

# Converting Colors

Android(4289250802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289250802) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289250802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8C5F2
RGB	168, 197, 242
RGB Percent	66%, 77%, 95%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2275, 0.0510
CMYK	0.31, 0.19, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	216°, 74%, 80%
HSV	216°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	52.1417, 54.6681, 91.8082
YIQ	193.4590, -31.7290, 7.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

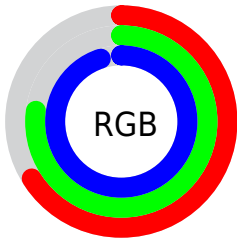
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 189, 242
Decimal	11060722
CIE Lab	78.85, 0.47, -25.41
CIE LCh	79, 25.416, 271.071
Yxy	54.6681, 0.2625, 0.2752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289250802 (0xFFA8C5F2)
YUV	193.4590, 23.9307, -22.3275
Hunter-Lab	73.9379, -3.5114, -21.8635

# Details

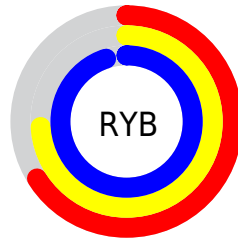
The Android color `4289250802` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294104488`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292935423`, and `4285697978` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287674098`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290827506`.

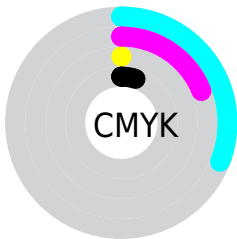
# Distribution



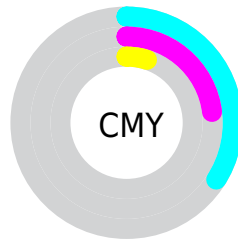
- Red (66%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289250802 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 4289250802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289250802

 4289250802

4294967295

 4287474390

 4292935423

 4285697978

4294901759

 4283987615

 4282277252

 4280501867

 4278267987

 4278197051

 4278190630

 4278190350

■ 4289250802

■ 4289250802

■ 4287674098

■ 4290827506

■ 4286097650

■ 4292403954

■ 4284455410

■ 4294046194

■ 4282878706

■ 4294967282

■ 4281302002

■ 4279725554

■ 4278214642

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287417580



4289250802



4291345900

# Triad

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



4289250802



4294161580



4288663212

# Complementary

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



4289250802



4294104488

# 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.



4290431386



4289250802



4293442203

# Square

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



4289250802



4294030019



4292133524



4287222211

# Rectangle

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



4289250802



4292589793



4292133524



4289252773

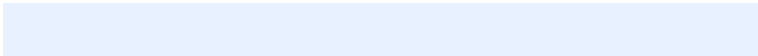


# Sweetspot

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



4289250802



4293456383



4289262292



4285626240



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289250802



4288792319



4289702130



4285297016



4278208696



4278195768



# Inverse Universe

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



4294092997



4294943174



4293653160



4286082161



4290248776

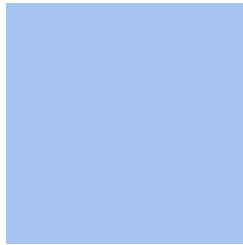


4281860118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289250802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

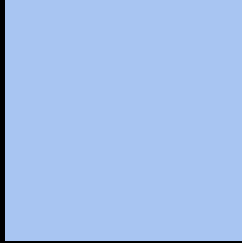
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289250802 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

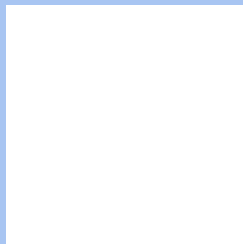
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289250802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289250802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289250802.

# 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**  
4289250802

**Protanopia**  
4290298351

**Deuteranopia**  
4290625523



**Tritanopia**  
4288924121

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289250802

**Protanomaly**  
4289905392

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290101747

**Tritanomaly**  
4289054946

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289250802

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4290298579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289250802 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, 197, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 197, 242)  
}
```

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, 197, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 197, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289250802 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

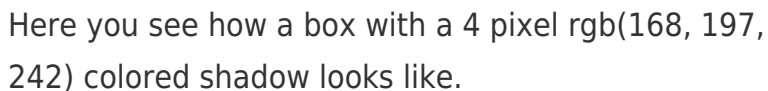
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 197, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 197, 242) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 197, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 197, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 197, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 197, 242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289250802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 197, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
197, 242) }
```

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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