

Converting Colors

Android(4288871401)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288871401) contains.

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Color

Android(4288871401)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2FBE9
RGB	162, 251, 233
RGB Percent	64%, 98%, 91%
CMY	0.3647, 0.0157, 0.0863
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	168°, 92%, 81%
HSV	168°, 35%, 98%
XYZ	64.1055, 82.5589, 89.6475
YIQ	222.3370, -47.2660, -24.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

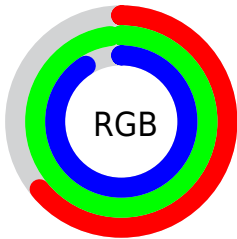
Format	Color
RYB	162, 212, 251
Decimal	10681321
CIELab	92.82, -30.57, 0.17
CIELCh	93, 30.571, 179.680
Yxy	82.5589, 0.2713, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288871401 (0xFFA2FBE9)
YUV	222.3370, 5.2569, -52.9155
Hunter-Lab	90.8619, -33.0720, 5.1058

Details

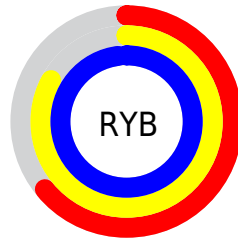
The Android color `4288871401` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294681268`, and the grayscale version is `4292796126`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292673535`, and `4285186737` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287232996`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290509806`.

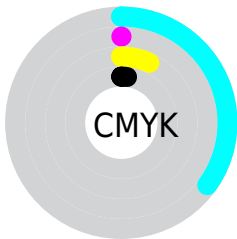
Distribution



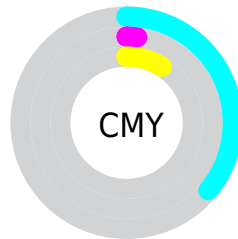
- Red (64%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288871401 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 4288871401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4288871401

 4288871401

4294967295

 4287028941

 4292673535

 4285186737

 4294574079

 4283344791

 4281437309

 4278743652

 4278212940

 4278206774

 4278200864

 4278194697

 4288871401

 4288871401

 4287232996

 4290509806

 4285594591

 4292148211

 4283956186


 4293786616

 4282317781

 4294966269

 4280613840

 4294966271

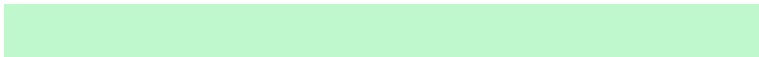
 4278975435

 4278254536

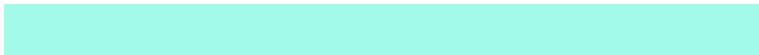
Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290771148



4288871401



4288019199

Triad

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



4288871401



4293911551



4294959033

Complementary

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



4288871401



4294681268

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.



4294957007



4288871401



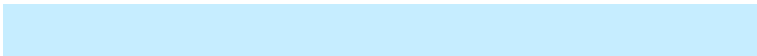
4294957823

Square

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



4288871401



4291227135



4294956524



4294961328

Rectangle

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



4288871401



4288411647



4294956524



4294958271

Sweetspot

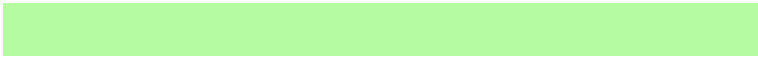
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288871401



4293132281



4290116514



4285497468



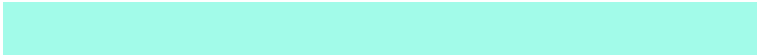
4278190080



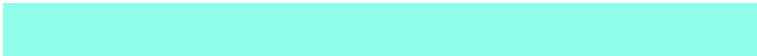
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4288871401



4287758313



4288865019



4285562234



4278238615



4278205745

Inverse Universe

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



4294681268



4294939048



4294687650



4286410867



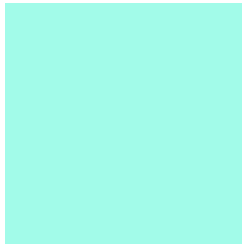
4290576422



4282187788

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288871401 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

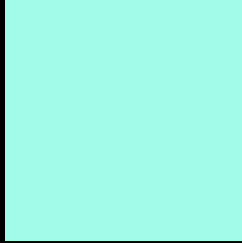
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288871401 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 4288871401 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288871401.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288871401.

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



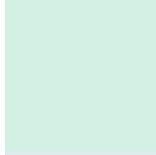


Tritanopia
4291031807

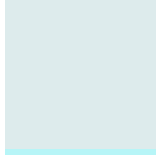
Trichromacy



Original Color
4288871401



Protanomaly
4292145123



Deuteranomaly
4292733932

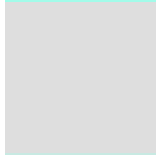


Tritanomaly
4290246135

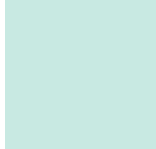
Monochromacy



Original Color
4288871401



Achromatopsia
4292796126



Achromatomaly
4291357154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288871401 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, 251, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 251, 233)  
}
```

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, 251, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 251, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288871401 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, 251, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 251, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 251, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 251, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 251, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 251,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288871401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 251, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
251, 233) }
```

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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