

# Converting Colors

Android(4288788436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288788436) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288788436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B7D4
RGB	161, 183, 212
RGB Percent	63%, 72%, 83%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2824, 0.1686
CMYK	0.24, 0.14, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	214°, 37%, 73%
HSV	214°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	43.5151, 46.1975, 68.9109
YIQ	179.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

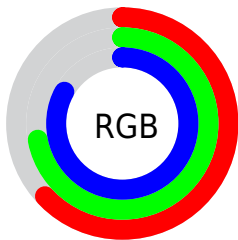
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 176, 212
Decimal	10598356
CIE Lab	73.67, -1.16, -17.10
CIE LCh	74, 17.144, 266.119
Yxy	46.1975, 0.2743, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288788436 (0xFFA1B7D4)
YUV	179.7280, 15.9101, -16.4245
Hunter-Lab	67.9687, -4.6657, -12.5337

# Details

The Android color `4288788436` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292132513`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292407295`, and `4285301405` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287409108`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290167764`.

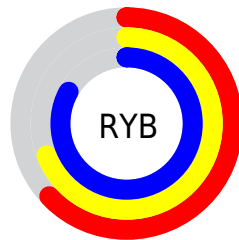
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (72%)

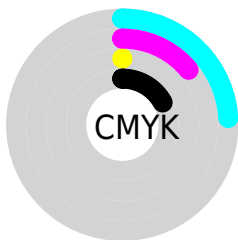
Blue (83%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (83%)

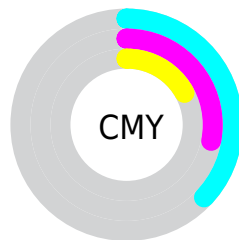


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288788436 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 4288788436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288788436



4288788436

4294967295



4287012024



4292407295



4285301405



4294311935



4283656579



4282077546



4280498770



4278789435



4278193957



4278190350



4278190080

■ 4288788436

■ 4288788436

■ 4287409108

■ 4290167764

■ 4286029780

■ 4291547092

■ 4284584916

■ 4292991956

■ 4283205588

■ 4294371284

■ 4281826260

■ 4294964180

■ 4280446932

■ 4294967252

■ 4279067604

■ 4278213588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287740879



4288788436



4290097873

# Triad

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



4288788436



4292258728



4288789667

# Complementary

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



4288788436



4292132513

# 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.



4289902745



4288788436



4291866267

# Square

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



4288788436



4292061880



4291081110



4287807154

# Rectangle

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



4288788436



4290948811



4291081110



4289117087

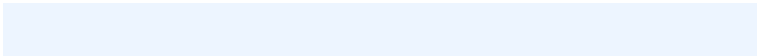


# Sweetspot

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



4288788436



4293785087



4288795838



4285889152



4278190080



4286611584

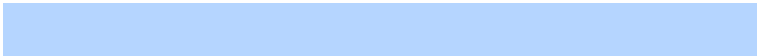


# Same Dimension

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



4288788436



4290106879



4288979412



4284507499



4278209195



4278194987



# Inverse Universe

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



4292125111



4294948309



4291941537



4285227109



4289396810

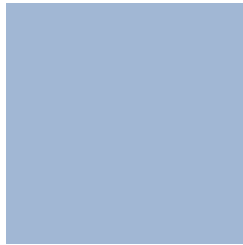


4281008147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288788436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

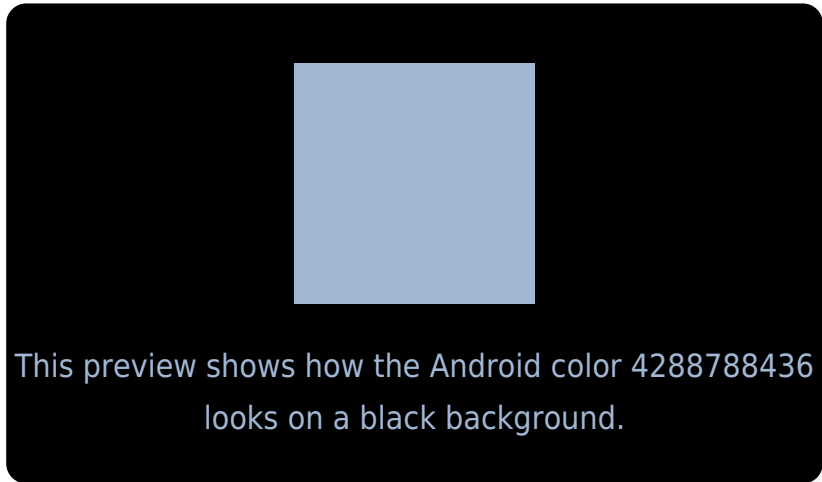
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

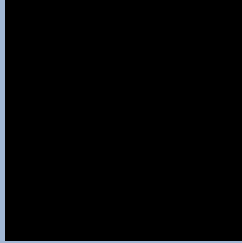
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

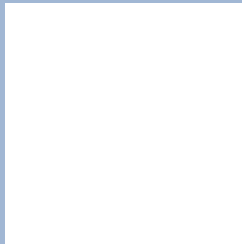
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288788436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288788436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288788436.

# 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**  
4288788436

**Protanomaly**  
4289377491

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289639381

**Tritanomaly**  
4288723148

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288788436

**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820

**Achromatomaly**  
4289574336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288788436 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(161, 183, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 183, 212)  
}
```

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(161, 183, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 183, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288788436 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(161, 183, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 183, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 183, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 183, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 183, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 183,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288788436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 183, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
183, 212) }
```

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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