

# Converting Colors

Android(4287743482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287743482) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287743482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91C5FA
RGB	145, 197, 250
RGB Percent	57%, 77%, 98%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2275, 0.0196
CMYK	0.42, 0.21, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	210°, 91%, 77%
HSV	210°, 42%, 98%
XYZ	48.8986, 52.8544, 98.0672
YIQ	187.4940, -48.0050, 5.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

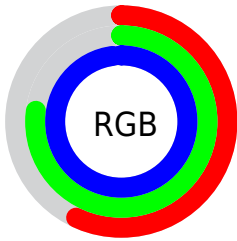
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 180, 250
Decimal	9553402
CIE Lab	77.79, -3.62, -31.44
CIE LCh	78, 31.648, 263.430
Yxy	52.8544, 0.2447, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287743482 (0xFF91C5FA)
YUV	187.4940, 30.8155, -37.2672
Hunter-Lab	72.7010, -7.1679, -29.0862

# Details

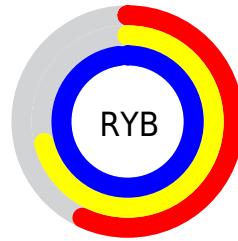
The Android color `4287743482` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294624913`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291493631`, and `4284059585` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286101754`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289385210`.

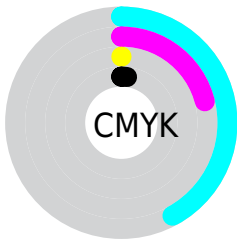
# Distribution



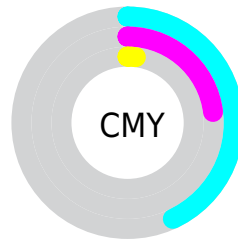
- Red (57%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287743482 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 4287743482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287743482

 4287743482

4294967295

 4285901533

 4291493631

 4284059585

 4293394431

 4282152614

 4279852427

 4278208114

 4278202457

 4278197057

 4278190891

 4278190357

■ 4287743482

■ 4287743482

■ 4286101754

■ 4289385210

■ 4284460282

■ 4291026682

■ 4282818554

■ 4292668410

■ 4281177082

■ 4294309882

■ 4279535354

■ 4294967290

■ 4278222074

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285385966



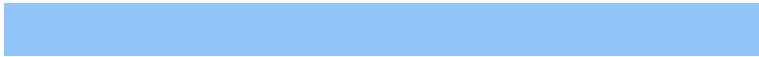
4287743482



4290558966

# Triad

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



4287743482



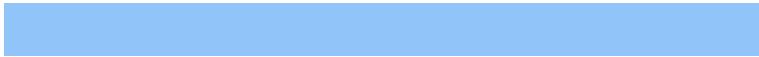
4294683818



4288400796

# Complementary

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



4287743482



4294624913

# 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.



4290627210



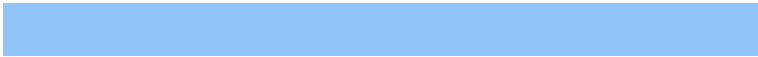
4287743482



4294029970

# Square

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



4287743482



4294355912



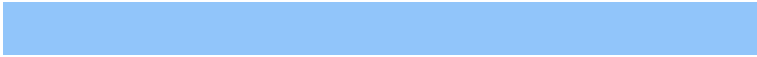
4292590726



4286238905

# Rectangle

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



4287743482



4292195563



4292590726

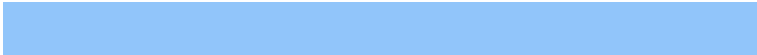


4289186709

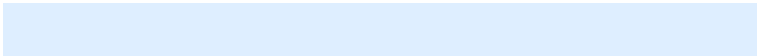


# Sweetspot

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



4287743482



4292800255



4287756998



4285232512



4278190080

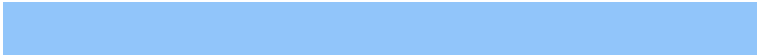


4286611584

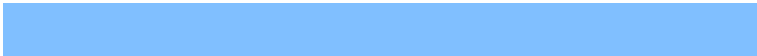


# Same Dimension

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



4287743482



4286627839



4287730170



4285560701



4278214077



4278197821



# Inverse Universe

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



4294611397



4294934719



4294638225



4286410871



4290576477

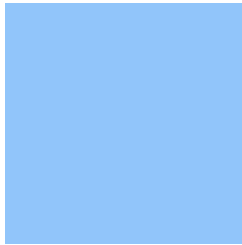


4282187806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287743482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

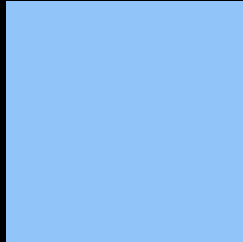
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287743482 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

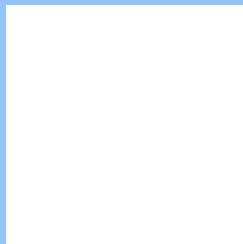
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287743482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287743482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287743482.

# 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**  
4287743482

**Protanopia**  
4289904373

**Deuteranopia**  
4289838588



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287743482 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, 197, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 197, 250)  
}
```

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, 197, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 197, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287743482 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, 197, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 197, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 197, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 197, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 197, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 197,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287743482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 197, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
197, 250) }
```

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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