

# Converting Colors

Android(4287813824)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287813824) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287813824)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92D8C0
RGB	146, 216, 192
RGB Percent	57%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.4275, 0.1529, 0.2471
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	159°, 47%, 71%
HSV	159°, 32%, 85%
XYZ	45.9244, 59.0285, 58.8423
YIQ	192.3340, -34.0160, -22.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

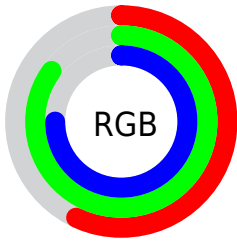
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 188, 216
Decimal	9623744
CIELab	81.31, -27.08, 4.86
CIELCh	81, 27.513, 169.817
Yxy	59.0285, 0.2804, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287813824 (0xFF92D8C0)
YUV	192.3340, -0.1647, -40.6349
Hunter-Lab	76.8300, -27.7559, 8.3721

# Details

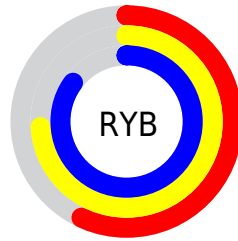
The Android color `4287813824` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292383402`, and the grayscale version is `4290822336`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291493880`, and `4284326283` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286372025`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289255623`.

# Distribution



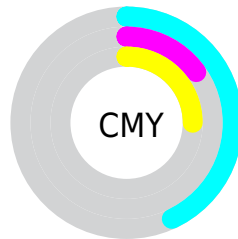
- Red (57%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287813824 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 4287813824 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287813824

 4287813824

4294967295

 4286037157

 4291493880

 4284326283

 4293328895

 4282549873

 4280773977

 4278473793

 4278205739

 4278199831

 4278192384

 4278190080

 4287813824

 4287813824

 4286372025

 4289255623

 4284995761

 4290631887

 4283553962

 4292073686

 4282177698

 4293449950

 4280735899

 4294891749

 4279294100

 4294957292

 4278245518

 4294957300

 4294957307

 4294957311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289647784



4287813824



4286634202

# Triad

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



4287813824



4290955002



4294491556

# Complementary

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



4287813824



4292383402

# 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.



4294949050



4287813824



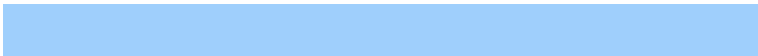
4293115627

# Square

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



4287813824



4288663548



4294490324



4293248408

# Rectangle

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



4287813824



4286633962



4294490324



4294753194



# Sweetspot

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



4287813824



4293328886



4289452178



4285563002



4278190080



4286611584

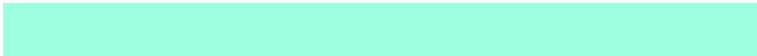


# Same Dimension

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



4287813824



4288479197



4287811032



4284509031



4278233968



4278201116



# Inverse Universe

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



4292383402



4294941886



4292385938



4285227108



4289396795



4281008143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287813824 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

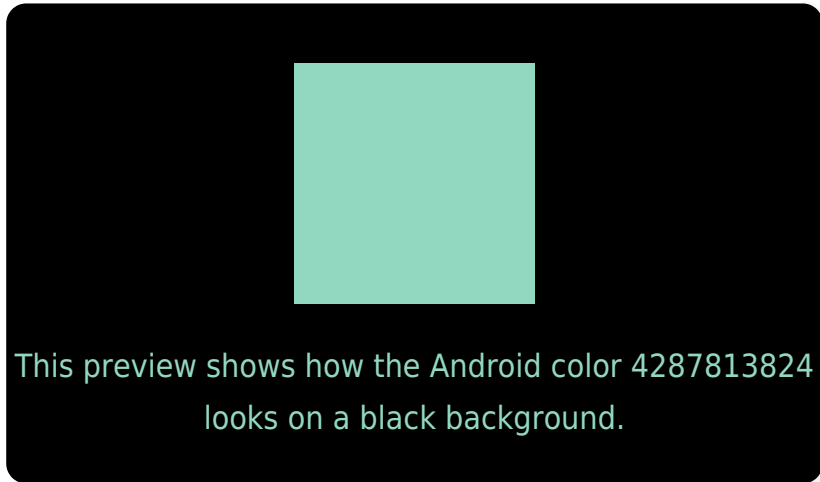
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4287813824 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287813824.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287813824.

# 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



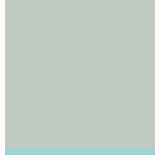
**Original Color**

4287813824



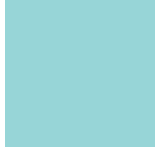
**Protanomaly**

4290432699



**Deuteranomaly**

4290956227



**Tritanomaly**

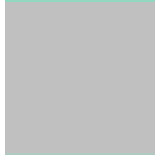
4288140759

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287813824



**Achromatopsia**

4290822336



**Achromatomaly**

4289710528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287813824 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, 216, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 216, 192)  
}
```

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, 216, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 216, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287813824 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, 216, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 216, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 216, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 216, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 216, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 216, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287813824 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 216, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
216, 192) }
```

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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