

# Converting Colors

Android(4288739052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288739052) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288739052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0F6EC
RGB	160, 246, 236
RGB Percent	63%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0353, 0.0745
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	173°, 83%, 80%
HSV	173°, 35%, 96%
XYZ	62.5933, 79.4412, 91.3916
YIQ	219.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

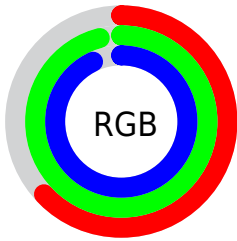
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 206, 246
Decimal	10548972
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.43, -28.07, -3.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 28.274, 186.966
Yxy	79.4412, 0.2682, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288739052 (0xFFA0F6EC)
YUV	219.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710
Hunter-Lab	89.1298, -30.6218, 1.5963

# Details

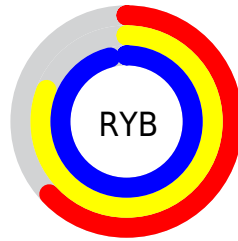
The Android color `4288739052` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294353066`, and the grayscale version is `4292598747`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292476927`, and `4285054388` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287100649`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290377455`.

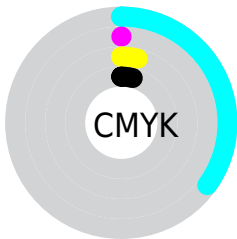
# Distribution



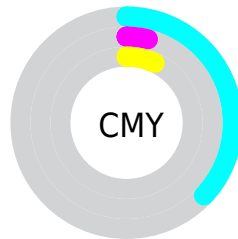
- Red (63%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288739052 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 4288739052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288739052

 4288739052

4294967295

 4286896592

 4292476927

 4285054388

 4294443007

 4283212441

 4281239680

 4278414951

 4278211919

 4278205752

 4278200098

 4278192653

 4288739052

 4288739052

 4287100649

 4290377455

 4285527782

 4291950322

 4283889379

 4293588725

 4282316513

 4294964983

 4280678110

 4294964986

 4279039707

 4294964989

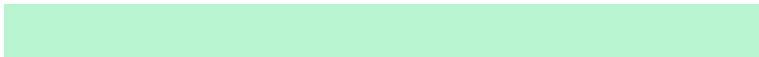
 4278253273

 4294964991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290311376



4288739052



4288345343

# Triad

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



4288739052



4294172159



4294958773

# Complementary

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



4288739052



4294353066

# 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.



4294956743



4288739052



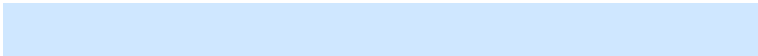
4294956796

# Square

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



4288739052



4291815423



4294956001



4294240177

# Rectangle

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



4288739052



4288999935



4294956001



4294958010

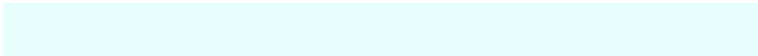


# Sweetspot

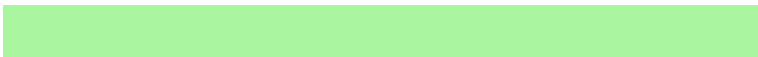
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288739052



4293328892



4289394336



4285563006



4278190080

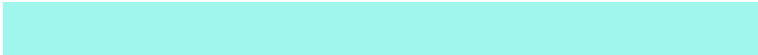


4286611584

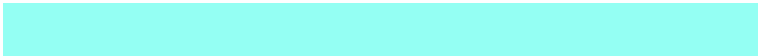


# Same Dimension

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



4288739052



4287954931



4288730614



4285430393



4278237861



4278205236



# Inverse Universe

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



4294353066



4294939808



4294361504



4286213744



4290379798

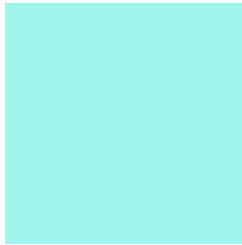


4282056711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288739052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

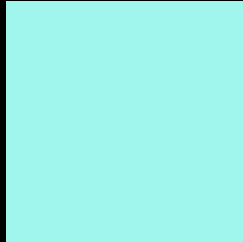
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288739052 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 4288739052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288739052.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288739052.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4290179071

# Trichromacy



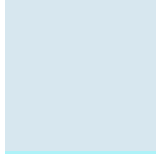
**Original Color**

4288739052



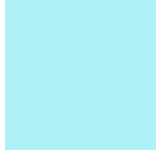
**Protanomaly**

4291816422



**Deuteranomaly**

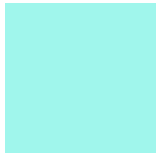
4292339695



**Tritanomaly**

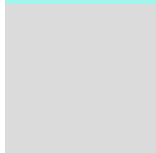
4289655544

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288739052



**Achromatopsia**

4292598747



**Achromatomaly**

4291225057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288739052 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(160, 246, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 246, 236)  
}
```

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(160, 246, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 246, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288739052 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(160, 246, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 246, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 246, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 246, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 246, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 246,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288739052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 246, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
246, 236) }
```

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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