

# Converting Colors

Android(4288858876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288858876) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288858876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2CAFC
RGB	162, 202, 252
RGB Percent	64%, 79%, 99%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2078, 0.0118
CMYK	0.36, 0.20, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	213°, 94%, 81%
HSV	213°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	53.5915, 56.9507, 100.2635
YIQ	195.7400, -39.8900, 7.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

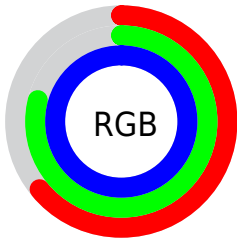
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 190, 252
Decimal	10668796
CIE Lab	80.15, -1.38, -28.80
CIE LCh	80, 28.831, 267.259
Yxy	56.9507, 0.2542, 0.2702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288858876 (0xFFA2CAFC)
YUV	195.7400, 27.7362, -29.5900
Hunter-Lab	75.4657, -5.3043, -25.9465

# Details

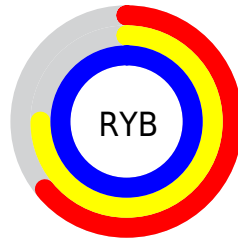
The Android color `4288858876` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294759586`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292607999`, and `4285240515` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287216892`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290500860`.

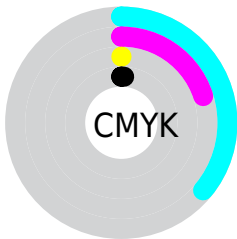
# Distribution



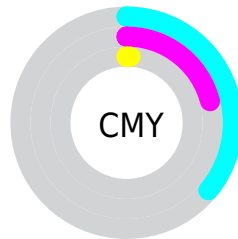
- Red (64%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288858876 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 4288858876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288858876

 4288858876

4294967295

 4287016927

 4292607999

 4285240515

 4294508543

 4283464360

 4281623181

 4279519860

 4278203483

 4278198083

 4278191149

 4278190359

■ 4288858876

■ 4288858876

■ 4287216892

■ 4290500860

■ 4285574908

■ 4292142844

■ 4283867388

■ 4293850364

■ 4282225404

4294967292

■ 4280583420

■ 4278941436

■ 4278219004

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286763507



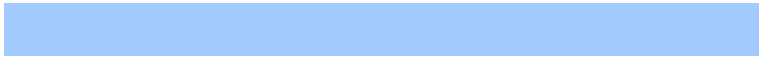
4288858876



4291346934

# Triad

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



4288858876



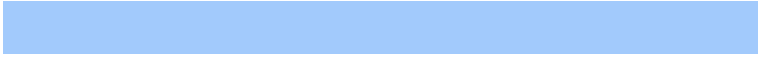
4294817199



4288795561

# Complementary

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



4288858876



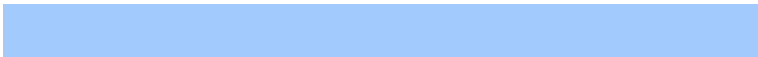
4294759586

# 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.



4290825622



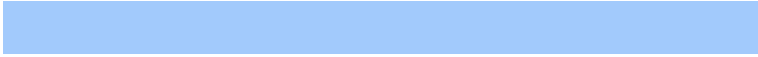
4288858876



4294097818

# Square

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



4288858876



4294620106



4292723857



4286961347

# Rectangle

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



4288858876



4292787180



4292723857



4289515938



# Sweetspot

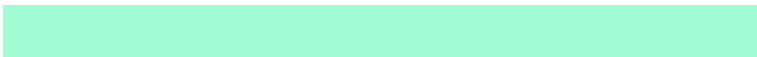
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288858876



4293128191



4288871635



4285494912



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288858876



4287742719



4289176316



4285560445



4278211773



4278197053



# Inverse Universe

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



4294746826



4294939074



4294507682



4286410870



4290576468

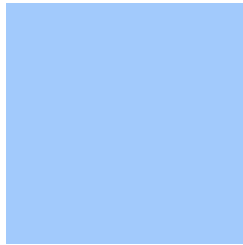


4282187803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288858876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

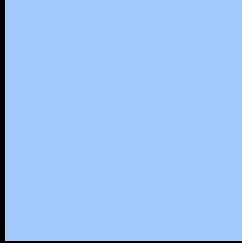
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288858876 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

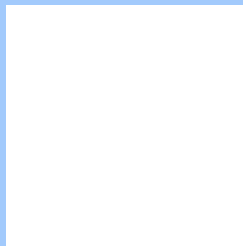
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288858876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288858876.



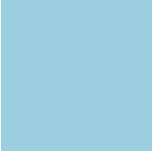
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288858876.

# 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**  
4288401376

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288858876

**Protanomaly**  
4289840889

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289971965

**Tritanomaly**  
4288597482

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288858876

**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508

**Achromatomaly**  
4290299608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288858876 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, 202, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 202, 252)  
}
```

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, 202, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 202, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288858876 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, 202, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 202, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 202, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 202, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 202, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 202,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288858876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 202, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
202, 252) }
```

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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