

# Converting Colors

Android(4288589823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288589823) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288589823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EAEFF
RGB	158, 175, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	229°, 100%, 81%
HSV	229°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	47.4805, 45.1490, 100.8199
YIQ	179.0370, -35.8120, 21.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

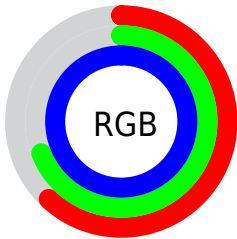
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	158, 172, 255
Decimal	10399743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.99, 13.15, -41.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 43.539, 287.584
Yxy	45.1490, 0.2454, 0.2334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288589823 (0xFF9EAEFF)
YUV	179.0370, 37.4498, -18.4494
Hunter-Lab	67.1930, 8.5454, -41.9266

# Details

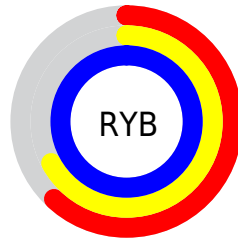
The Android color `4288589823` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294962846`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292339455`, and `4284906438` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286880511`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290299135`.

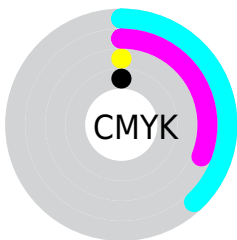
# Distribution



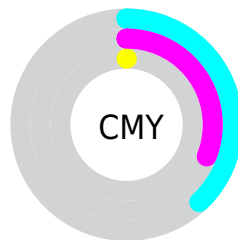
- Red (62%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288589823 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 4288589823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288589823

 4288589823

4294967295

 4286747874

 4292339455

 4284906438

 4294311935

 4283130538

 4281158544

 4278400118

 4278198364

 4278192196

 4278190893

 4278190360

■ 4288589823

■ 4288589823

■ 4286880511

■ 4290299135

■ 4285236735

■ 4291942911

■ 4283592959

■ 4293652223

■ 4281883647

4294967295

■ 4280239871

■ 4278530559

■ 4278201855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283677951



4288589823



4292124905

# Triad

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



4288589823



4294352250



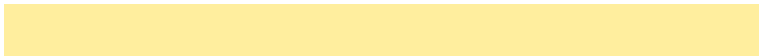
4283484065

# Complementary

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



4288589823



4294962846

# 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.



4287152764



4288589823



4292586341

# Square

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



4288589823



4294939805



4290099301



4278241482

# Rectangle

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



4288589823



4293761234



4290099301



4284860051



# Sweetspot

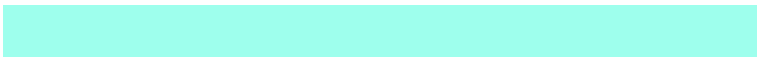
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288589823



4293126399



4288610285



4285493888



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288589823



4287274751



4290617087



4285756800



4278198975



4278192960



# Inverse Universe

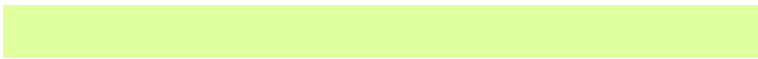
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294942383



4294937246



4292935582



4286608245



4290707490

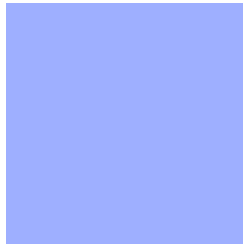


4282384395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288589823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

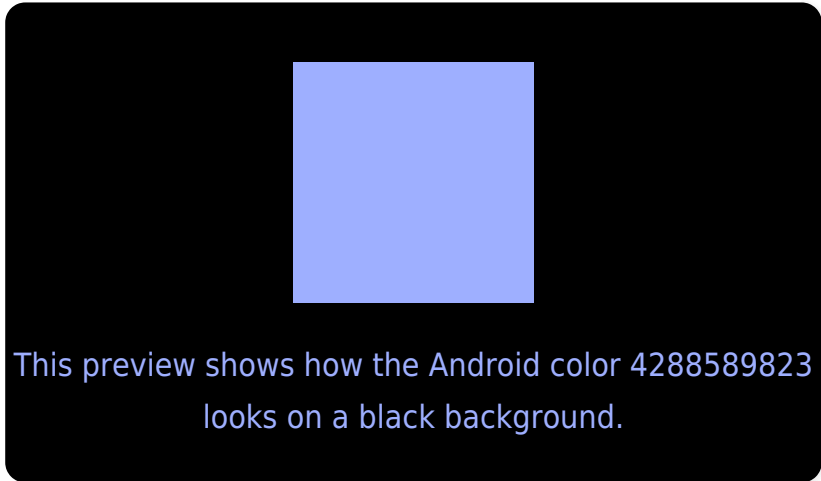
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288589823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288589823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288589823.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4288589823

**Protanopia**  
4288327935

**Deuteranopia**  
4288131583



**Tritanopia**  
4287740616

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288589823

**Protanomaly**  
4288393471

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288327935

**Tritanomaly**  
4288067292

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288589823

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4289442511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288589823 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(158, 175, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 175, 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(158, 175, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 175, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288589823 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

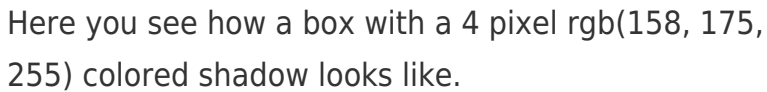
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 175, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 175, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 175, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 175, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 175,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288589823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 175, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
175, 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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