

Converting Colors

Android(4287872486)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287872486) contains.

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Color

Android(4287872486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 93BDE6 |
| RGB | 147, 189, 230 |
| RGB Percent | 58%, 74%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.4235, 0.2588, 0.0980 |
| CMYK | 0.36, 0.18, 0.00, 0.10 |
| HSL | 210°, 62%, 74% |
| HSV | 210°, 36%, 90% |
| XYZ | 44.5131, 48.3114, 81.8419 |
| YIQ | 181.1160, -38.1930, 3.8470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

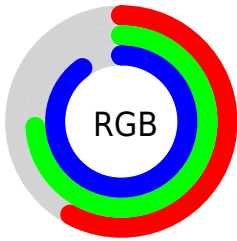
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 147, 175, 230 |
| Decimal | 9682406 |
| CIELab | 75.02, -4.04, -24.91 |
| CIELCh | 75, 25.239, 260.779 |
| Yxy | 48.3114, 0.2548, 0.2766 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287872486 (0xFF93BDE6) |
| YUV | 181.1160, 24.0998, -29.9197 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.5064, -7.3216, -21.1578 |

Details

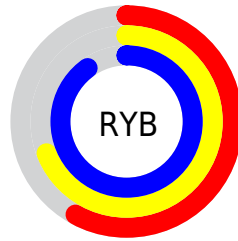
The Android color `4287872486` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293311635`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291556863`, and `4284319918` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286362342`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289382630`.

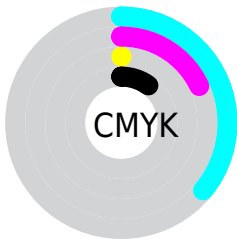
Distribution



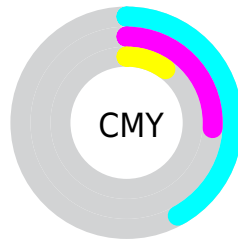
- Red (58%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287872486 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 4287872486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287872486



4287872486

4294967295



4286096074



4291556863



4284319918



4293459967



4282544020



4280702586



4278206305



4278200649



4278195506



4278190621



4278190080

■ 4287872486

■ 4287872486

■ 4286362342

■ 4289382630

■ 4284851942

■ 4290893030

■ 4283341798

■ 4292403174

■ 4281831654

■ 4293913318

■ 4280321254

■ 4294964966

■ 4278811110

■ 4294967270

■ 4278220006

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286301148



4287872486



4289967588

Triad

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



4287872486



4293437865



4288594587

Complementary

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



4287872486



4293311635

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.



4290362509



4287872486



4293045654

Square

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



4287872486



4293044673



4291933579



4287022512

Rectangle

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



4287872486



4291277020



4291933579



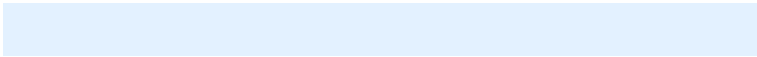
4289183893

Sweetspot

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



4287872486



4293128703



4287882939



4285495168



4278190080



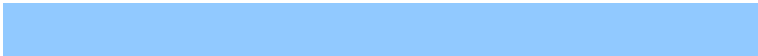
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287872486



4287744511



4287861990



4284968307



4278213299



4278196787

Inverse Universe

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



4293301181



4294939081



4293322131



4285753197



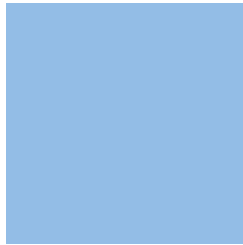
4289921114



4281532442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287872486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

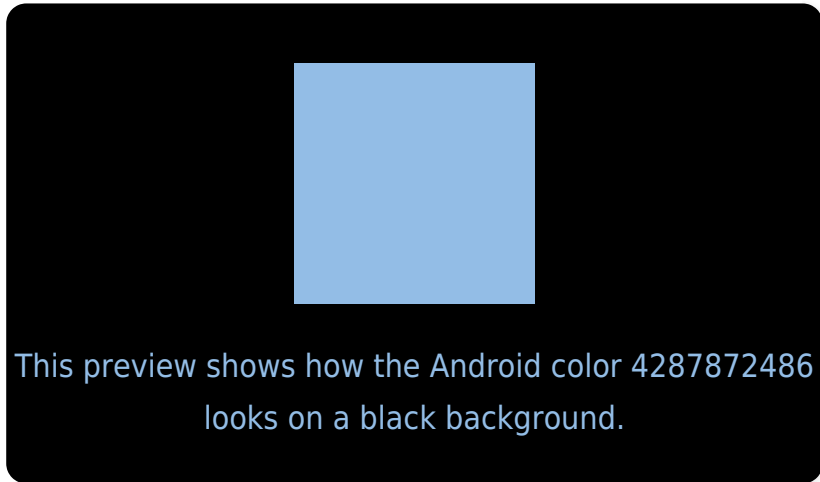
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287872486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287872486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287872486.

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
4287872486

Protanomaly
4288985571

Deuteranomaly
4289116391

Tritanomaly
4287676632

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287872486

Achromatopsia
4290098613

Achromatomaly
4289312967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287872486 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(147, 189, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 189, 230)  
}
```

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(147, 189, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 189, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287872486 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(147, 189, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 189, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 189, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 189, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 189, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 189,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287872486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 189, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
189, 230) }
```

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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