

# Converting Colors

Android(4287943167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287943167) contains.

<b>Android(4287943167)</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(4287943167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94D1FF
RGB	148, 209, 255
RGB Percent	58%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.42, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 79%
HSV	206°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	53.0632, 59.1168, 103.2217
YIQ	196.0050, -51.1220, 1.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

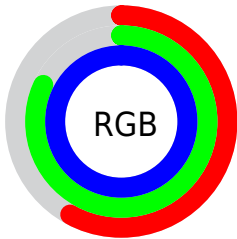
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	148, 187, 255
Decimal	9753087
CIE Lab	81.36, -7.93, -28.62
CIE LCh	81, 29.695, 254.512
Yxy	59.1168, 0.2463, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287943167 (0xFF94D1FF)
YUV	196.0050, 29.0845, -42.1004
Hunter-Lab	76.8875, -11.3629, -25.7758

# Details

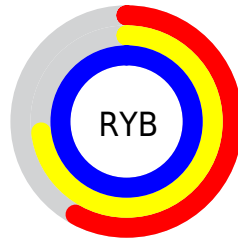
The Android color `4287943167` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294951572`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291756031`, and `4284193734` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286301951`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289649919`.

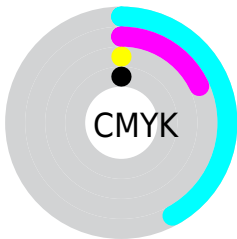
# Distribution



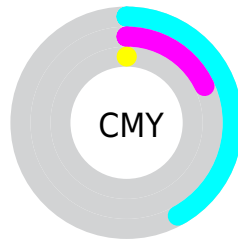
- Red (58%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287943167 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 4287943167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287943167

 4287943167

4294967295

 4286100962

 4291756031

 4284193734

 4293656575

 4282286507

 4279986320

 4278210678

 4278204765

 4278199366

 4278193455

 4278190362

■ 4287943167

■ 4287943167

■ 4286301951

■ 4289649919

■ 4284595199

■ 4291291135

■ 4282953983

■ 4292997887

■ 4281247231

■ 4294639103

■ 4279606015

4294967295

■ 4278227455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286240752



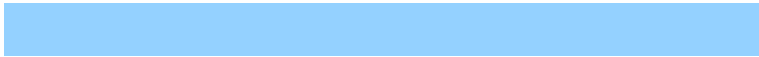
4287943167



4290496767

# Triad

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



4287943167



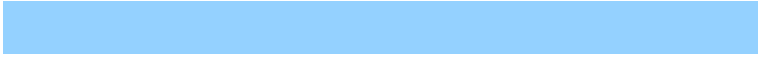
4294948541



4289844386

# Complementary

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



4287943167



4294951572

# 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.



4291939732



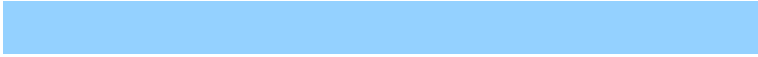
4287943167



4294818724

# Square

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



4287943167



4294490074



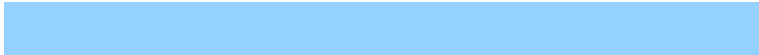
4293641109



4287814074

# Rectangle

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



4287943167



4292133624



4293641109

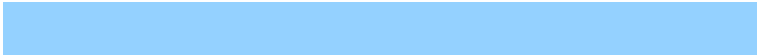


4290564764



# Sweetspot

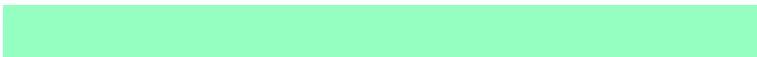
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287943167



4292801023



4287954881



4285233024



4278190080

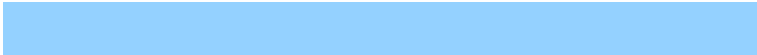


4286611584

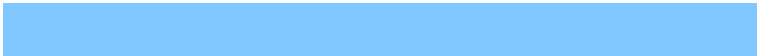


# Same Dimension

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



4287943167



4286630143



4287929855



4285758080



4278218175



4278199360



# Inverse Universe

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



4294939857



4294934728



4294964884



4286608250



4290707565

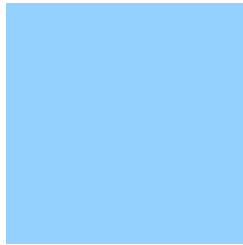


4282384420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287943167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

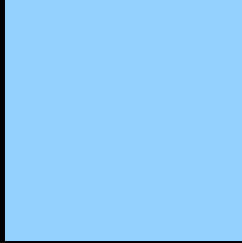
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287943167 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

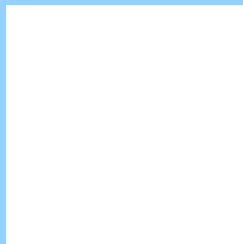
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287943167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287943167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287943167.

# 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**  
4287943167

**Protanomaly**  
4289711099

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289776383

**Tritanomaly**  
4287681775

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287943167

**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508

**Achromatomaly**  
4289972697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287943167 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 209, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 209, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287943167 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 209, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 209,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287943167 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
209, 255) }
```

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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