

Converting Colors

Android(4288861403)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288861403) contains.

Android(4288861403)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4288861403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2D4DB
RGB	162, 212, 219
RGB Percent	64%, 83%, 86%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1686, 0.1412
CMYK	0.26, 0.03, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	187°, 44%, 75%
HSV	187°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	51.2300, 59.8828, 75.8763
YIQ	197.8480, -32.0470, -8.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

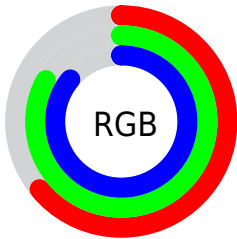
Format	Color
RYB	162, 189, 219
Decimal	10671323
CIELab	81.77, -14.53, -8.74
CIELCh	82, 16.956, 211.020
Yxy	59.8828, 0.2740, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288861403 (0xFFA2D4DB)
YUV	197.8480, 10.4279, -31.4387
Hunter-Lab	77.3840, -17.2509, -3.9660

Details

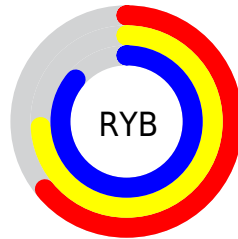
The Android color `4288861403` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292585890`, and the grayscale version is `4291217094`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292542463`, and `4285373860` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287418843`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290303963`.

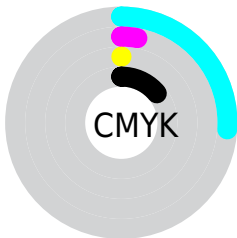
Distribution



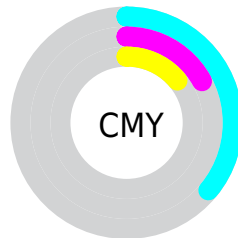
- Red (64%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288861403 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 4288861403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4288861403

 4288861403

4294967295

 4287084735

 4292542463

 4285373860

 4294443007

 4283663242

 4281952880

 4280242776

 4278205249

 4278199595

 4278193431

 4278190080

■ 4288861403

■ 4288861403

■ 4287418843

■ 4290303963

■ 4285976539

■ 4291746267

■ 4284533979

■ 4293188827

■ 4283091419

■ 4294631387

■ 4281649115

■ 4294959579

■ 4280272091

■ 4294960347

■ 4278829531

■ 4294961115

■ 4278239451

■ 4294961883

■ 4294962395

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289123787



4288861403



4289384935

Triad

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



4288861403



4292985819



4292397740

Complementary

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



4288861403



4292585890

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.



4293248432



4288861403



4293640395

Square

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



4288861403



4291807206



4293771708



4291219376

Rectangle

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



4288861403



4290039530



4293771708



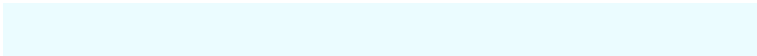
4292725164

Sweetspot

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



4288861403



4293655807



4288863145



4285759104



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4288861403



4289787391



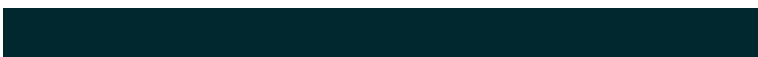
4288854235



4284705902



4278229165



4278200366

Inverse Universe

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



4292584148



4294947061



4292593058



4285424492



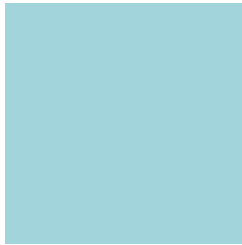
4289527960



4281204776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288861403 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

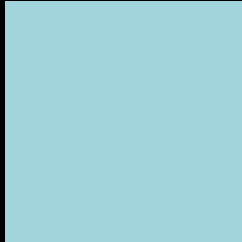
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288861403 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 4288861403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288861403.



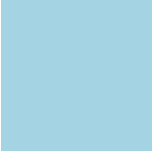
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288861403.

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](#).

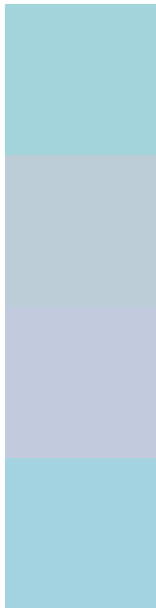
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4288992228

Trichromacy



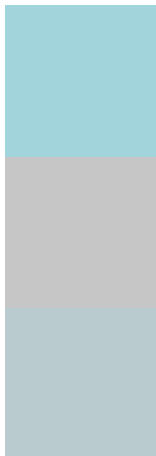
Original Color
4288861403

Protanomaly
4290563543

Deuteranomaly
4290955997

Tritanomaly
4288926689

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288861403

Achromatopsia
4291217094

Achromatomaly
4290366414

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288861403 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, 212, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 212, 219)  
}
```

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, 212, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 212, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288861403 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

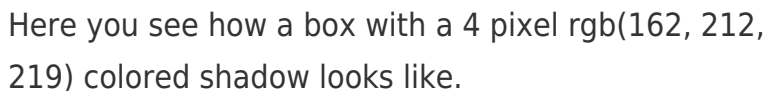
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 212, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 212, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 212, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 212, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 212, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 212, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288861403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 212, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
212, 219) }
```

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