

# Converting Colors

Android(4288856032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288856032) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288856032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2BFE0
RGB	162, 191, 224
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 88%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2510, 0.1216
CMYK	0.28, 0.15, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	212°, 50%, 76%
HSV	212°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	46.9856, 50.3248, 77.7583
YIQ	186.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

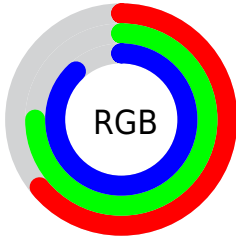
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 182, 224
Decimal	10665952
CIE Lab	76.27, -2.36, -19.69
CIE LCh	76, 19.827, 263.163
Yxy	50.3248, 0.2684, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288856032 (0xFFA2BFE0)
YUV	186.0910, 18.6891, -21.1278
Hunter-Lab	70.9400, -5.9191, -15.3306

# Details

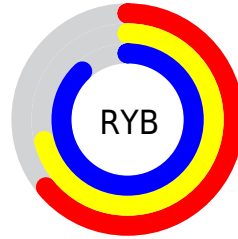
The Android color `4288856032` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292920226`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292540415`, and `4285369001` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287411168`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290300896`.

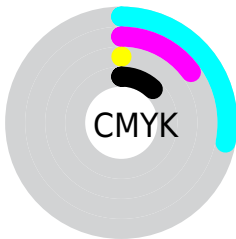
# Distribution



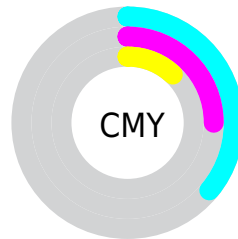
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288856032 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 4288856032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288856032



4288856032

4294967295



4287079620



4292540415



4285369001



4294443007



4283658382



4282013813



4280369500



4278397764



4278195758



4278190361



4278190080

■ 4288856032

■ 4288856032

■ 4287411168

■ 4290300896

■ 4285900768

■ 4291811296

■ 4284455904

■ 4293256160

■ 4282945504

■ 4294766560

■ 4281500640

■ 4294966240

■ 4280055776

■ 4294967264

■ 4278545632

■ 4278217184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287677657



4288856032



4290427358

# Triad

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



4288856032



4293111982



4289119398

# Complementary

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



4288856032



4292920226

# 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.



4290494362



4288856032



4292719775

# Square

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



4288856032



4292784321



4291738008



4287940279

# Rectangle

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



4288856032



4291409367



4291738008



4289577889



# Sweetspot

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



4288856032



4293653759



4288864450



4285757824



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288856032



4289450751



4288914144



4284836464



4278211248



4278196016



# Inverse Universe

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



4292911807



4294945746



4292862114



4285556074



4289724498

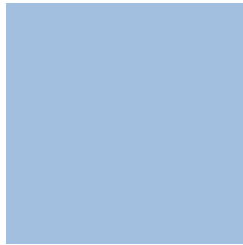


4281335831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288856032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

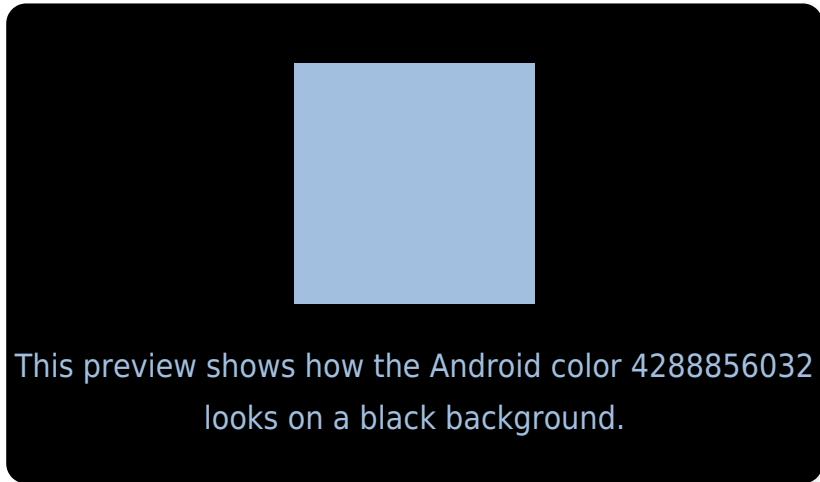
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

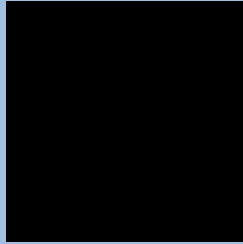
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

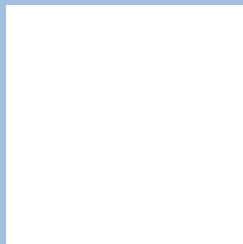
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288856032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288856032.



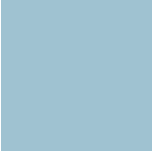
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288856032.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288660177

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288856032

**Protanomaly**  
4289641694

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289903585

**Tritanomaly**  
4288725462

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288856032

**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578

**Achromatomaly**  
4289838280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288856032 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, 191, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 191, 224)  
}
```

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, 191, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 191, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288856032 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

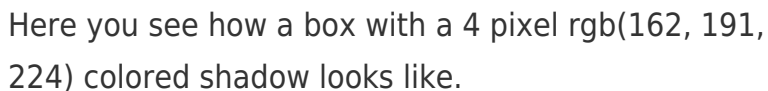
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 191, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 191, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 191, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 191, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 191, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 191, 224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288856032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 191, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
191, 224) }
```

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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