

# Converting Colors

Android(4287754967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287754967) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287754967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91F2D7
RGB	145, 242, 215
RGB Percent	57%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.4314, 0.0510, 0.1569
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	163°, 79%, 76%
HSV	163°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	55.6949, 74.4303, 75.7210
YIQ	209.9190, -49.1450, -28.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

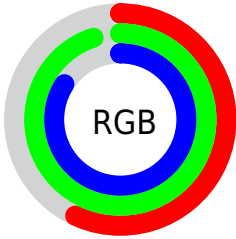
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 201, 242
Decimal	9564887
CIE Lab	89.13, -34.72, 4.06
CIE LCh	89, 34.959, 173.336
Yxy	74.4303, 0.2706, 0.3616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287754967 (0xFF91F2D7)
YUV	209.9190, 2.5049, -56.9340
Hunter-Lab	86.2730, -35.7442, 8.3528

# Details

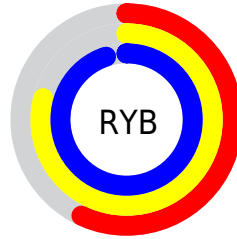
The Android color `4287754967` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294087084`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291493887`, and `4284004768` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286182096`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289327838`.

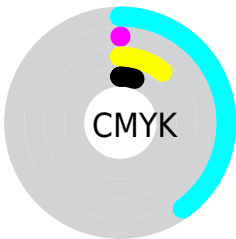
# Distribution



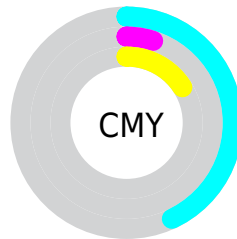
- Red (57%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287754967 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 4287754967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287754967

 4287754967

4294967295

 4285912507

 4291493887

 4284004768

 4293459967

 4282097286

 4279731309

 4278217301

 4278210878

 4278204712

 4278199571

 4278190080

 4287754967

 4287754967

 4286182096

 4289327838

 4284609226

 4290900708

 4282970819

 4292539115

 4281397948

 4294111986

 4279825077

 4294963961

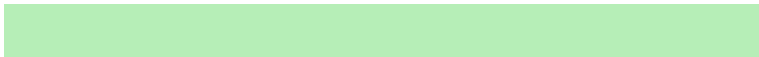
 4278252207

 4294963967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290178743



4287754967



4286182137

# Triad

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



4287754967



4292598527



4294955180

# Complementary

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



4287754967



4294087084

# 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.



4294953415



4287754967



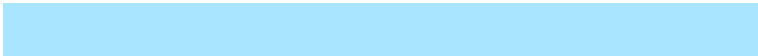
4294955007

# Square

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



4287754967



4289390079



4294953193



4294957982

# Rectangle

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



4287754967



4286312703



4294953193



4294954420



# Sweetspot

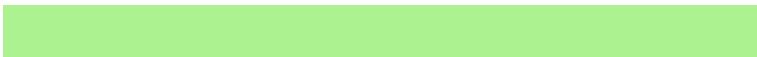
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287754967



4292935670



4289524369



4285431931



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287754967



4286971869



4287749618



4285298805



4278237316



4278204456



# Inverse Universe

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



4294087084



4294935975



4294092433



4286082159



4290248755

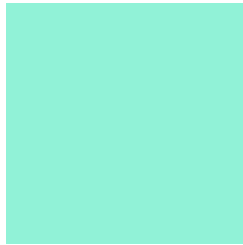


4281860112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287754967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

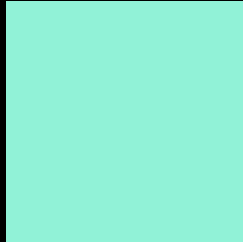
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287754967 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 4287754967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287754967.

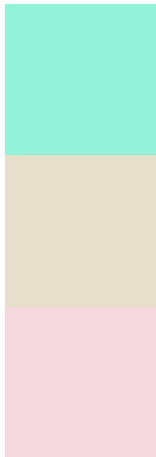


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287754967.

# 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**  
4287754967

**Protanopia**  
4293385932

**Deuteranopia**  
4294301917



**Tritanopia**  
4288474367

# Trichromacy



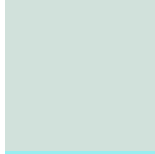
**Original Color**

4287754967



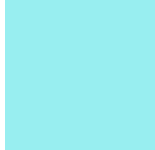
**Protanomaly**

4291356112



**Deuteranomaly**

4291944923



**Tritanomaly**

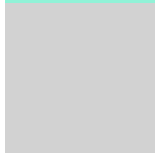
4288212720

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287754967



**Achromatopsia**

4292006610



**Achromatomaly**

4290436820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287754967 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, 242, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 242, 215)  
}
```

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, 242, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 242, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287754967 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, 242, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 242, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 242, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 242, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 242, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 242,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287754967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 242, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
242, 215) }
```

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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