

# Converting Colors

Android(4289443558)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289443558) contains.

<b>Android(4289443558)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289443558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB6E6
RGB	171, 182, 230
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 90%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2863, 0.0980
CMYK	0.26, 0.21, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	229°, 54%, 79%
HSV	229°, 26%, 90%
XYZ	47.8055, 47.8270, 81.5748
YIQ	184.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

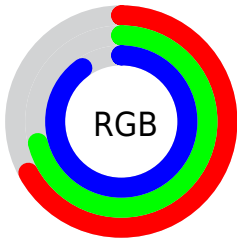
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 180, 230
Decimal	11253478
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.72, 6.62, -25.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 26.094, 284.691
Yxy	47.8270, 0.2698, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289443558 (0xFFABB6E6)
YUV	184.1830, 22.5878, -11.5615
Hunter-Lab	69.1571, 2.3649, -21.5261

# Details

The Android color `4289443558` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293319595`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293127935`, and `4285956526` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287931366`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290955750`.

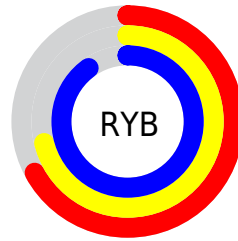
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (71%)

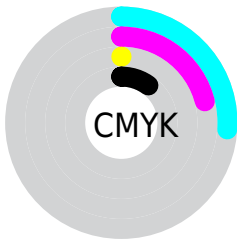
Blue (90%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (90%)

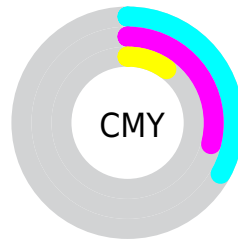


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289443558 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 4289443558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289443558

 4289443558

4294967295

 4287667146

 4293127935

 4285956526

 4284246164

 4282601594

 4280957281

 4279247945

 4278193970

 4278190621

 4278190080

■ 4289443558

■ 4289443558

■ 4287931366

■ 4290955750

■ 4286419430

■ 4292467686

■ 4284907238

■ 4293979878

■ 4283395046

■ 4294967270

■ 4281882854

■ 4280370918

■ 4278858726

■ 4278201318

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287282918



4289443558



4291473114

# Triad

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



4289443558



4293176215



4287153578

# Complementary

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



4289443558



4293319595

# 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.



4288856469



4289443558



4292194954

# Square

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



4289443558



4293502893



4290624137



4285908419

# Rectangle

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



4289443558



4292520397



4290624137



4287677603



# Sweetspot

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



4289443558



4293652223



4289455834



4285756800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289443558



4289773567



4290620390



4284967283



4278198707



4278192691



# Inverse Universe

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



4293307318



4294947007



4292142763



4285753193



4289921057



4281532426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289443558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

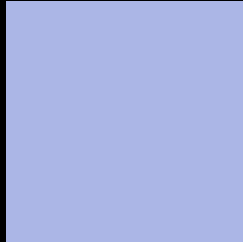
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289443558 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

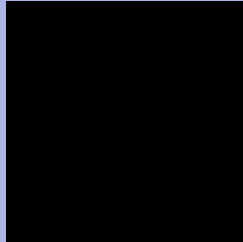
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289443558 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289443558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289443558.

# 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**  
4289443558

**Protanopia**  
4289509094

**Deuteranopia**  
4289836262



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289443558

**Protanomaly**

4289509094

**Deuteranomaly**

4289705446

**Tritanomaly**

4289182164

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289443558

**Achromatopsia**

4290295992

**Achromatomaly**

4289968073

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289443558 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(171, 182, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 182, 230)  
}
```

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(171, 182, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 182, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289443558 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(171, 182, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 182, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 182, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 182, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 182, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 182,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289443558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 182, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
182, 230) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor