

# Converting Colors

Android(4289182434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289182434) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289182434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A7BAE2
RGB	167, 186, 226
RGB Percent	65%, 73%, 89%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2706, 0.1137
CMYK	0.26, 0.18, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	221°, 50%, 77%
HSV	221°, 26%, 89%
XYZ	47.2227, 48.8243, 78.8866
YIQ	184.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

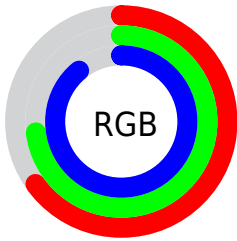
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 181, 226
Decimal	10992354
CIELab	75.34, 2.30, -22.14
CIELCh	75, 22.262, 275.920
Yxy	48.8243, 0.2699, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289182434 (0xFFA7BAE2)
YUV	184.8790, 20.2727, -15.6799
Hunter-Lab	69.8744, -1.6457, -18.0250

# Details

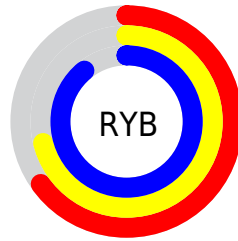
The Android color `4289182434` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293054375`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292866815`, and `4285695403` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287671266`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290693602`.

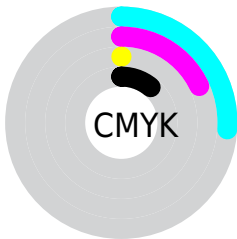
# Distribution



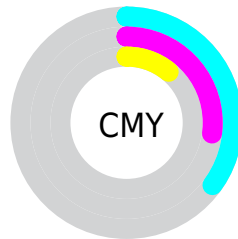
- Red (65%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289182434 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 4289182434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289182434

 4289182434

4294967295

 4287406022

 4292866815

 4285695403

 4294770687

 4283985040

 4282340470

 4280761693

 4278986566

 4278194735

 4278190362

 4278190080

■ 4289182434

■ 4289182434

■ 4287671266

■ 4290693602

■ 4286225378

■ 4292139490

■ 4284714210

■ 4293650658

■ 4283268578

■ 4294965218

■ 4281757154

■ 4294967266

■ 4280245986

■ 4278800354

■ 4278208994

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287545566



4289182434



4290950107

# Triad

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



4289182434



4293111202



4288136360

# Complementary

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



4289182434



4293054375

# 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.



4289642648



4289182434



4292391829

# Square

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



4289182434



4293110710



4291148177



4287022525

# Rectangle

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



4289182434



4291997649



4291148177



4288660386



# Sweetspot

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



4289182434



4293652991



4289192654



4285757312



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289182434



4289776127



4289832930



4284836208



4278204848



4278194224



# Inverse Universe

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



4293044154



4294947017



4292403879



4285556073



4289724473

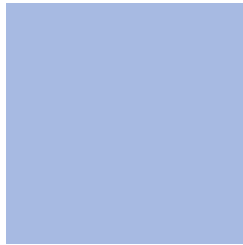


4281335824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289182434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

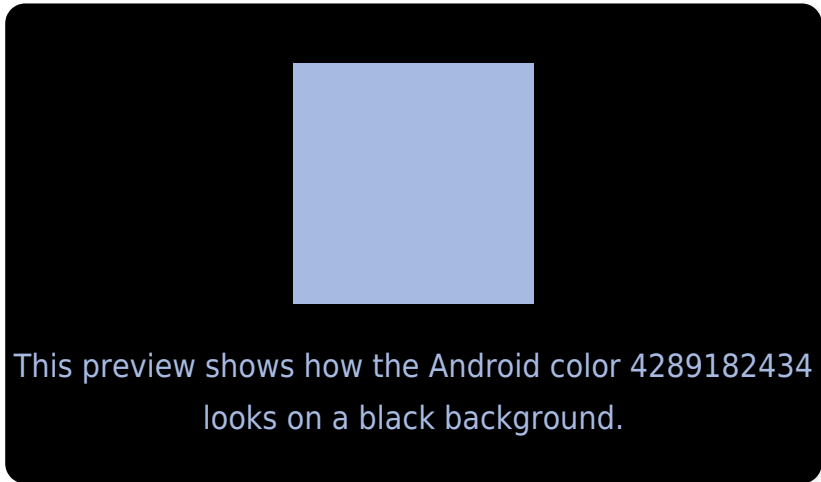
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

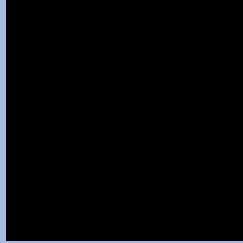
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289182434 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289182434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289182434.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4289182434

**Protanopia**  
4289771744

**Deuteranopia**  
4290164195



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289182434

**Protanomaly**  
4289575393

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289837027

**Tritanomaly**  
4288986581

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289182434

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4289903048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289182434 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(167, 186, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 186, 226)  
}
```

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(167, 186, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 186, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289182434 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

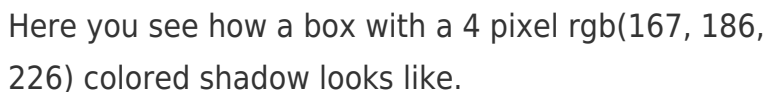
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 186, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 186, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 186, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 186, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 186, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 186, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289182434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 186, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
186, 226) }
```

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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