

# Converting Colors

Android(4287742701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287742701) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287742701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91C2ED
RGB	145, 194, 237
RGB Percent	57%, 76%, 93%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2392, 0.0706
CMYK	0.39, 0.18, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 72%, 75%
HSV	208°, 39%, 93%
XYZ	46.2549, 50.7177, 87.4724
YIQ	184.2510, -43.0070, 2.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

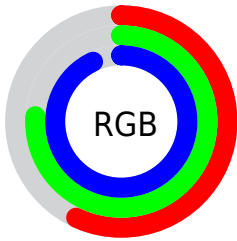
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 177, 237
Decimal	9552621
CIELab	76.51, -5.45, -26.43
CIElCh	77, 26.984, 258.341
Yxy	50.7177, 0.2508, 0.2750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287742701 (0xFF91C2ED)
YUV	184.2510, 26.0053, -34.4231
Hunter-Lab	71.2164, -8.6933, -22.9722

# Details

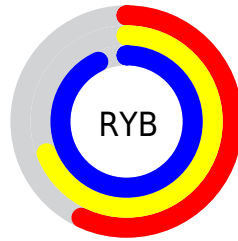
The Android color `4287742701` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293770385`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291492607`, and `4284124597` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286167021`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289318381`.

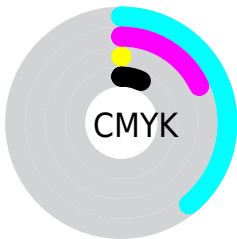
# Distribution



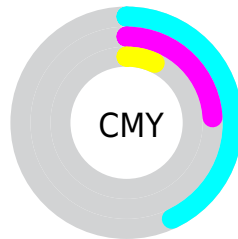
- Red (57%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287742701 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 4287742701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287742701

 4287742701

4294967295

 4285900753

 4291492607

 4284124597

 4293394431

 4282282906

 4280310656

 4278207335

 4278201679

 4278196535

 4278190626

 4278190088

■ 4287742701

■ 4287742701

■ 4286167021

■ 4289318381

■ 4284656877

■ 4290828525

■ 4283081197

■ 4292404205

■ 4281505517

■ 4293979885

■ 4279929837

■ 4294965741

■ 4278419693

■ 4294967277

■ 4278222573

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286105825



4287742701



4290034412

# Triad

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



4287742701



4293962670



4288923291

# Complementary

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



4287742701



4293770385

# 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.



4290756749



4287742701



4293570713

# Square

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



4287742701



4293438664



4292393100



4287089330

# Rectangle

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



4287742701



4291474660



4292393100



4289512853



# Sweetspot

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



4287742701



4292932095



4287753660



4285429632



4278190080



4286611584

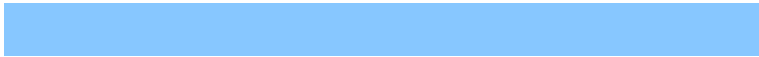


# Same Dimension

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



4287742701



4287088639



4287730925



4285165685



4278214837



4278197558



# Inverse Universe

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



4293759426



4294936519



4293782161



4285885040



4290052192

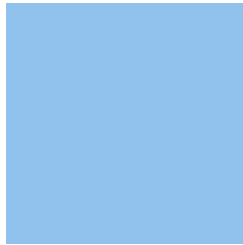


4281729053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287742701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

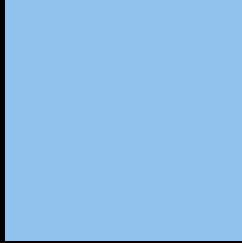
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287742701 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

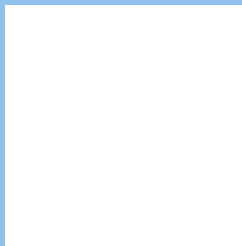
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287742701 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287742701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287742701.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4287742701

**Protanopia**  
4289903336

**Deuteranopia**  
4290034159



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287742701

**Protanomaly**  
4289117674

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289182958

**Tritanomaly**  
4287481310

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287742701

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4289379531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287742701 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(145, 194, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 194, 237)  
}
```

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(145, 194, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 194, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287742701 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(145, 194, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 194, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 194, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 194, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 194, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 194,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287742701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 194, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
194, 237) }
```

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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