

# Converting Colors

Android(4288993021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288993021) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288993021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4D6FD
RGB	164, 214, 253
RGB Percent	64%, 84%, 99%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1608, 0.0078
CMYK	0.35, 0.15, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	206°, 96%, 82%
HSV	206°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	57.0860, 63.0775, 102.0949
YIQ	203.4960, -42.3190, 1.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

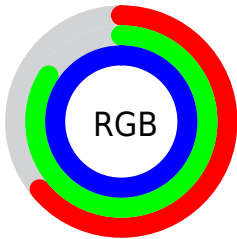
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 196, 253
Decimal	10802941
CIELab	83.48, -6.95, -24.23
CIELCh	83, 25.208, 254.001
Yxy	63.0775, 0.2568, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288993021 (0xFFA4D6FD)
YUV	203.4960, 24.4055, -34.6380
Hunter-Lab	79.4213, -10.6861, -20.6215

# Details

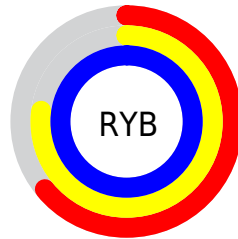
The Android color `4288993021` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294822820`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292739071`, and `4285374404` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287351805`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290634237`.

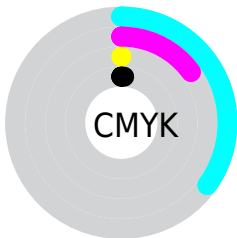
# Distribution



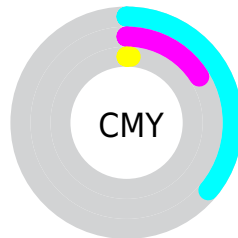
- Red (64%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288993021 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 4288993021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288993021

 4288993021

4294967295

 4287150816

 4292739071

 4285374404

 4294639615

 4283598249

 4281756814

 4279653493

 4278205788

 4278200132

 4278194990

 4278190361

■ 4288993021

■ 4288993021

■ 4287351805

■ 4290634237

■ 4285645053

■ 4292340989

■ 4284003837

■ 4293982205

■ 4282362621

4294967293

■ 4280721405

■ 4279014397

■ 4278226685

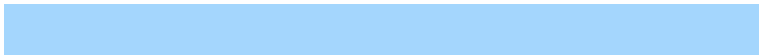
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287683568



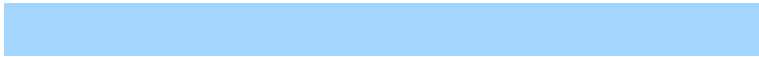
4288993021



4291022590

# Triad

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



4288993021



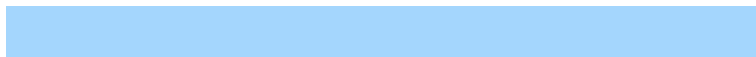
4294950854



4290501037

# Complementary

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



4288993021



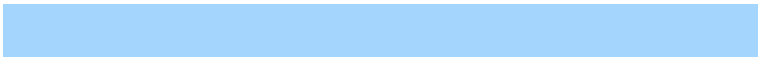
4294822820

# 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.



4292268706



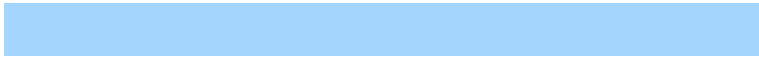
4288993021



4294820784

# Square

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



4288993021



4294492638



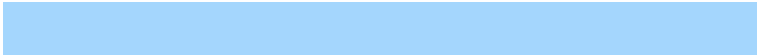
4293839523



4288863682

# Rectangle

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



4288993021



4292397559



4293839523

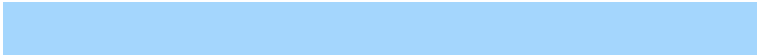


4291155880



# Sweetspot

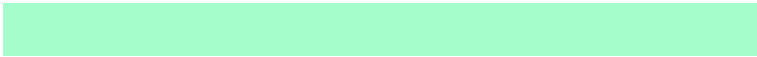
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288993021



4293129215



4289002955



4285495424



4278190080

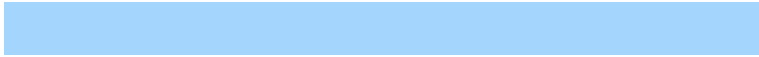


4286611584

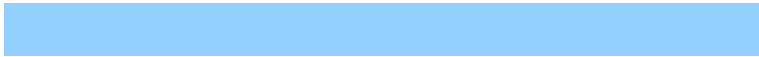


# Same Dimension

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



4288993021



4287942911



4288981757



4285758080



4278217663



4278199360



# Inverse Universe

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



4294812886



4294939856



4294834084



4286608250



4290707563

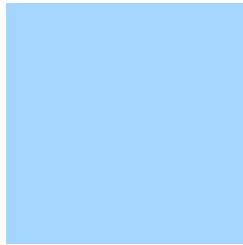


4282384420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288993021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

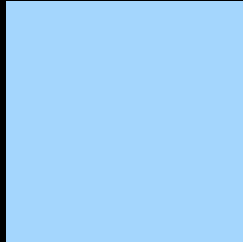
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288993021 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

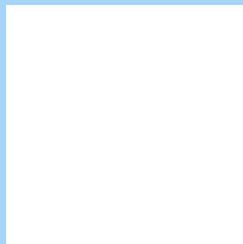
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288993021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288993021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288993021.

# 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





# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288993021 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(164, 214, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 214, 253)  
}
```

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(164, 214, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 214, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288993021 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(164, 214, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 214, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 214, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 214, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 214, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 214,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288993021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 214, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
214, 253) }
```

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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