

Converting Colors

Android(4287753970)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287753970) contains.

Android(4287753970)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4287753970)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91EEF2
RGB	145, 238, 242
RGB Percent	57%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0667, 0.0510
CMYK	0.40, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	182°, 79%, 76%
HSV	182°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	58.2786, 73.5796, 95.1351
YIQ	210.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

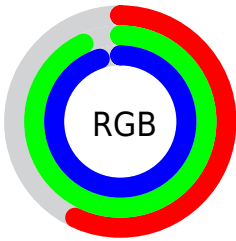
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 192, 242
Decimal	9563890
CIE _{Lab}	88.72, -26.62, -10.64
CIE _{LCh}	89, 28.667, 201.794
Yxy	73.5796, 0.2567, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287753970 (0xFF91EEF2)
YUV	210.6490, 15.4560, -57.5742
Hunter-Lab	85.7786, -28.8382, -5.7122

Details

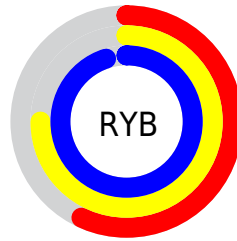
The Android color `4287753970` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294088081`, and the grayscale version is `4292072403`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291559423`, and `4283938490` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286180850`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289327090`.

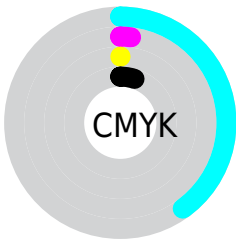
Distribution



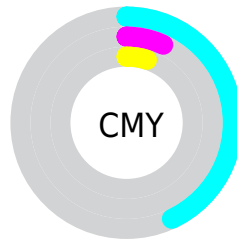
- Red (57%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287753970 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 4287753970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287753970

 4287753970

4294967295

 4285846230

 4291559423

 4283938490

 4293459967

 4281965471

 4279271813

 4278216556

 4278210387

 4278204220

 4278199079

 4278190354

4287753970

4287753970

4286180850

4289327090

4284607730

4290900210

4282969074

4292538866

4281395954

4294111986

4279822834

4294964210

4278249714

4294964466

4294964722

4294964978

4294965234

Harmonies

Analogous

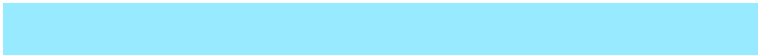
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4288868054



4287753970



4288146175

Triad

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



4287753970



4294693375



4294630057

Complementary

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



4287753970



4294088081

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.



4294955701



4287753970



4294954215

Square

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



4287753970



4292467455



4294954188



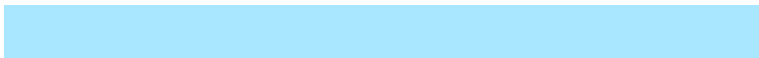
4292797356

Rectangle

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



4287753970



4289324799



4294954188



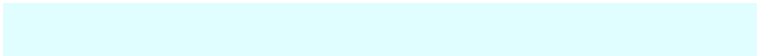
4294956971

Sweetspot

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



4287753970



4292935423



4287754900



4285431680



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

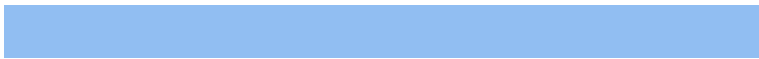
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287753970



4286970623



4287741682



4285298552



4278235320



4278203960

Inverse Universe

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



4294087150



4294936058



4294100369



4286082167



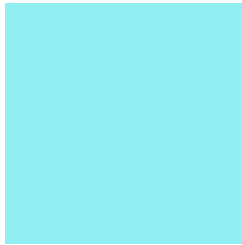
4290248880



4281860150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287753970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

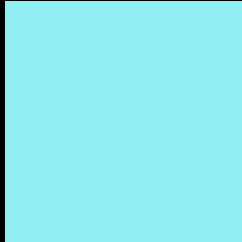
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287753970 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 4287753970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287753970.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287753970.

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



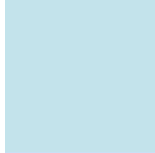


Tritanopia
4288015615

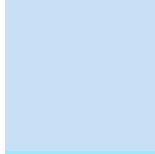
Trichromacy



Original Color
4287753970



Protanomaly
4291027947



Deuteranomaly
4291354869

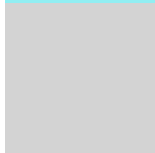


Tritanomaly
4287950330

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287753970



Achromatopsia
4292072403



Achromatomaly
4290502110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287753970 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, 238, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 238, 242)  
}
```

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, 238, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 238, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287753970 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, 238, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 238, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 238, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 238, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 238, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 238, 242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287753970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 238, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
238, 242) }
```

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