

# Converting Colors

Android(4289252090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289252090) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289252090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8CAFA
RGB	168, 202, 250
RGB Percent	66%, 79%, 98%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2078, 0.0196
CMYK	0.33, 0.19, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	215°, 89%, 82%
HSV	215°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	54.5243, 57.4680, 98.6612
YIQ	197.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

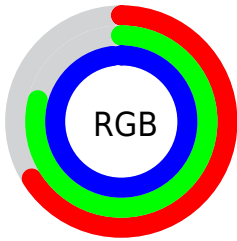
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 192, 250
Decimal	11062010
CIE Lab	80.44, -0.25, -27.26
CIE LCh	80, 27.256, 269.481
Yxy	57.4680, 0.2588, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289252090 (0xFFA8CAFA)
YUV	197.3060, 25.9781, -25.7014
Hunter-Lab	75.8077, -4.2781, -24.0986

# Details

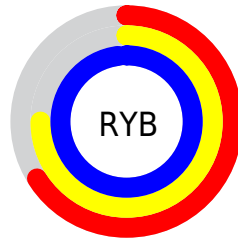
The Android color `4289252090` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294629544`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293001215`, and `4285633729` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287609850`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290894330`.

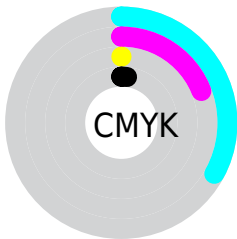
# Distribution



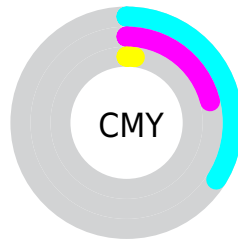
- Red (66%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289252090 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 4289252090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289252090

 4289252090

4294967295

 4287410141

 4293001215

 4285633729

4294901759

 4283923110

 4282147468

 4280306290

 4278203481

 4278198082

 4278191403

 4278190358

■ 4289252090

■ 4289252090

■ 4287609850

■ 4290894330

■ 4285967866

■ 4292536314

■ 4284325626

■ 4294178554

■ 4282683386

■ 4294967290

■ 4281041402

■ 4279399162

■ 4278216954

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



428722259



4289252090



4291543540

# Triad

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



4289252090



4294686640



4288861101

# Complementary

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



4289252090



4294629544

# 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.



4290825883



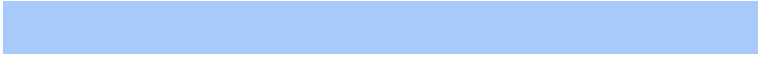
4289252090



4293967261

# Square

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



4289252090



4294555081



4292593301



4287223494

# Rectangle

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



4289252090



4292918505



4292593301



4289516198

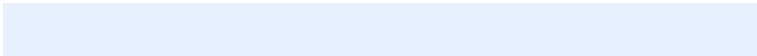


# Sweetspot

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



4289252090



4293325055



4289264344



4285560704



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289252090



4288464383



4289702138



4285560445



4278210237



4278196541



# Inverse Universe

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



4294617290



4294941893



4294179496



4286410870



4290576462



4282187801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289252090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

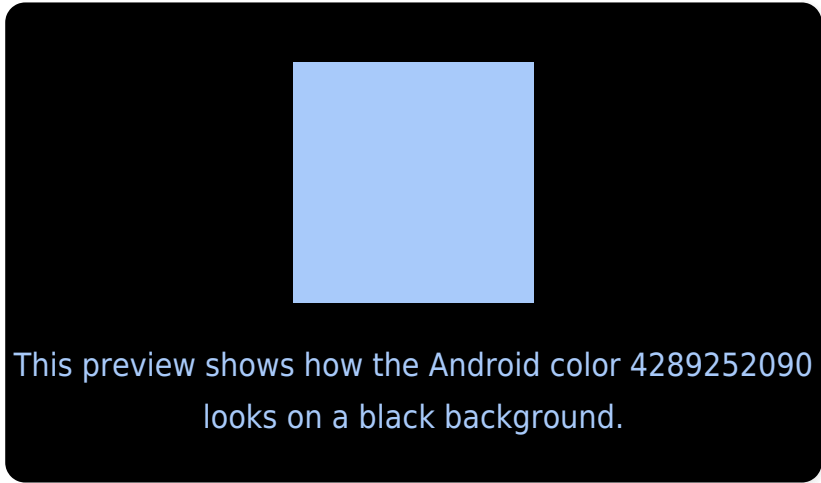
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

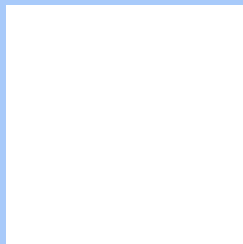
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289252090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289252090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289252090.

# 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**  
4289252090

**Protanopia**  
4290495991

**Deuteranopia**  
4290757627



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289252090 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, 202, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 202, 250)  
}
```

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, 202, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 202, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289252090 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, 202, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 202, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 202, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 202, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 202, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 202,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289252090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 202, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
202, 250) }
```

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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