

Converting Colors

Android(4288922029)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288922029) contains.

Android(4288922029)	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(4288922029)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C1AD
RGB	163, 193, 173
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 68%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2431, 0.3216
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.10, 0.24
HSL	140°, 19%, 70%
HSV	140°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	41.7170, 48.9436, 46.7835
YIQ	181.7500, -11.4600, -12.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

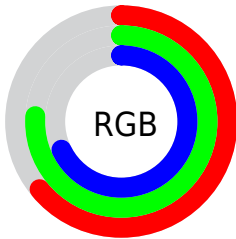
Format	Color
RYB	163, 186, 193
Decimal	10731949
CIELab	75.42, -14.05, 6.70
CIELCh	75, 15.568, 154.525
Yxy	48.9436, 0.3035, 0.3561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288922029 (0xFFA3C1AD)
YUV	181.7500, -4.3137, -16.4438
Hunter-Lab	69.9597, -15.9897, 9.3233

Details

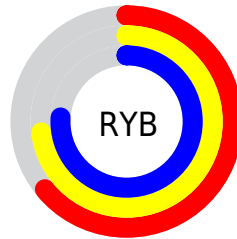
The Android color `4288922029` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`, and the color name is `cambridge blue`. A complement of this color would be `4290880439`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292541156`, and `4285500281` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287676832`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290167226`.

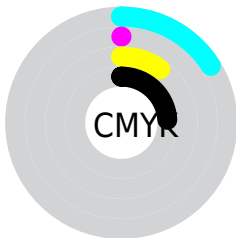
Distribution



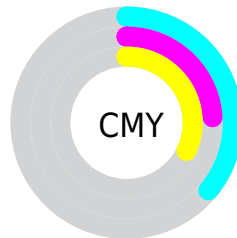
- Red (64%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288922029 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 4288922029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288922029



4288922029

4294967295



4287211154



4292541156



4285500281



4294443007



4283855456



4282341704



4280828466



4279381021



4278196227



4278190080



4288922029



4288922029

 4287676832

 4290167226

 4286366099

 4291477959

 4285120902

 4292723156

 4283875706

 4293968352

 4282630509

 4294951405

 4281319776

 4294951418

 4280074579

 4294951423

 4278829382

 4278239552

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289969826



4288922029



4288201403

Triad

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



4288922029



4289575638



4292391338

Complementary

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



4288922029



4290880439

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.



4292325560



4288922029



4290754001

Square

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



4288922029



4288528339



4291801798



4291868064

Rectangle

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



4288922029



4288004805



4291801798



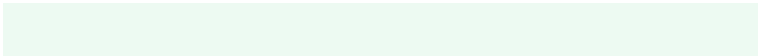
4292391086

Sweetspot

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



4288922029



4293786354



4290232739



4285889912



4294769916



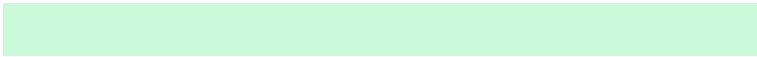
4286414205

Same Dimension

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



4288922029



4291492570



4288922044



4283916634



4278231350



4278198539

Inverse Universe

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



4290880439



4294626026



4290880424



4284569438



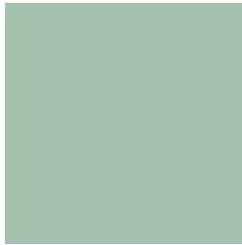
4288741483



4280352790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288922029 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

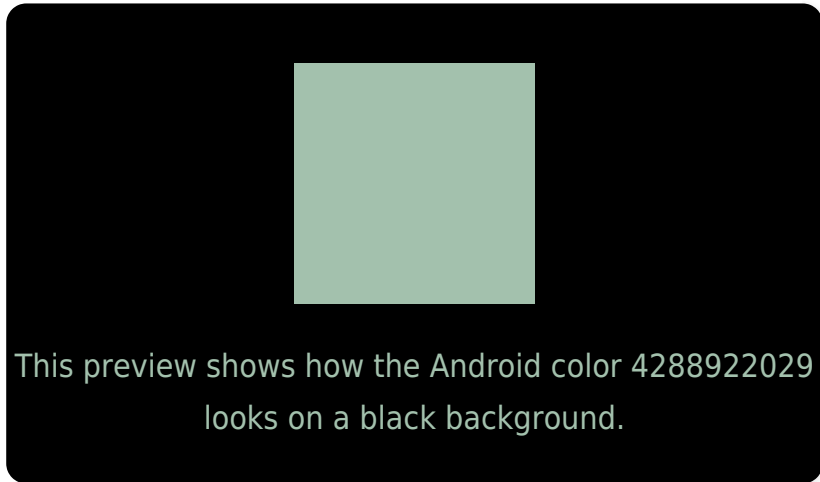
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

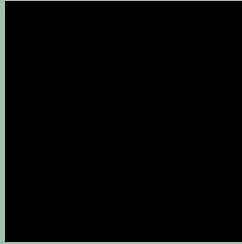
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

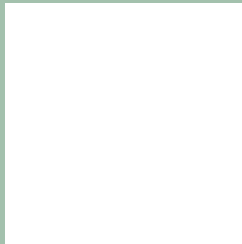
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4288922029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288922029.



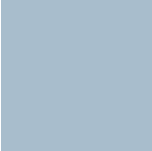
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288922029.

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](#).

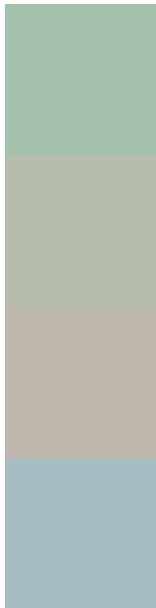
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4289248716

Trichromacy



Original Color
4288922029

Protanomaly
4290165930

Deuteranomaly
4290754735

Tritanomaly
4289117889

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288922029

Achromatopsia
4290164406

Achromatomaly
4289706675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288922029 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(163, 193, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 193, 173)  
}
```

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(163, 193, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 193, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288922029 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(163, 193, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 193, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 193, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 193, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 193, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 193,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288922029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 193, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
193, 173) }
```

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