

Converting Colors

Android(4287948252)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287948252) contains.

Android(4287948252)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4287948252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94E5DC
RGB	148, 229, 220
RGB Percent	58%, 90%, 86%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1020, 0.1373
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	173°, 61%, 74%
HSV	173°, 35%, 90%
XYZ	53.1503, 67.5018, 77.9380
YIQ	203.7550, -45.3870, -19.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

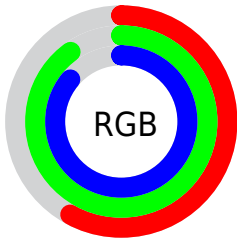
Format	Color
RYB	148, 191, 229
Decimal	9758172
CIELab	85.76, -26.67, -3.46
CIELCh	86, 26.898, 187.399
Yxy	67.5018, 0.2676, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287948252 (0xFF94E5DC)
YUV	203.7550, 8.0088, -48.8971
Hunter-Lab	82.1595, -28.3046, 1.2681

Details

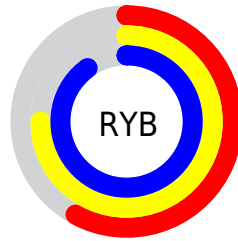
The Android color `4287948252` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293235869`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291690495`, and `4284329381` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286440921`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289455583`.

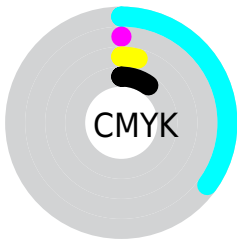
Distribution



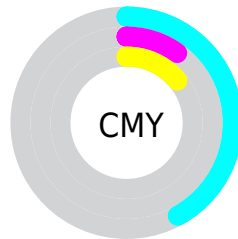
- Red (58%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287948252 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 4287948252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4287948252



4287948252

4294967295



4286106048



4291690495



4284329381



4293591039



4282487435



4280514673



4278214489



4278208322



4278202412



4278197527



4278190080

 4287948252

 4287948252

 4286440921

 4289455583

 4284933591

 4290962913

 4283426260

 4292470244

 4281918930

 4293977574

 4280411599

 4294960617

 4278969805

 4294960619

 4278248908

 4294960622

 4294960624

 4294960627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289389506



4287948252



4287620084

Triad

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



4287948252



4293119743



4294626984

Complementary

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



4287948252



4293235869

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.



4294952889



4287948252



4294821867

Square

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



4287948252



4290893823



4294952145



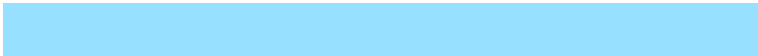
4293121956

Rectangle

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



4287948252



4288209151



4294952145



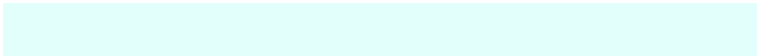
4294954156

Sweetspot

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



4287948252



4293132284



4288538004



4285497470



4278190080



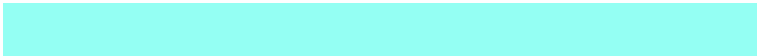
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287948252



4287954931



4287940325



4284969841



4278236063



4278203181

Inverse Universe

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



4293235869



4294939808



4293243796



4285753193



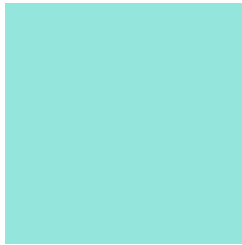
4289921044



4281532422

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287948252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

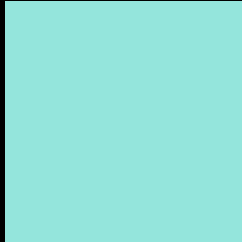
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287948252 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

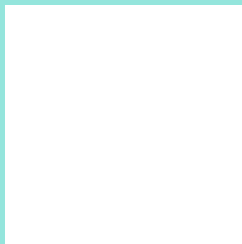
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4287948252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287948252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287948252.

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



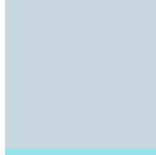
Trichromacy



Original Color
4287948252



Protanomaly
4290894550



Deuteranomaly
4291352543

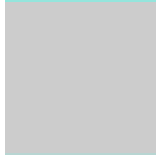


Tritanomaly
4288209643

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287948252



Achromatopsia
4291611852



Achromatomaly
4290303442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287948252 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, 229, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 229, 220)  
}
```

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, 229, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 229, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287948252 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, 229, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 229, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 229, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 229, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 229, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 229, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287948252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 229, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
229, 220) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor