

# Converting Colors

Android(4287821007)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287821007) contains.

<b>Android(4287821007)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4287821007)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92F4CF
RGB	146, 244, 207
RGB Percent	57%, 96%, 81%
CMY	0.4275, 0.0431, 0.1882
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.15, 0.04
HSL	157°, 82%, 76%
HSV	157°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	55.4672, 75.3174, 70.6458
YIQ	210.4800, -46.5310, -32.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

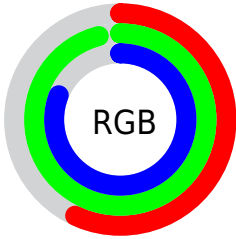
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 206, 244
Decimal	9630927
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.54, -37.09, 8.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 38.123, 166.615
Y <sub>xy</sub>	75.3174, 0.2754, 0.3739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287821007 (0xFF92F4CF)
YUV	210.4800, -1.7156, -56.5490
Hunter-Lab	86.7856, -37.7901, 12.4863

# Details

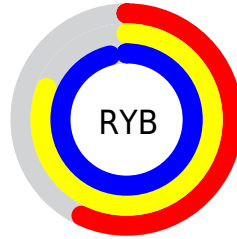
The Android color `4287821007` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294218423`, and the grayscale version is `4292072403`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291559423`, and `4284136345` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286248134`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289393880`.

# Distribution



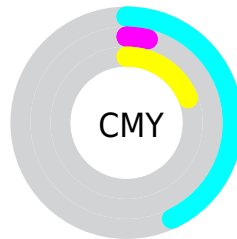
- Red (57%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287821007 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 4287821007 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287821007



4287821007

4294967295



4285978547



4291559423



4284136345



4293525503



4282163327



4279928166



4278217806



4278211383



4278205217



4278199820



4278190080

 4287821007

 4287821007

 4286248134

 4289393880

 4284609725

 4291032289

 4283036851

 4292605163

 4281398442

 4294243572

 4279825569

 4294964477

 4278252696

 4294964479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290637742



4287821007



4285527541

# Triad

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



4287821007



4291813119



4294954414

# Complementary

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



4287821007



4294218423

# 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.



4294952654



4287821007



4294955519

# Square

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



4287821007



4288276991



4294953203



4294957467

# Rectangle

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



4287821007



4285133823



4294953203



4294953655

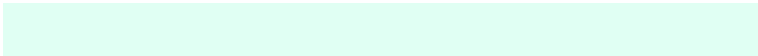


# Sweetspot

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



4287821007



4292935667



4290311314



4285431929



4278190080



4286611584

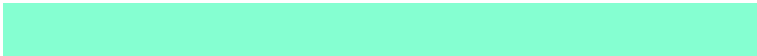


# Same Dimension

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



4287821007



4286971857



4287818228



4285430390



4278237812



4278205221



# Inverse Universe

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



4294218423



4294935987



4294221202



4286213747



4290379846

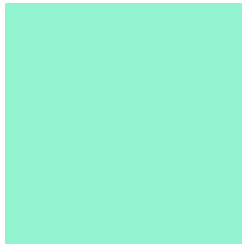


4282056726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287821007 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

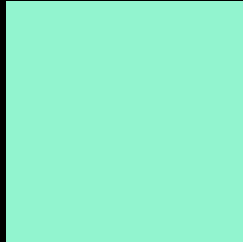
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287821007 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 4287821007 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287821007.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287821007.

# 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

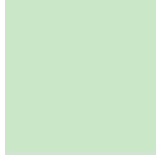




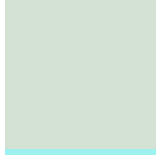
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287821007



**Protanomaly**  
4291487688



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292141779

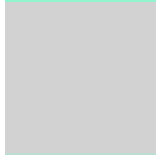


**Tritanomaly**  
4288475374

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287821007



**Achromatopsia**  
4292006610



**Achromatomaly**  
4290502353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287821007 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, 244, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 244, 207)  
}
```

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, 244, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 244, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287821007 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, 244, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 244, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 244, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 244, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 244, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 244,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287821007 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 244, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
244, 207) }
```

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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