

# Converting Colors

Android(4288739548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288739548) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288739548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0F8DC
RGB	160, 248, 220
RGB Percent	63%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.3725, 0.0275, 0.1373
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	161°, 86%, 80%
HSV	161°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	60.9829, 79.7757, 79.8943
YIQ	218.4960, -43.4600, -27.3640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

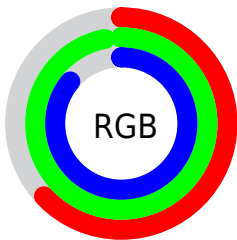
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 212, 248
Decimal	10549468
CIELab	91.58, -32.48, 5.10
CIELCh	92, 32.875, 171.078
Yxy	79.7757, 0.2764, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288739548 (0xFFA0F8DC)
YUV	218.4960, 0.7415, -51.3010
Hunter-Lab	89.3172, -34.4312, 9.4872

# Details

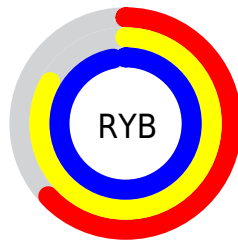
The Android color `4288739548` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294484156`, and the grayscale version is `4292598747`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292476927`, and `4285054885` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287101140`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290377956`.

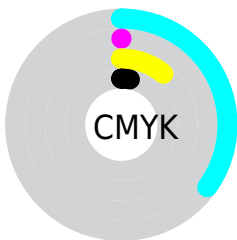
# Distribution



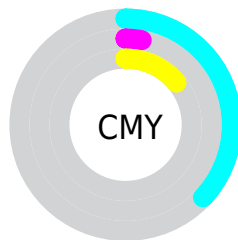
- Red (63%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288739548 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 4288739548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288739548



4288739548

4294967295



4286897088



4292476927



4285054885



4294443007



4283278475



4281370993



4278808409



4278212161



4278206251



4278200343



4278192896

 4288739548

 4288739548

 4287101140

 4290377956

 4285462732

 4292016364

 4283889860

 4293589236

 4282251452

 4294965500

 4280613045

 4294965503

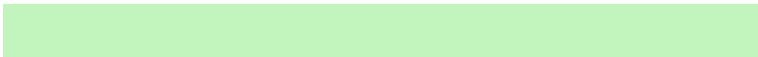
 4278974637

 4278253737

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290966718



4288739548



4287297788

# Triad

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



4288739548



4292862719



4294956983

# Complementary

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



4288739548



4294484156

# 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.



4294955474



4288739548



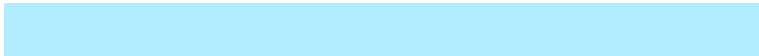
4294957055

# Square

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



4288739548



4289916415



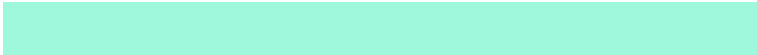
4294955506



4294959785

# Rectangle

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



4288739548



4287297279



4294955506



4294956479



# Sweetspot

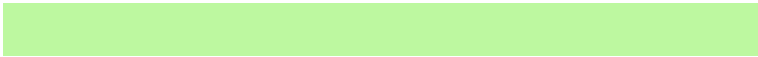
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288739548



4293132278



4290640032



4285497466



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

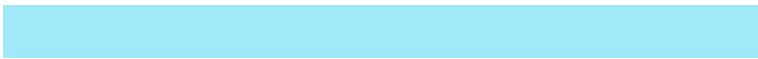
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4288739548



4287758300



4288735736



4285562233



4278238593



4278205738



# Inverse Universe

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



4294484156



4294939060



4294487968



4286410868



4290576444

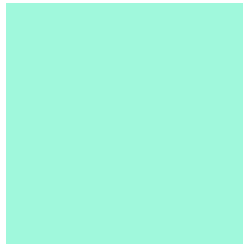


4282187795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288739548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

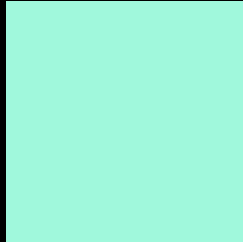
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288739548 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 4288739548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288739548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288739548.

# 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



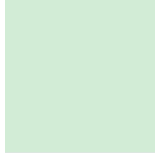


# Trichromacy



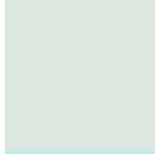
**Original Color**

4288739548



**Protanomaly**

4292013270



**Deuteranomaly**

4292601823



**Tritanomaly**

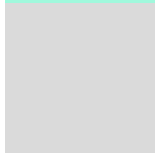
4289786610

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288739548



**Achromatopsia**

4292532954



**Achromatomaly**

4291159515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288739548 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, 248, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 248, 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(160, 248, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 248, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288739548 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, 248, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 248, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 248, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 248, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 248, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 248,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288739548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 248, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
248, 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](#).



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