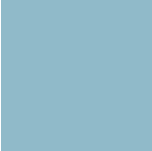
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287675081.

# 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](#).

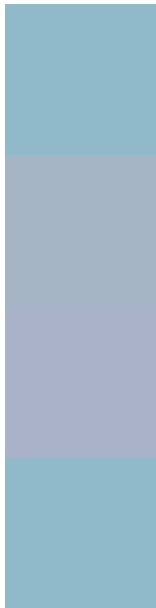
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4287675081

# Trichromacy



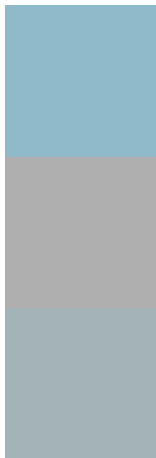
**Original Color**  
4287675081

**Protanomaly**  
4289050054

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289376970

**Tritanomaly**  
4287675081

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287675081

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4288983992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287675081 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(144, 186, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 186, 201)  
}
```

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(144, 186, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 186, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287675081 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(144, 186, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 186, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 186, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 186, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 186, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 186,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287675081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 186, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
186, 201) }
```

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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