

# Converting Colors

Android(4289646829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289646829) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289646829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AED0ED
RGB	174, 208, 237
RGB Percent	68%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1843, 0.0706
CMYK	0.27, 0.12, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	208°, 64%, 81%
HSV	208°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	55.2975, 60.2248, 88.8308
YIQ	201.1400, -29.5730, 1.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

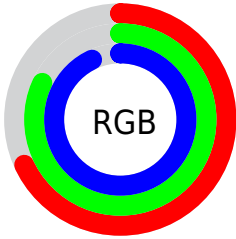
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 196, 237
Decimal	11456749
CIELab	81.96, -4.84, -17.98
CIELCh	82, 18.623, 254.948
Yxy	60.2248, 0.2706, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289646829 (0xFFAED0ED)
YUV	201.1400, 17.6790, -23.8018
Hunter-Lab	77.6047, -8.6173, -13.5435

# Details

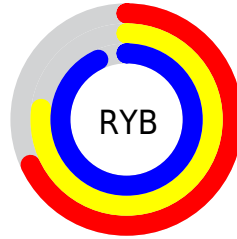
The Android color `4289646829` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293774254`, and the grayscale version is `4291414473`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293328895`, and `4286094005` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288071149`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291222509`.

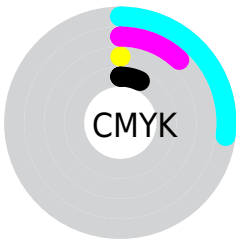
# Distribution



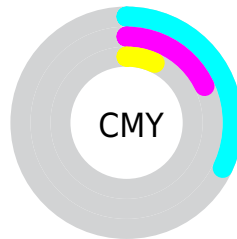
- Red (68%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289646829 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 4289646829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289646829

 4289646829

4294967295

 4287870161

 4293328895

 4286094005

 4284383386

 4282738560

 4281093991

 4279253071

 4278199096

 4278193443

 4278190090

■ 4289646829

■ 4289646829

■ 4288071149

■ 4291222509

■ 4286561005

■ 4292732653

■ 4284985325

■ 4294308333

■ 4283409645

■ 4294966509

■ 4281833965

■ 4294967277

■ 4280324077

■ 4278748397

■ 4278223085

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288730340



4289646829



4291087085

# Triad

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



4289646829



4294033604



4290564787

# Complementary

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



4289646829



4293774254

# 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.



4291874218



4289646829



4293837748

# Square

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



4289646829



4293575125



4293052586



4289385922

# Rectangle

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



4289646829



4292069096



4293052586



4291023279

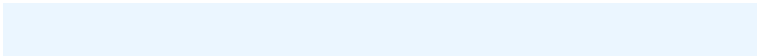


# Sweetspot

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



4289646829



4293654271



4289654218



4285758080



4278190080



4286611584

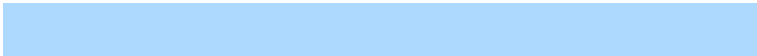


# Same Dimension

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



4289646829



4289583615



4289638893



4285165685



4278215349



4278197558



# Inverse Universe

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



4293766864



4294946265



4293782190



4285885040



4290052194

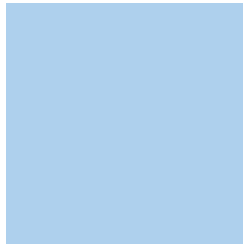


4281729053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289646829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

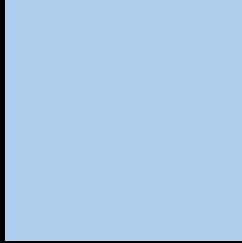
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289646829 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

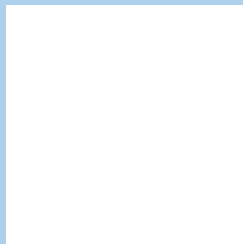
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289646829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289646829.

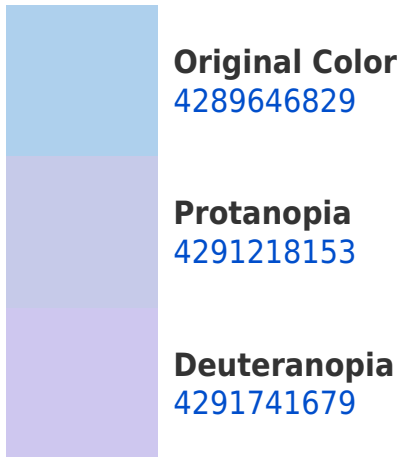


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289646829.

# 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





# Trichromacy



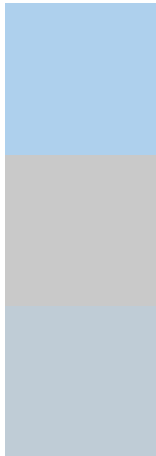
**Original Color**  
4289646829

**Protanomaly**  
4290628842

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290956014

**Tritanomaly**  
4289581543

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289646829

**Achromatopsia**  
4291414473

**Achromatomaly**  
4290759894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289646829 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(174, 208, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 208, 237)  
}
```

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(174, 208, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 208, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289646829 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(174, 208, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 208, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 208, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 208, 237); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 208, 237); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 208, 237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289646829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 208, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
208, 237) }
```

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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