

# Converting Colors

Android(4289124349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289124349) contains.

<b>Android(4289124349)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289124349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D7FD
RGB	166, 215, 253
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 99%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1569, 0.0078
CMYK	0.34, 0.15, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	206°, 96%, 82%
HSV	206°, 34%, 99%
XYZ	57.7559, 63.7997, 102.1990
YIQ	204.6810, -41.4020, 1.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

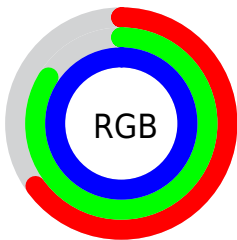
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 197, 253
Decimal	10934269
CIELab	83.86, -6.93, -23.65
CIELCh	84, 24.642, 253.656
Yxy	63.7997, 0.2581, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289124349 (0xFFA6D7FD)
YUV	204.6810, 23.8213, -33.9232
Hunter-Lab	79.8747, -10.7107, -19.9487

# Details

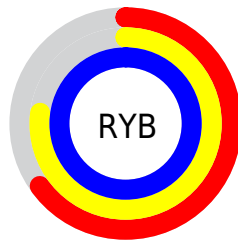
The Android color `4289124349` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294823078`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292870143`, and `4285505732` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287483133`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290765565`.

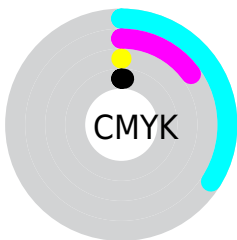
# Distribution



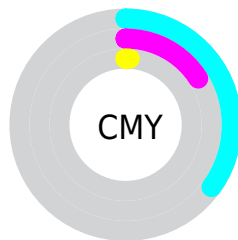
- Red (65%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289124349 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 4289124349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289124349



4289124349

4294967295



4287282144



4292870143



4285505732



4294770687



4283729577



4281953678



4279915893



4278206044



4278200388



4278195246



4278190361

■ 4289124349

■ 4289124349

■ 4287483133

■ 4290765565

■ 4285776381

■ 4292472317

■ 4284135165

■ 4294113533

■ 4282493949

4294967293

■ 4280852733

■ 4279145981

■ 4278226685

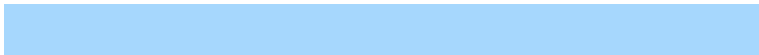
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287880432



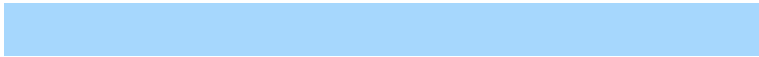
4289124349



4291088638

# Triad

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



4289124349



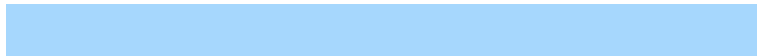
4294951367



4290632111

# Complementary

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



4289124349



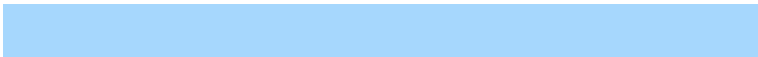
4294823078

# 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.



4292400036



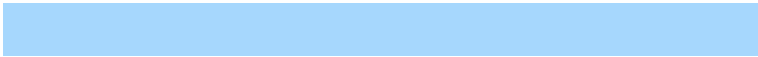
4289124349



4294821042

# Square

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



4289124349



4294492895



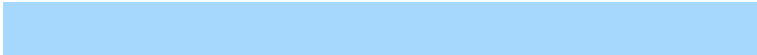
4293839781



4288994755

# Rectangle

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



4289124349



4292463352



4293839781

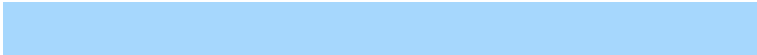


4291221418



# Sweetspot

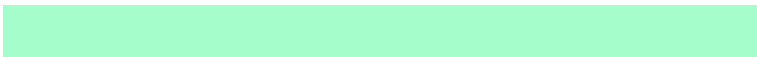
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289124349



4293326079



4289134028



4285561216



4278190080

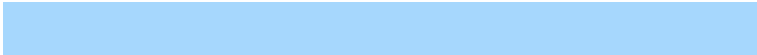


4286611584

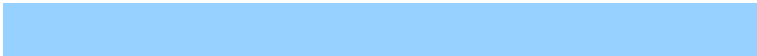


# Same Dimension

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



4289124349



4288074239



4289113341



4285758080



4278217919



4278199360



# Inverse Universe

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



4294813399



4294940369



4294834086



4286608250



4290707564

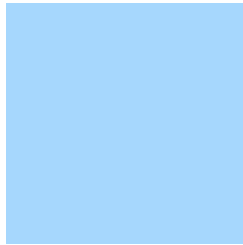


4282384420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289124349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

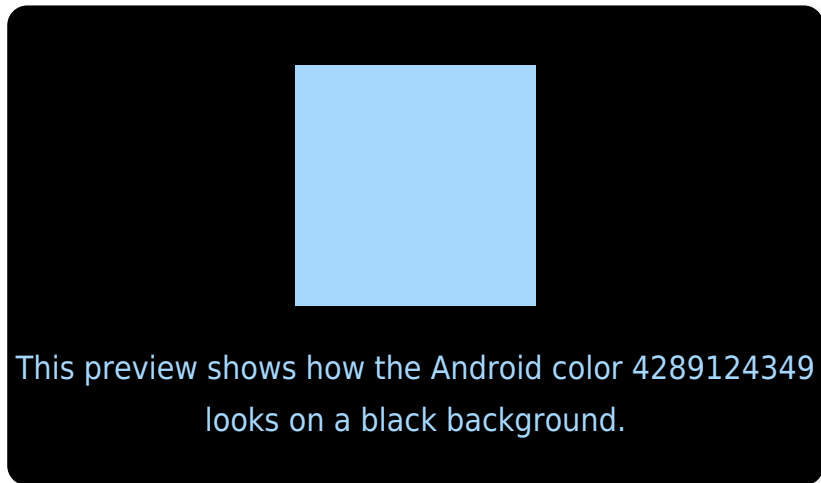
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

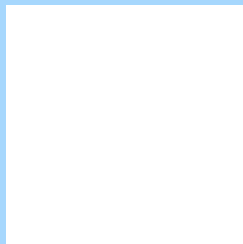
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289124349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289124349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289124349.

# 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



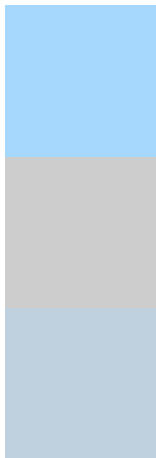
**Original Color**  
4289124349

**Protanomaly**  
4290564857

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290760958

**Tritanomaly**  
4288928242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289124349

**Achromatopsia**  
4291677645

**Achromatomaly**  
4290761182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289124349 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(166, 215, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 215, 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(166, 215, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 215, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289124349 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

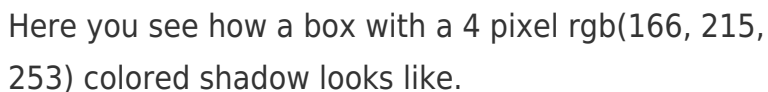
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 215, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 215, 253) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 215, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 215, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 215, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 215, 253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289124349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 215, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
215, 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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