

Converting Colors

Android(4287954373)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287954373) contains.

Android(4287954373)	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(4287954373)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FDC5
RGB	148, 253, 197
RGB Percent	58%, 99%, 77%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0078, 0.2275
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.22, 0.01
HSL	148°, 96%, 79%
HSV	148°, 42%, 99%
XYZ	57.4161, 80.5777, 65.3502
YIQ	215.2210, -44.6040, -39.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

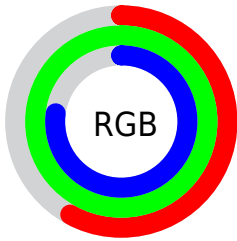
Format	Color
R _Y B	148, 220, 253
Decimal	9764293
CIE Lab	91.94, -42.60, 17.41
CIE LCh	92, 46.021, 157.778
Yxy	80.5777, 0.2824, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287954373 (0xFF94FDC5)
YUV	215.2210, -8.9830, -58.9528
Hunter-Lab	89.7651, -42.9156, 19.6716

Details

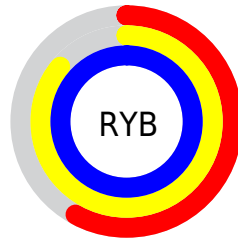
The Android color `4287954373` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294808780`, and the grayscale version is `4292335575`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291756030`, and `4284204175` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286315960`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289592786`.

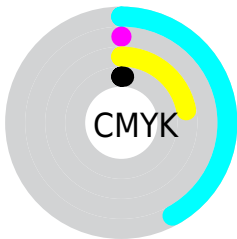
Distribution



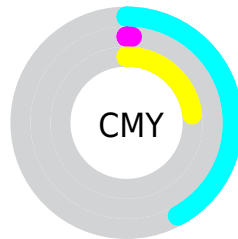
- Red (58%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287954373 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 4287954373 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287954373

 4287954373

4294967295

 4286111914

 4291756030

 4284204175

 4293656575

 4282230901

 4279864669

 4278219589

 4278213166

 4278206745

 4278201088

 4278193408

 4287954373

 4287954373

 4286315960

 4289592786

 4284612010

 4291296736

 4282973597

 4292935149

 4281335183

 4294573563

 4279696770

4294966783

 4278254966

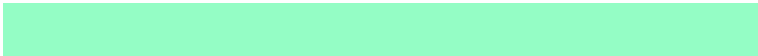
Harmonies

Analogous

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



4291491232



4287954373



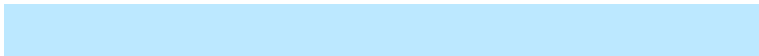
4284088306

Triad

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



4287954373



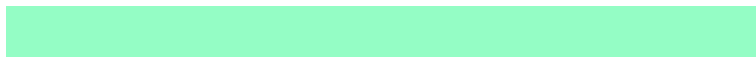
4290570495



4294954164

Complementary

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



4287954373



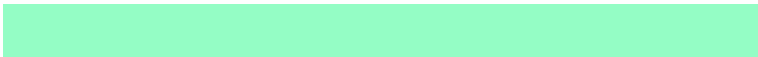
4294808780

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.



4294952670



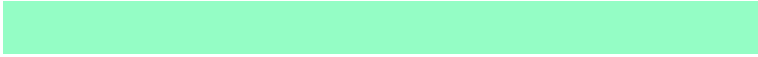
4287954373



4294760703

Square

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



4287954373



4285593087



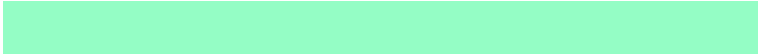
4294953983



4294957719

Rectangle

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



4287954373



4281925631



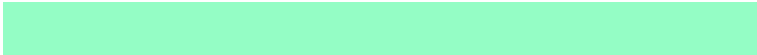
4294953983



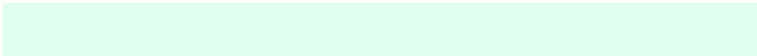
4294953409

Sweetspot

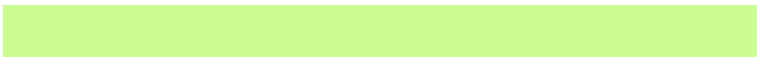
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287954373



4292935663



4291624340



4285431926



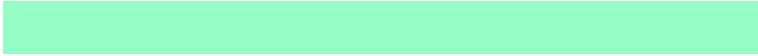
4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287954373



4286644155



4287954426



4285759609



4278239065



4278206494

Inverse Universe

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



4294808780



4294934723



4294808728



4286608250



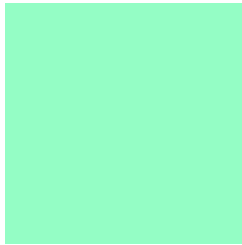
4290707558



4282384418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287954373 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

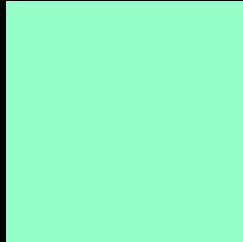
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287954373 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 4287954373 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287954373.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287954373.

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

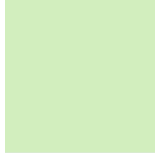


Trichromacy



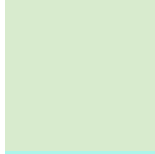
Original Color

4287954373



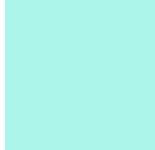
Protanomaly

4292013758



Deuteranomaly

4292406222



Tritanomaly

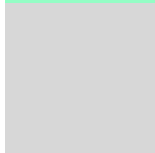
4289525226

Monochromacy



Original Color

4287954373



Achromatopsia

4292335575



Achromatomaly

4290766288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287954373 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, 253, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 253, 197)  
}
```

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, 253, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 253, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287954373 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, 253, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 253, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 253, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 253, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 253, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 253,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287954373 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 253, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
253, 197) }
```

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