

# Converting Colors

Android(4289248743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289248743) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289248743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8BDE7
RGB	168, 189, 231
RGB Percent	66%, 74%, 91%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2588, 0.0941
CMYK	0.27, 0.18, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	220°, 57%, 78%
HSV	220°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	48.7698, 50.4895, 82.7763
YIQ	187.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

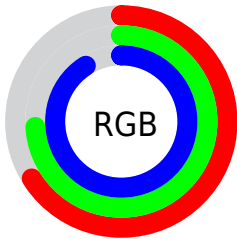
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 184, 231
Decimal	11058663
CIELab	76.37, 2.15, -23.28
CIELCh	76, 23.377, 275.273
Yxy	50.4895, 0.2679, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289248743 (0xFFA8BDE7)
YUV	187.5090, 21.4411, -17.1094
Hunter-Lab	71.0560, -1.8331, -19.3304

# Details

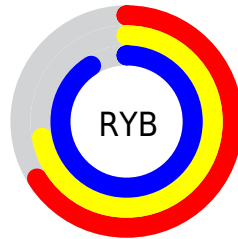
The Android color `4289248743` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293382824`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292933119`, and `4285761711` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287737575`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290759911`.

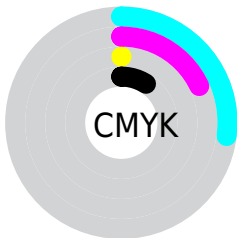
# Distribution



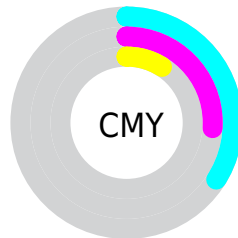
- Red (66%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289248743 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 4289248743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289248743

 4289248743

4294967295

 4287472331

 4292933119

 4285761711

4294836223

 4284051349

 4282406523

 4280762210

 4278856010

 4278195507

 4278190622

 4278190080

■ 4289248743

■ 4289248743

■ 4287737575

■ 4290759911

■ 4286226151

■ 4292271335

■ 4284714983

■ 4293782503

■ 4283203559

■ 4294966247

■ 4281626855

■ 4294967271

■ 4280115687

■ 4278604263

■ 4278210023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287480803



4289248743



4291147488

# Triad

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



4289248743



4293439396



4288268202

# Complementary

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



4289248743



4293382824

# 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.



4289840025



4289248743



4292654486

# Square

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



4289248743



4293438905



4291411089



4287023552

# Rectangle

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



4289248743



4292194773



4291411089



4288726691



# Sweetspot

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



4289248743



4293652991



4289259474



4285757312



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289248743



4289447935



4289898727



4284967795



4278205363



4278194483



# Inverse Universe

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



4293372093



4294945735



4292667304



4285753195



4289921083

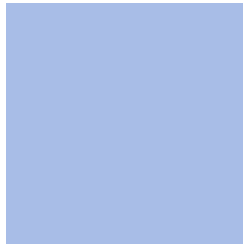


4281532433



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289248743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

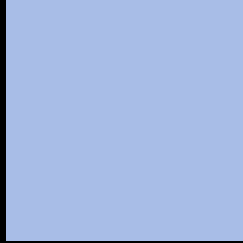
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289248743 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 4289248743 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289248743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289248743.

# 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**  
4289248743

**Protanopia**  
4289903333

**Deuteranopia**  
4290296040



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289248743

**Protanomaly**  
4289641446

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289903336

**Tritanomaly**  
4289052888

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289248743

**Achromatopsia**  
4290559164

**Achromatomaly**  
4290100428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289248743 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(168, 189, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 189, 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(168, 189, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 189, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289248743 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(168, 189, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 189, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 189, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 189, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 189, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 189,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289248743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 189, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
189, 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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