

# Converting Colors

Android(4289187818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289187818) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289187818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7CFEA
RGB	167, 207, 234
RGB Percent	65%, 81%, 92%
CMY	0.3451, 0.1882, 0.0824
CMYK	0.29, 0.12, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	204°, 61%, 79%
HSV	204°, 29%, 92%
XYZ	53.1005, 58.7817, 86.3892
YIQ	198.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

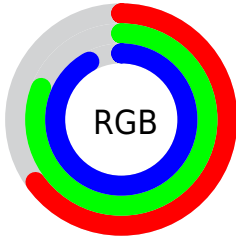
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 192, 234
Decimal	10997738
CIE Lab	81.17, -7.04, -17.62
CIE LCh	81, 18.970, 248.219
Yxy	58.7817, 0.2678, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289187818 (0xFFA7CFEA)
YUV	198.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905
Hunter-Lab	76.6692, -10.5434, -13.1383

# Details

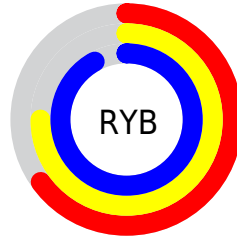
The Android color `4289187818` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293575335`, and the grayscale version is `4291217094`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292870143`, and `4285634994` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287678186`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290697450`.

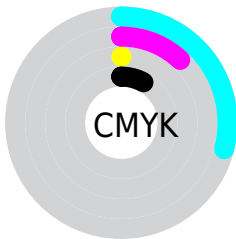
# Distribution



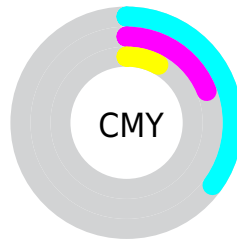
- Red (65%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289187818 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 4289187818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289187818



4289187818

4294967295



4287411150



4292870143



4285634994



4294770687



4283924375



4282279550



4280569445



4278400845



4278198838



4278192673



4278190086

■ 4289187818

■ 4289187818

■ 4287678186

■ 4290697450

■ 4286102762

■ 4292272874

■ 4284593130

■ 4293782506

■ 4283017706

■ 4294964714

■ 4281508074

■ 4294967018

■ 4279998186

■ 4294967274

■ 4278423018

■ 4278226154

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288402399



4289187818



4290562540

# Triad

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



4289187818



4293836229



4290695085

# Complementary

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



4289187818



4293575335

# 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.



4292070055



4289187818



4293771188

# Square

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



4289187818



4293246935



4293117097



4289450940

# Rectangle

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



4289187818



4291610089



4293117097



4291153578

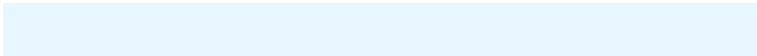


# Sweetspot

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



4289187818



4293457663



4289194690



4285627008



4278190080



4286611584

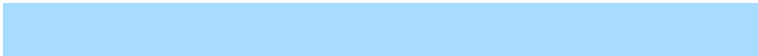


# Same Dimension

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



4289187818



4289256703



4289179370



4285165941



4278217909



4278198326



# Inverse Universe

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



4293568463



4294944988



4293583783



4285885041



4290052204

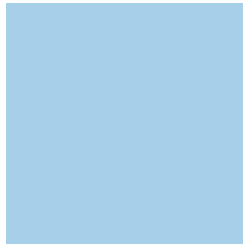


4281729056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289187818 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

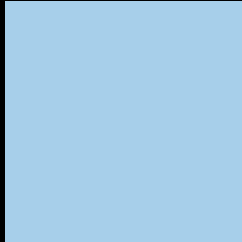
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289187818 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

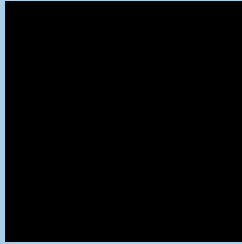
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

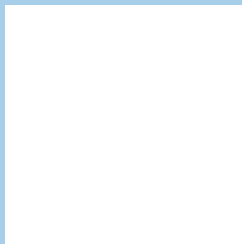
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289187818 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289187818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289187818.

# 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



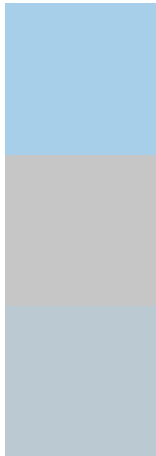
**Original Color**  
4289187818

**Protanomaly**  
4290366439

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290758891

**Tritanomaly**  
4289122532

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289187818

**Achromatopsia**  
4291217094

**Achromatomaly**  
4290496979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289187818 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, 207, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 207, 234)  
}
```

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, 207, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 207, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289187818 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, 207, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 207, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 207, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 207, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 207, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 207,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289187818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 207, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
207, 234) }
```

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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