

# Converting Colors

Android(4287943158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287943158) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287943158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94D1F6
RGB	148, 209, 246
RGB Percent	58%, 82%, 96%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1804, 0.0353
CMYK	0.40, 0.15, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	203°, 84%, 77%
HSV	203°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	51.6478, 58.5506, 95.7681
YIQ	194.9790, -48.2330, -1.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

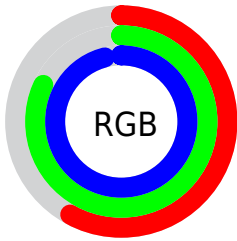
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	148, 186, 246
Decimal	9753078
CIE Lab	81.04, -10.28, -24.31
CIE LCh	81, 26.391, 247.076
Yxy	58.5506, 0.2508, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287943158 (0xFF94D1F6)
YUV	194.9790, 25.1534, -41.2006
Hunter-Lab	76.5184, -13.4247, -20.6427

# Details

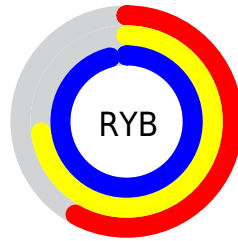
The Android color `4287943158` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294359444`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291690495`, and `4284259262` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286302454`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289583862`.

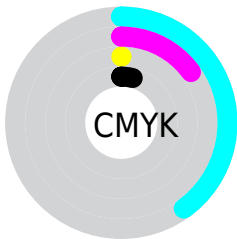
# Distribution



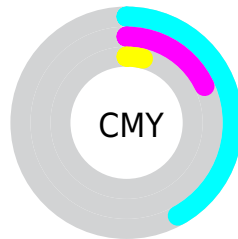
- Red (58%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287943158 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 4287943158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287943158

 4287943158

4294967295

 4286100953

 4291690495

 4284259262

 4293591039

 4282417570

 4280313992

 4278210415

 4278204758

 4278199103

 4278192681

 4278190355

■ 4287943158

■ 4287943158

■ 4286302454

■ 4289583862

■ 4284727030

■ 4291159286

■ 4283086326

■ 4292799990

■ 4281511158

■ 4294375158

■ 4279870454

■ 4294967286

■ 4278229494

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286830310



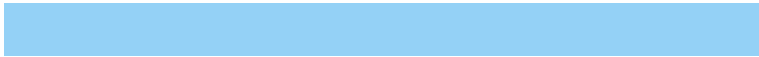
4287943158



4290038522

# Triad

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



4287943158



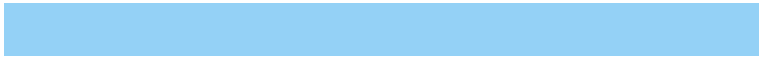
4294686660



4290433441

# Complementary

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



4287943158



4294359444

# 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.



4292266648



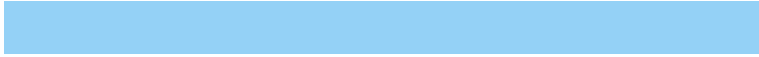
4287943158



4294621869

# Square

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



4287943158



4293835485



4293706140



4288599733

# Rectangle

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



4287943158



4291478773



4293706140



4291088285

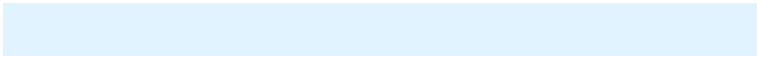


# Sweetspot

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



4287943158



4292932607



4287952568



4285430144



4278190080



4286611584

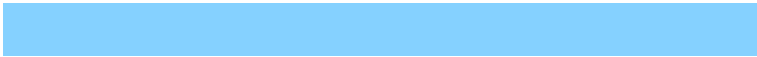


# Same Dimension

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



4287943158



4286960127



4287930870



4285429370



4278219962



4278199611



# Inverse Universe

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



4294350033



4294936017



4294371732



4286213750



4290379892

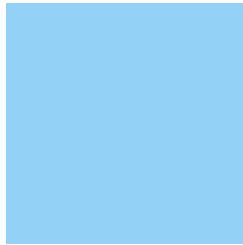


4282056741



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287943158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

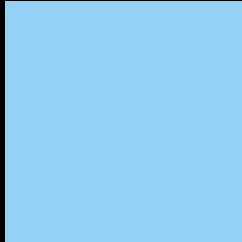
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287943158 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 4287943158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287943158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287943158.

# Color Blindness Simulation

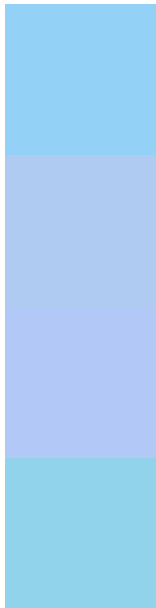
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



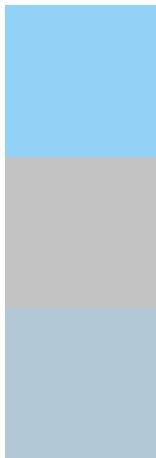
**Original Color**  
4287943158

**Protanomaly**  
4289776626

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289907192

**Tritanomaly**  
4287747051

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287943158

**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715

**Achromatomaly**  
4289906902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287943158 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(148, 209, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 209, 246)  
}
```

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(148, 209, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 209, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287943158 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(148, 209, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 209, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 209, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 209, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 209, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 209,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287943158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 209, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
209, 246) }
```

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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