

# Converting Colors

Android(4288997095)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288997095) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288997095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E6E7
RGB	164, 230, 231
RGB Percent	64%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0980, 0.0941
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	181°, 58%, 77%
HSV	181°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	58.0305, 70.2557, 86.1035
YIQ	210.3800, -39.6570, -13.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

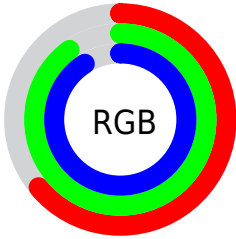
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	164, 197, 231
Decimal	10807015
CIELab	87.12, -20.32, -7.15
CIELCh	87, 21.541, 199.390
Yxy	70.2557, 0.2707, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288997095 (0xFFA4E6E7)
YUV	210.3800, 10.1657, -40.6753
Hunter-Lab	83.8187, -23.1011, -2.2331

# Details

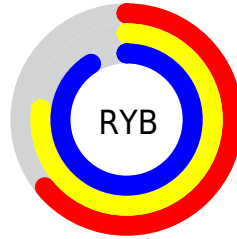
The Android color `4288997095` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293371300`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292739071`, and `4285443759` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287489767`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290504423`.

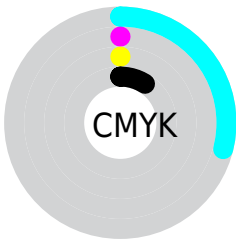
# Distribution



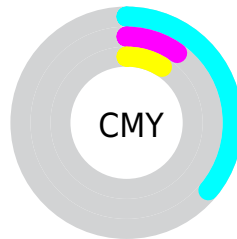
- Red (64%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288997095 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 4288997095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288997095



4288997095

4294967295



4287154891



4292739071



4285443759



4294639615



4283667605



4281891451



4279984482



4278208842



4278202932



4278197791



4278190085

 4288997095

 4288997095

 4287489767

 4290504423

 4285982183

 4292012007

 4284474855

 4293519335

 4282967527

 4294961127

 4281459943

 4294961383

 4279887079

 4294961639

 4278379751

 4278248679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289783506



4288997095



4289192953

# Triad

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



4288997095



4293841397



4294039218

# Complementary

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



4288997095



4293371300

# 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.



4294955196



4288997095



4294954466

# Square

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



4288997095



4292204543



4294954190



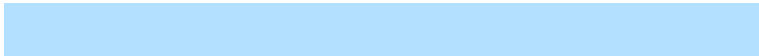
4292664756

# Rectangle

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



4288997095



4289978623



4294954190



4294431925



# Sweetspot

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



4288997095



4293459967



4288997284



4285628288



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288997095



4289134335



4288988903



4284969843



4278235315



4278202931



# Inverse Universe

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



4293371110



4294944510



4293379748



4285753203



4289921200

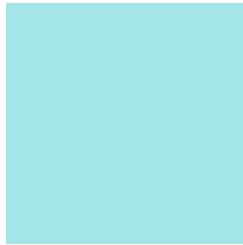


4281532466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288997095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

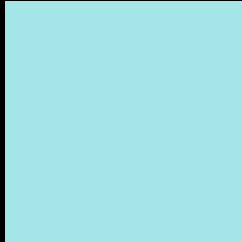
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288997095 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 4288997095 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288997095.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288997095.

# 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



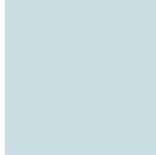


**Tritanopia**  
4289193206

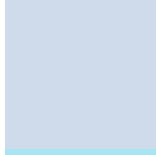
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288997095



**Protanomaly**  
4291354082



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291812074

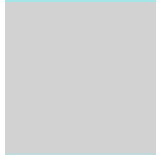


**Tritanomaly**  
4289127921

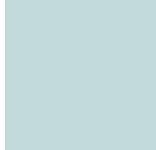
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288997095



**Achromatopsia**  
4292006610



**Achromatomaly**  
4290894298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288997095 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, 230, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 230, 231)  
}
```

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, 230, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 230, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288997095 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, 230, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 230, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 230, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 230, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 230, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 230,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288997095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 230, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
230, 231) }
```

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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