

# Converting Colors

Android(4287809785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287809785) contains.

<b>Android(4287809785)</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(4287809785)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92C8F9
RGB	146, 200, 249
RGB Percent	57%, 78%, 98%
CMY	0.4275, 0.2157, 0.0235
CMYK	0.41, 0.20, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	209°, 90%, 77%
HSV	209°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	49.6072, 54.2591, 97.4810
YIQ	189.4400, -47.9130, 3.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

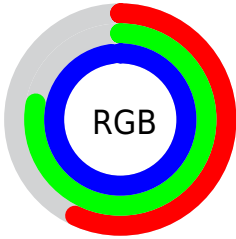
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 181, 249</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9619705</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.61, -5.25, -29.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 30.095, 259.963</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.2591, 0.2464, 0.2695</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287809785</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF92C8F9</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">189.4400, 29.3631, -38.0969</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.6608, -8.6946, -26.9005</a>

# Details

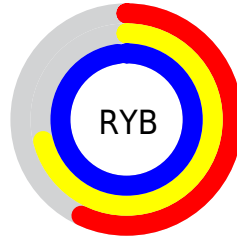
The Android color `4287809785` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294558610`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291559423`, and `4284125888` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286168313`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289451257`.

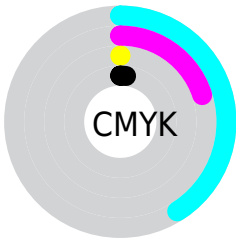
# Distribution



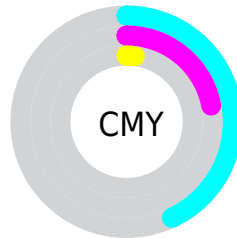
- Red (57%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287809785 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 4287809785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287809785



4287809785

4294967295



4285967836



4291559423



4284125888



4293459967



4282218917



4279984267



4278208625



4278202968



4278197569



4278190891



4278190357

■ 4287809785

■ 4287809785

■ 4286168313

■ 4289451257

■ 4284526841

■ 4291092729

■ 4282885369

■ 4292734201

■ 4281244153

■ 4294375417

■ 4279668217

■ 4294967289

■ 4278223865

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285779948



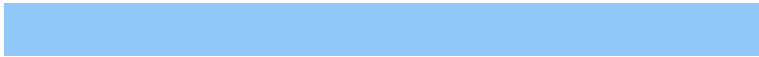
4287809785



4290428919

# Triad

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



4287809785



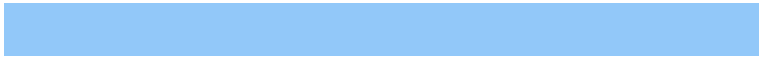
4294684593



4288925342

# Complementary

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



4287809785



4294558610

# 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.



4291020686



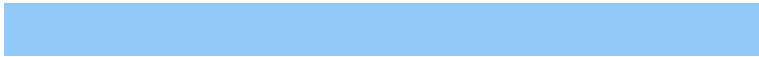
4287809785



4294161561

# Square

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



4287809785



4294225869



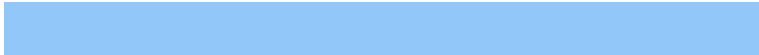
4292853388



4286894776

# Rectangle

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



4287809785



4292065517



4292853388

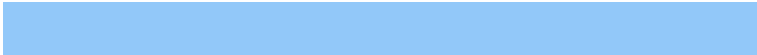


4289645719

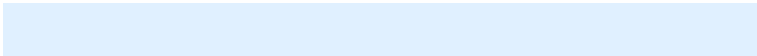


# Sweetspot

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



4287809785



4292931839



4287822274



4285429632



4278190080

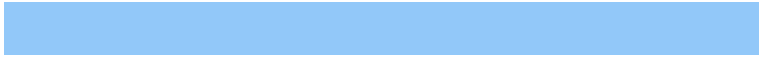


4286611584

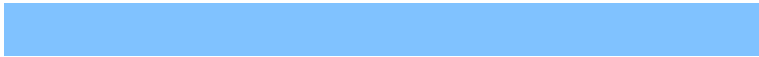


# Same Dimension

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



4287809785



4286628607



4287796729



4285560701



4278215613



4278198333



# Inverse Universe

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



4294546120



4294934722



4294571666



4286410871



4290576483

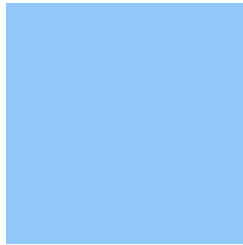


4282187808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287809785 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

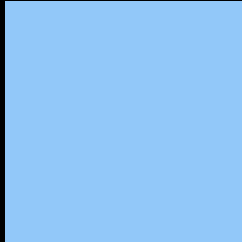
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287809785 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

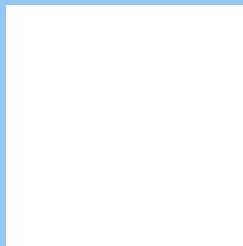
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287809785 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287809785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287809785.

# 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





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287809785 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, 200, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 200, 249)  
}
```

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, 200, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 200, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287809785 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, 200, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 200, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 200, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 200, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 200, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 200,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287809785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 200, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
200, 249) }
```

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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