

# Converting Colors

Android(4287680954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287680954) contains.

<b>Android(4287680954)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287680954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D1BA
RGB	144, 209, 186
RGB Percent	56%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1804, 0.2706
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.11, 0.18
HSL	159°, 41%, 69%
HSV	159°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	43.1650, 55.0754, 54.8100
YIQ	186.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

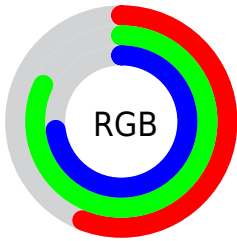
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 183, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9490874</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.08, -25.52, 4.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 25.976, 169.258</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.0754, 0.2820, 0.3599</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287680954 (0xFF90D1BA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.9430, -0.4649, -37.6610</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.2128, -26.0500, 8.1603</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287680954` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291924135`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291297266`, and `4284193413` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286304691`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289057217`.

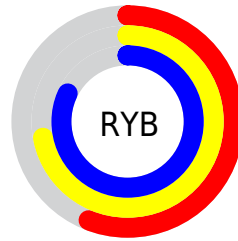
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (82%)

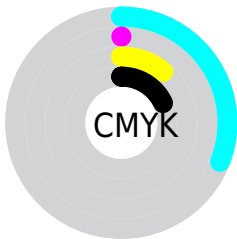
Blue (73%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (82%)

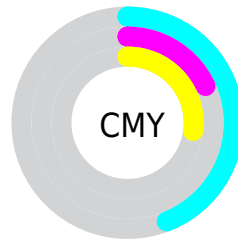


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287680954 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 4287680954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287680954



4287680954

4294967295



4285904287



4291297266



4284193413



4293197823



4282482796



4280772435



4278668860



4278204199



4278198802



4278190080



4287680954



4287680954

 4286304691

 4289057217

 4284928427

 4290433481

 4283552164

 4291809744

 4282175900

 4293186008

 4280799637

 4294562271

 4279488910

 4294955494

 4278243719

 4294955502

 4294955509

 4294955517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289383844



4287680954



4286632403

# Triad

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



4287680954



4290560497



4293900448

# Complementary

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



4287680954



4291924135

# 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.



4294357941



4287680954



4292524516

# Square

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



4287680954



4288399859



4293899214



4292788117

# Rectangle

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



4287680954



4286566626



4293899214



4294162086



# Sweetspot

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



4287680954



4293459959



4289253776



4285628539



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287680954



4288806878



4287678673



4284377445



4278233197



4278200602



# Inverse Universe

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



4291924135



4294943170



4291926416



4285095522



4289200188



4280877070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287680954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

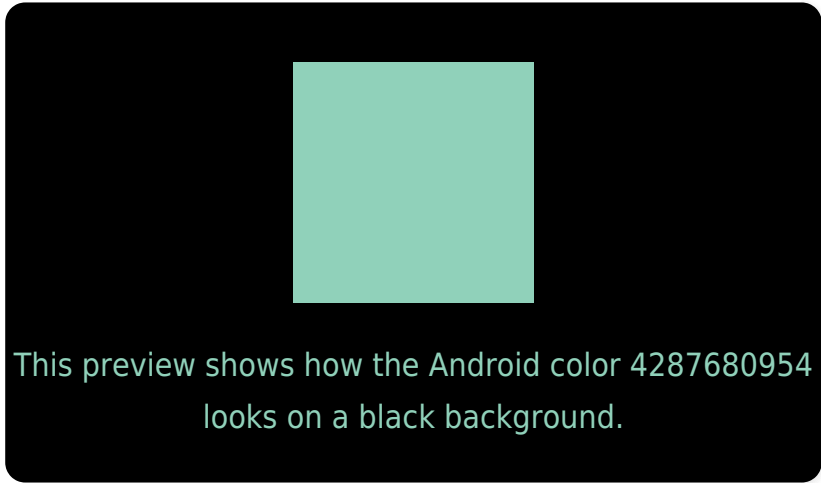
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287680954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287680954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287680954.

# 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



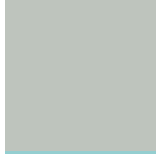
**Original Color**

4287680954



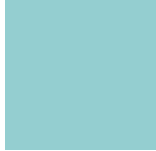
**Protanomaly**

4290168757



**Deuteranomaly**

4290692285



**Tritanomaly**

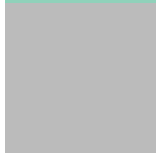
4287942352

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287680954



**Achromatopsia**

4290493371



**Achromatomaly**

4289446843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287680954 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, 209, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 209, 186)  
}
```

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, 209, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 209, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287680954 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, 209, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 209, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 209, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 209, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 209, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 209, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287680954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 209, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
209, 186) }
```

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