

# Converting Colors

Android(4288800980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288800980) contains.

<b>Android(4288800980)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288800980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1E8D4
RGB	161, 232, 212
RGB Percent	63%, 91%, 83%
CMY	0.3686, 0.0902, 0.1686
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	163°, 61%, 77%
HSV	163°, 31%, 91%
XYZ	55.4382, 70.0438, 72.8852
YIQ	208.4910, -35.8960, -21.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

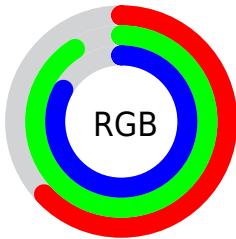
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 202, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10610900</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.02, -26.28, 2.66</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 26.419, 174.213</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.0438, 0.2795, 0.3531</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288800980 (0xFFA1E8D4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">208.4910, 1.7299, -41.6496</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.6921, -28.2217, 6.9504</a>

# Details

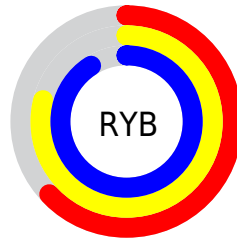
The Android color `4288800980` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293435829`, and the grayscale version is `4291940817`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292476927`, and `4285247645` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287293645`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290308315`.

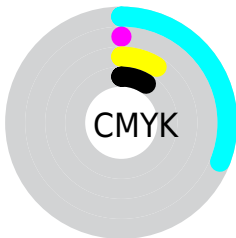
# Distribution



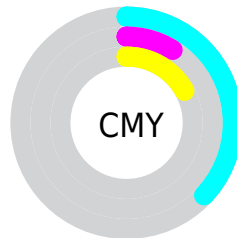
- Red (63%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288800980 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 4288800980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288800980



4288800980

4294967295



4287024312



4292476927



4285247645



4294443007



4283471235



4281760618



4279853650



4278209083



4278203174



4278198033



4278190080

 4288800980

 4288800980

 4287293645

 4290308315

 4285786311

 4291815649

 4284213440

 4293388520

 4282706106

 4294895854

 4281198771

 4294961397

 4279691437

 4294961403

 4278249639

 4294961407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290438588



4288800980



4287949038

# Triad

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



4288800980



4292400639



4294954930

# Complementary

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



4288800980



4293435829

# 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.



4294953415



4288800980



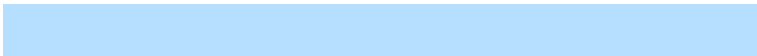
4294364664

# Square

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



4288800980



4290174719



4294953184



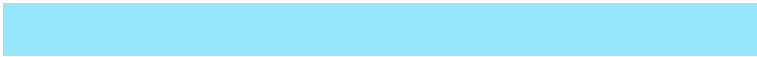
4294105000

# Rectangle

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



4288800980



4288079612



4294953184



4294954168



# Sweetspot

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



4288800980



4293459961



4290111649



4285628540



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288800980



4288806884



4288797160



4284969840



4278236032



4278203173



# Inverse Universe

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



4293435829



4294943163



4293439649



4285753195



4289921074

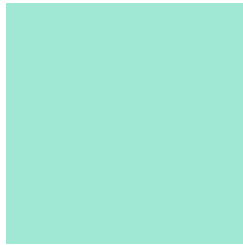


4281532430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288800980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

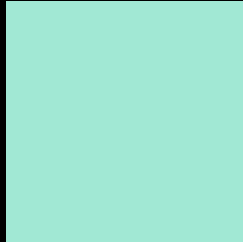
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288800980 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 4288800980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288800980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288800980.

# 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

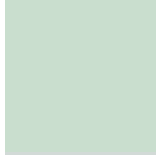




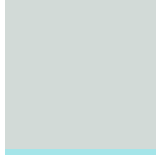
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288800980



**Protanomaly**  
4291419854



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292008663

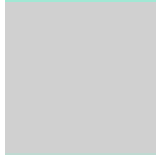


**Tritanomaly**  
4289062377

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288800980



**Achromatopsia**  
4291875024



**Achromatomaly**  
4290763217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288800980 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, 232, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 232, 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, 232, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 232, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288800980 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, 232, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 232, 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, 232, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 232, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 232, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 232,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288800980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 232, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
232, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor