

# Converting Colors

Android(4287688123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287688123) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287688123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90EDBB
RGB	144, 237, 187
RGB Percent	56%, 93%, 73%
CMY	0.4353, 0.0706, 0.2667
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.21, 0.07
HSL	148°, 72%, 75%
HSV	148°, 39%, 93%
XYZ	50.7554, 70.0855, 57.8665
YIQ	203.4930, -39.3780, -35.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

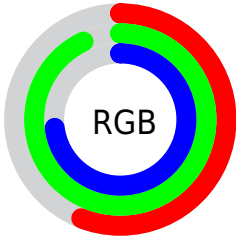
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 208, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9498043</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.04, -38.48, 15.65</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 41.544, 157.868</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.0855, 0.2840, 0.3922</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287688123 (0xFF90EDBB)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.4930, -8.1310, -52.1754</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.7171, -38.2852, 17.6199</a>

# Details

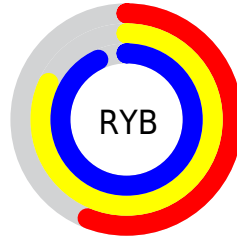
The Android color `4287688123` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293759170`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291428339`, and `4284003718` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286115246`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289261000`.

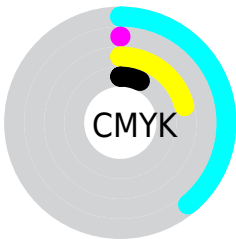
# Distribution



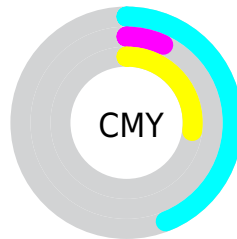
- Red (56%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287688123 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 4287688123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287688123

 4287688123

4294967295

 4285845664

 4291428339

 4284003718

 4293328895

 4282161516

 4279992148

 4278215997

 4278209830

 4278203666

 4278198272

 4278190080

 4287688123

 4287688123

 4286115246

 4289261000

 4284607906

 4290768340

 4283035029

 4292341217

 4281462152

 4293914094

 4279954811

 4294962683

 4278381935

 4294962687

 4278250862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290832026



4287688123



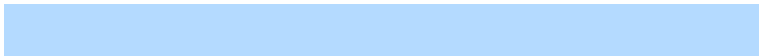
4284543203

# Triad

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



4287688123



4290042623



4294951339

# Complementary

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



4287688123



4293759170

# 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.



4294950097



4287688123



4293709055

# Square

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



4287688123



4285851391



4294951161



4294954386

# Rectangle

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



4287688123



4283166718



4294951161



4294950583

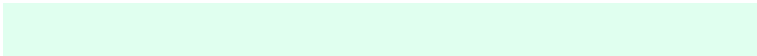


# Sweetspot

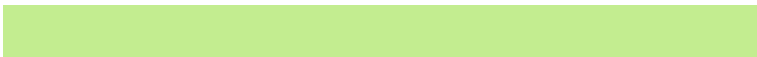
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287688123



4292935663



4291030416



4285431926



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287688123



4287102911



4287688168



4285166959



4278236500



4278203929



# Inverse Universe

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



4293759170



4294936520



4293759125



4285885040



4290052193

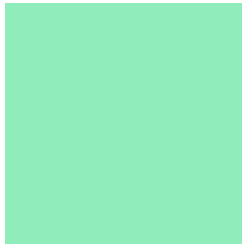


4281729053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287688123 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 4287688123 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 4287688123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287688123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287688123.

# 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



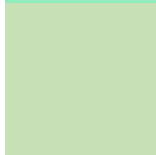


# Trichromacy



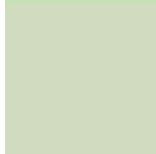
**Original Color**

4287688123



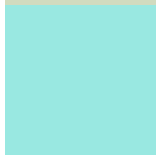
**Protanomaly**

4291289269



**Deuteranomaly**

4291943359



**Tritanomaly**

4288276705

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287688123



**Achromatopsia**

4291546059



**Achromatomaly**

4290172869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287688123 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, 237, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 237, 187)  
}
```

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, 237, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 237, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287688123 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, 237, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 237, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 237, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 237, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 237, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 237, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287688123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 237, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
237, 187) }
```

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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