

# Converting Colors

Android(4287805693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287805693) contains.

<b>Android(4287805693)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287805693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B8FD
RGB	146, 184, 253
RGB Percent	57%, 72%, 99%
CMY	0.4275, 0.2784, 0.0078
CMYK	0.42, 0.27, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	219°, 96%, 78%
HSV	219°, 42%, 99%
XYZ	46.7242, 47.4838, 99.6312
YIQ	180.5040, -44.7970, 13.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

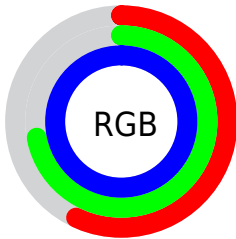
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	146, 174, 253
Decimal	9615613
CIE Lab	74.50, 4.53, -38.14
CIE LCh	74, 38.404, 276.781
Yxy	47.4838, 0.2410, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287805693 (0xFF92B8FD)
YUV	180.5040, 35.7405, -30.2600
Hunter-Lab	68.9085, 0.4440, -37.4883

# Details

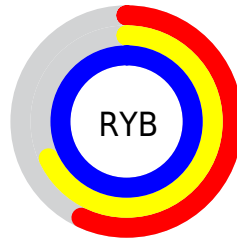
The Android color `4287805693` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294825874`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291555583`, and `4284122052` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286163197`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289448189`.

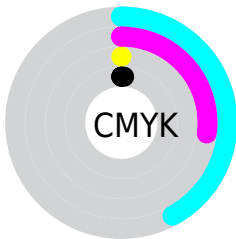
# Distribution



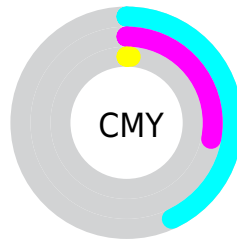
- Red (57%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287805693 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 4287805693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287805693

 4287805693

4294967295

 4285963744

 4291555583

 4284122052

 4293525503

 4282215081

 4279915150

 4278205556

 4278199899

 4278194755

 4278190892

 4278190359

■ 4287805693

■ 4287805693

■ 4286163197

■ 4289448189

■ 4284454909

■ 4291156477

■ 4282812413

■ 4292798973

■ 4281169917

■ 4294441469

■ 4279527165

4294967293

■ 4278213373

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283876087



4287805693



4291210224

# Triad

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



4287805693



4294549903



4285974682

# Complementary

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



4287805693



4294825874

# 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.



4288791166



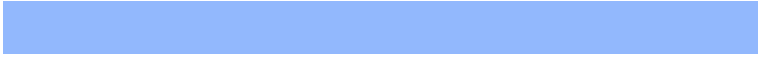
4287805693



4293307511

# Square

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



4287805693



4294679728



4291278960



4282895038

# Rectangle

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



4287805693



4292912094



4291278960



4286957199

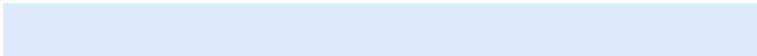


# Sweetspot

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



4287805693



4292799231



4287823318



4285231744



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287805693



4286426111



4288713469



4285757312



4278207679



4278196032



# Inverse Universe

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



4294808248



4294933931



4293918098



4286608247



4290707524



4282384407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287805693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

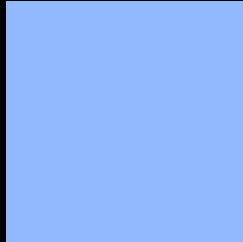
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287805693 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 4287805693 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287805693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287805693.

# 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**  
4287805693

**Protanopia**  
4288853242

**Deuteranopia**  
4288656894



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287805693

**Protanomaly**  
4288460283

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288329470

**Tritanomaly**  
4287282656

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287805693

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4289246927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287805693 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(146, 184, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 184, 253)  
}
```

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(146, 184, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 184, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287805693 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(146, 184, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 184, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 184, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 184, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 184, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 184,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287805693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 184, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
184, 253) }
```

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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