

# Converting Colors

Android(4289196513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289196513) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289196513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7F1E1
RGB	167, 241, 225
RGB Percent	65%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.3451, 0.0549, 0.1176
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	167°, 73%, 80%
HSV	167°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	60.9823, 76.5623, 82.7981
YIQ	217.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

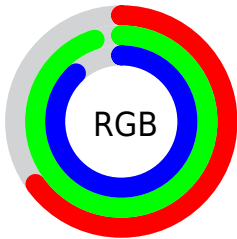
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 208, 241
Decimal	11006433
CIELab	90.12, -26.17, 0.41
CIELCh	90, 26.170, 179.092
Yxy	76.5623, 0.2768, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289196513 (0xFFA7F1E1)
YUV	217.0500, 3.9194, -43.8938
Hunter-Lab	87.4999, -28.7209, 5.1459

# Details

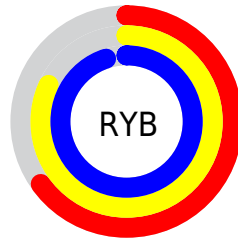
The Android color `4289196513` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294027191`, and the grayscale version is `4292467161`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292935679`, and `4285577642` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287623644`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290769382`.

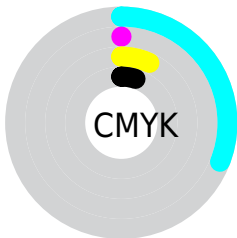
# Distribution



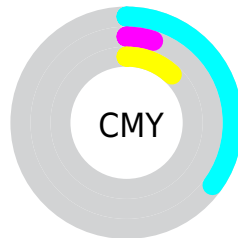
- Red (65%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289196513 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 4289196513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289196513



4289196513

4294967295



4287354309



4292935679



4285577642

4294836223



4283866767



4282090358



4280183389



4278210886



4278204975



4278199323



4278190336

 4289196513

 4289196513

 4287623644

 4290769382

 4286050775

 4292342251

 4284477905

 4293915121

 4282905036

 4294963702

 4281266631

 4294963707

 4279693762

 4294963711

 4278251965

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290768584



4289196513



4288540922

# Triad

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



4289196513



4293320191



4294957497

# Complementary

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



4289196513



4294027191

# 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.



4294955724



4289196513



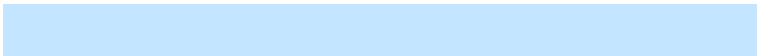
4294956541

# Square

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



4289196513



4291094015



4294955492



4294435249

# Rectangle

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



4289196513



4288868095



4294955492



4294956734



# Sweetspot

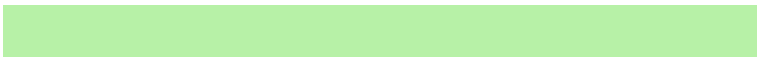
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289196513



4293459962



4290245031



4285628540



4278190080



4286611584

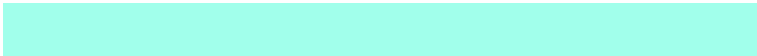


# Same Dimension

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



4289196513



4288806891



4289191153



4285298805



4278237328



4278204460



# Inverse Universe

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



4294027191



4294943157



4294032551



4286082158



4290248744

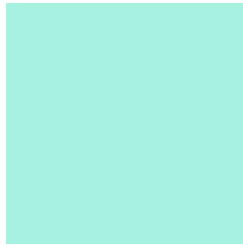


4281860108



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289196513 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

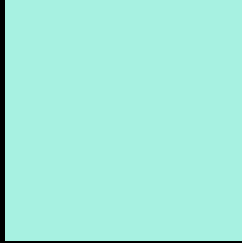
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289196513 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

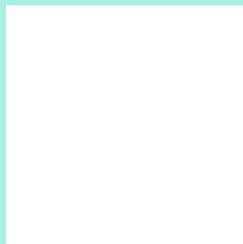
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289196513 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289196513.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289196513.

# 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



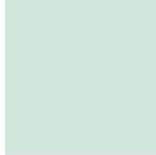


**Tritanopia**  
4289719551

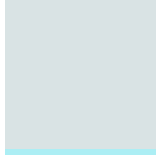
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289196513



**Protanomaly**  
4291880923



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292469732

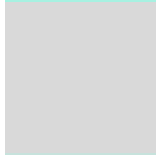


**Tritanomaly**  
4289523444

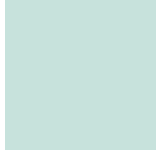
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289196513



**Achromatopsia**  
4292467161



**Achromatomaly**  
4291289820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289196513 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, 241, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 241, 225)  
}
```

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, 241, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 241, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289196513 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, 241, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 241, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 241, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 241, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 241, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 241,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289196513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 241, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
241, 225) }
```

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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