

# Converting Colors

Android(4288790230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288790230) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288790230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BED6
RGB	161, 190, 214
RGB Percent	63%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2549, 0.1608
CMYK	0.25, 0.11, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	207°, 39%, 74%
HSV	207°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	45.2490, 49.2590, 70.7414
YIQ	184.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

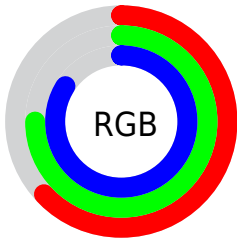
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	161, 180, 214
Decimal	10600150
CIE Lab	75.61, -4.46, -15.27
CIE LCh	76, 15.909, 253.701
Yxy	49.2590, 0.2738, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288790230 (0xFFA1BED6)
YUV	184.0650, 14.7580, -20.2280
Hunter-Lab	70.1848, -7.7422, -10.6309

# Details

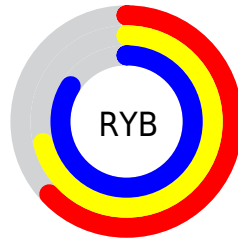
The Android color `4288790230` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292262305`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292474623`, and `4285303199` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287411414`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290169046`.

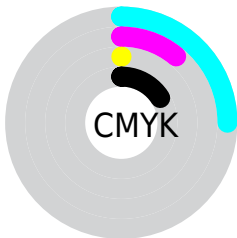
# Distribution



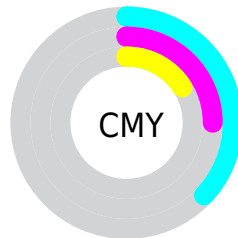
- Red (63%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288790230 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 4288790230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288790230

 4288790230

4294967295

 4287013818

 4292474623

 4285303199

 4294311935

 4283658117

 4282013548

 4280434772

 4278659644

 4278195751

 4278190353

 4278190080

■ 4288790230

■ 4288790230

■ 4287411414

■ 4290169046

■ 4285967318

■ 4291613142

■ 4284588502

■ 4292991958

■ 4283144150

■ 4294436310

■ 4281765590

■ 4294962902

■ 4280386774

■ 4294965462

■ 4278942422

■ 4294967254

■ 4278220246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288070094



4288790230



4289968599

# Triad

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



4288790230



4292456628



4289642661

# Complementary

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



4288790230



4292262305

# 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.



4290755486



4288790230



4292326055

# Square

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



4288790230



4292063683



4291737503



4288660146

# Rectangle

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



4288790230



4290754259



4291737503



4290035362

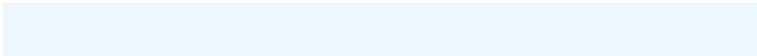


# Sweetspot

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



4288790230



4293785599



4288796345



4285889408



4278190080



4286611584

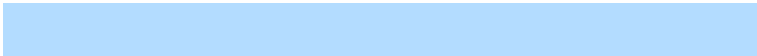


# Same Dimension

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



4288790230



4289977599



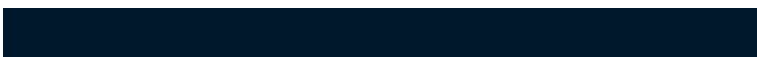
4288783574



4284507755



4278214059



4278196267



# Inverse Universe

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



4292256190



4294947804



4292268961



4285227110



4289396829

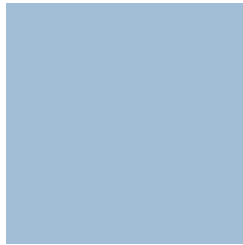


4281008152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288790230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

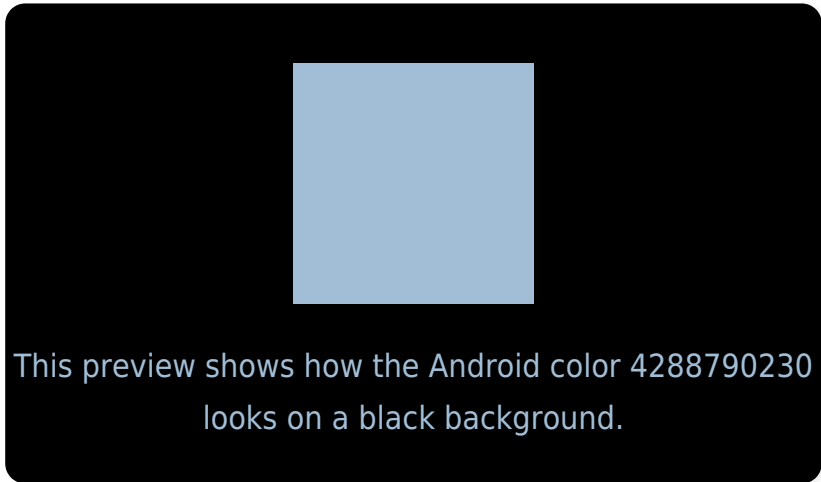
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

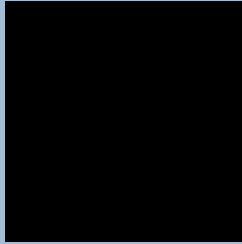
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288790230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288790230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288790230.

# 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**  
4288790230

**Protanomaly**  
4289641427

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289968343

**Tritanomaly**  
4288724946

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288790230

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4289772227

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288790230 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, 190, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 190, 214)  
}
```

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, 190, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 190, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288790230 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, 190, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 190, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 190, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 190, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 190, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 190,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288790230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 190, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
190, 214) }
```

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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