

# Converting Colors

Android(4288853706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288853706) contains.

<b>Android(4288853706)</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(4288853706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B6CA
RGB	162, 182, 202
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 79%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2863, 0.2078
CMYK	0.20, 0.10, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	210°, 27%, 71%
HSV	210°, 20%, 79%
XYZ	42.2889, 45.4015, 62.4116
YIQ	178.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

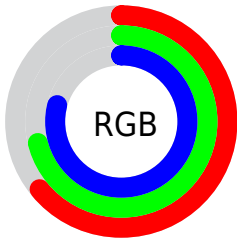
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 175, 202
Decimal	10663626
CIELab	73.16, -2.58, -12.42
CIELCh	73, 12.686, 258.257
Yxy	45.4015, 0.2817, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288853706 (0xFFA2B6CA)
YUV	178.3000, 11.6841, -14.2951
Hunter-Lab	67.3807, -5.8874, -7.7511

# Details

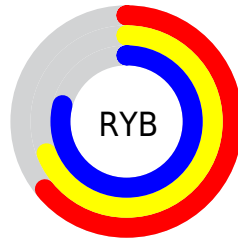
The Android color `4288853706` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291475106`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292472575`, and `4285432212` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287540426`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290166986`.

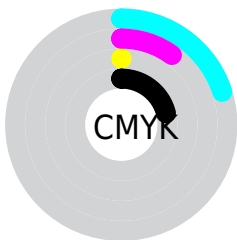
# Distribution



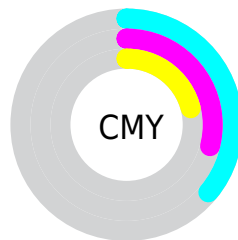
- Red (64%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288853706 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 4288853706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288853706

 4288853706

4294967295

 4287077295

 4292472575

 4285432212

 4294377471

 4283787386

 4282208353

 4280695114

 4279182387

 4278193694

 4278190082

 4278190080

■ 4288853706

■ 4288853706

■ 4287540426

■ 4290166986

■ 4286227146

■ 4291480266

■ 4284848330

■ 4292859082

■ 4283535050

■ 4294172362

■ 4282221770

■ 4294961610

■ 4280908234

■ 4294964170

■ 4279594954

■ 4294966730

■ 4278216138

■ 4294967242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288199108



4288853706



4289770186

# Triad

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



4288853706



4291669165



4289247396

# Complementary

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



4288853706



4291475106

# 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.



4290098590



4288853706



4291473059

# Square

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



4288853706



4291407033



4290949533



4288527022

# Rectangle

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



4288853706



4290425030



4290949533



4289509281

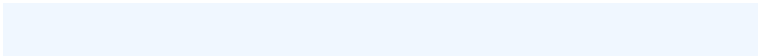


# Sweetspot

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



4288853706



4293982207



4288858806



4286020480



4278190080



4286611584

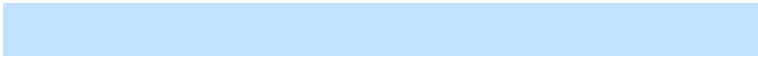


# Same Dimension

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



4288853706



4290961663



4288848842



4284244326



4278211494



4278194982



# Inverse Universe

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



4291470006



4294951648



4291480226



4284898401



4289069139

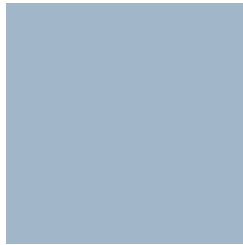


4280680467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288853706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

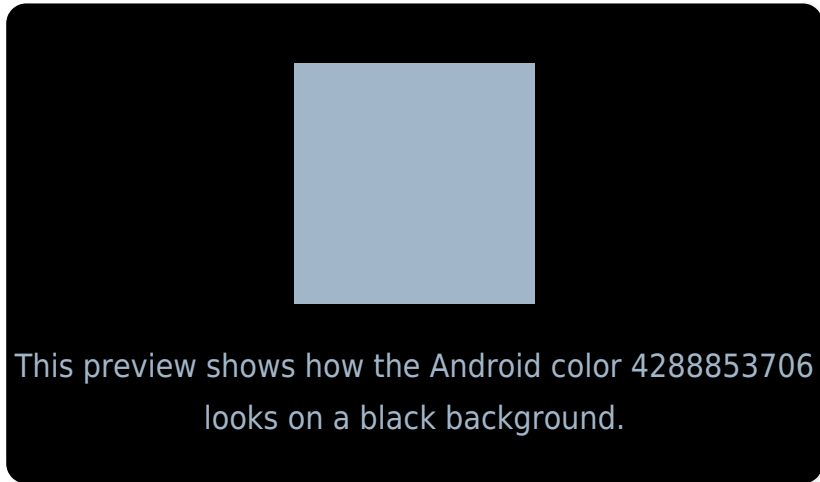
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

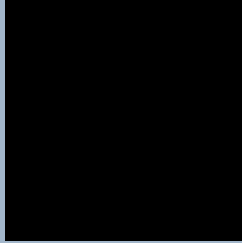
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

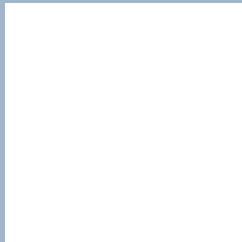
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 428853706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 428853706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 428853706.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4288853706

**Protanopia**  
4289835719

**Deuteranopia**  
4290359243



**Tritanopia**  
4288788421

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288853706

**Protanomaly**  
4289508296

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289835723

**Tritanomaly**  
4288788423

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288853706

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289508283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288853706 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(162, 182, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 182, 202)  
}
```

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(162, 182, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 182, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288853706 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(162, 182, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 182, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 182, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 182, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 182, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 182,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288853706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 182, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
182, 202) }
```

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