

# Converting Colors

Android(4289249259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289249259) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289249259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8BFEB
RGB	168, 191, 235
RGB Percent	66%, 75%, 92%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2510, 0.0784
CMYK	0.29, 0.19, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	219°, 63%, 79%
HSV	219°, 29%, 92%
XYZ	49.7746, 51.5846, 85.9307
YIQ	189.1390, -27.8320, 8.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

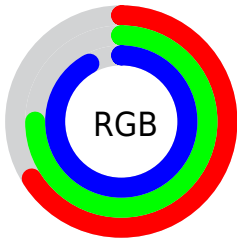
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 185, 235
Decimal	11059179
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.03, 2.02, -24.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 24.508, 274.730
Yxy	51.5846, 0.2658, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289249259 (0xFFA8BFEB)
YUV	189.1390, 22.6095, -18.5389
Hunter-Lab	71.8224, -1.9845, -20.6608

# Details

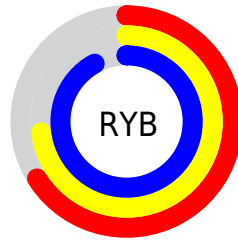
The Android color `4289249259` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293645480`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292933631`, and `4285696691` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287738091`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290825963`.

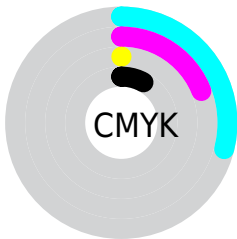
# Distribution



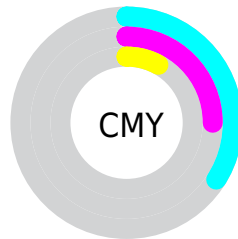
- Red (66%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289249259 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 4289249259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289249259

 4289249259

4294967295

 4287472847

 4292933631

 4285696691

4294836223

 4283986072

 4282341502

 4280631653

 4278659917

 4278196022

 4278190625

 4278190085

■ 4289249259

■ 4289249259

■ 4287738091

■ 4290825963

■ 4286161131

■ 4292337387

■ 4284649963

■ 4293848555

■ 4283073003

■ 4294966763

■ 4281561835

■ 4294967275

■ 4279984875

■ 4278473707

■ 4278211051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287416039



4289249259



4291278819

# Triad

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



4289249259



4293636261



4288268714

# Complementary

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



4289249259



4293645480

# 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.



4289971608



4289249259



4292916886

# Square

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



4289249259



4293635771



4291608209



4286892993

# Rectangle

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



4289249259



4292391641



4291608209



4288792739



# Sweetspot

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



4289249259



4293456127



4289260500



4285625984



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289249259



4289251071



4289898731



4285165173



4278206133



4278194742



# Inverse Universe

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



4293634239



4294944966



4292996008



4285885038



4290052158

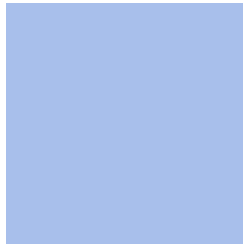


4281729042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289249259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

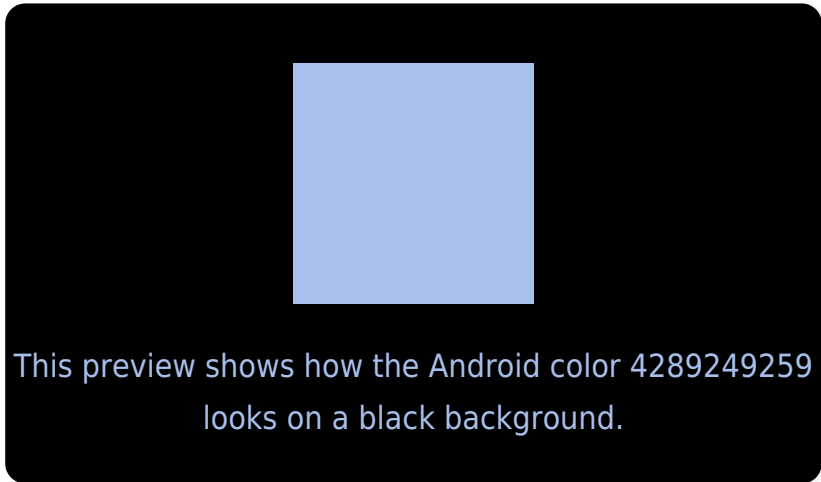
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

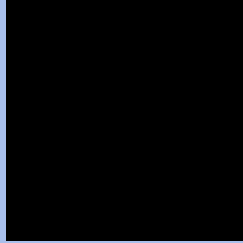
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

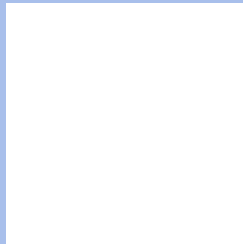
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289249259 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289249259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289249259.

# 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**  
4289249259

**Protanopia**  
4290034921

**Deuteranopia**  
4290362092



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289249259

**Protanomaly**

4289773034

**Deuteranomaly**

4289969388

**Tritanomaly**

4289053404

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289249259

**Achromatopsia**

4290624957

**Achromatomaly**

4290100942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289249259 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, 191, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 191, 235)  
}
```

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, 191, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 191, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289249259 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, 191, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 191, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 191, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 191, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 191, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 191,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289249259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 191, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
191, 235) }
```

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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