

Converting Colors

Android(4289650684)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4289650684) contains.

Android(4289650684)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4289650684)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEDFFC
RGB	174, 223, 252
RGB Percent	68%, 87%, 99%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1255, 0.0118
CMYK	0.31, 0.12, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	202°, 93%, 84%
HSV	202°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	61.4139, 68.8023, 102.1388
YIQ	211.6550, -38.5130, -1.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

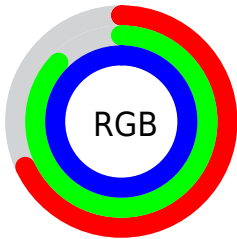
Format	Color
RYB	174, 204, 252
Decimal	11460604
CIELab	86.41, -9.14, -19.22
CIELCh	86, 21.285, 244.556
Yxy	68.8023, 0.2643, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289650684 (0xFFAEDFFC)
YUV	211.6550, 19.8901, -33.0234
Hunter-Lab	82.9472, -12.9964, -14.9450

Details

The Android color `4289650684` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294757294`, and the grayscale version is `4292072403`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293394431`, and `4286032067` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288009980`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291291388`.

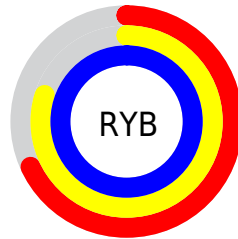
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (87%)

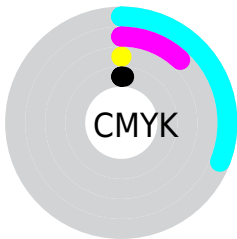
Blue (99%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (99%)

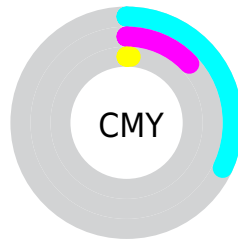


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289650684 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 4289650684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4289650684

 4289650684

4294967295

 4287808479

 4293394431

 4286032067

 4284321192

 4282545294

 4280769396

 4278338651

 4278201924

 4278196781

 4278190361

■ 4289650684

■ 4289650684

■ 4288009980

■ 4291291388

■ 4286369020

■ 4292932348

■ 4284662780

■ 4294638588

■ 4283022076

4294967292

■ 4281381116

■ 4279740412

■ 4278230780

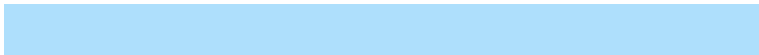
Harmonies

Analogous

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



4288865262



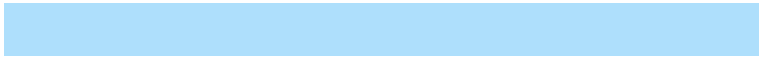
4289650684



4291156479

Triad

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



4289650684



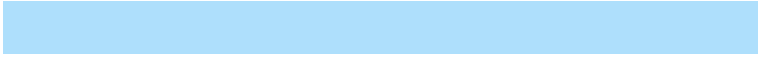
4294953686



4291747511

Complementary

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



4289650684



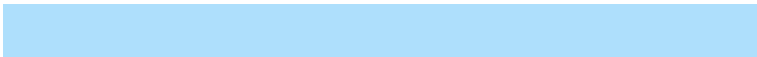
4294757294

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.



4293253296



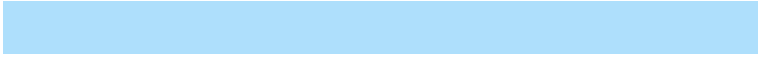
4289650684



4294954178

Square

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



4289650684



4294298858



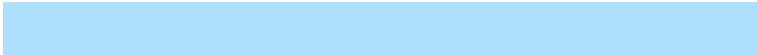
4294431156



4290306758

Rectangle

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



4289650684



4292334845



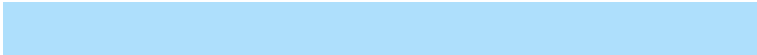
4294431156



4292271283

Sweetspot

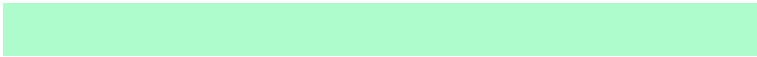
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289650684



4293457663



4289658059



4285627008



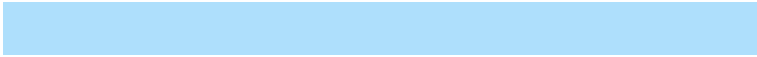
4278190080



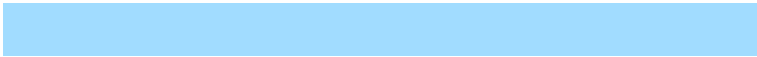
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4289650684



4288797951



4289640700



4285560957



4278220733



4278199869

Inverse Universe

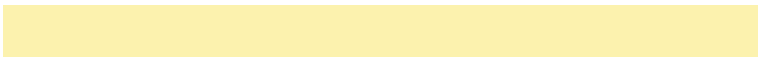
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294749919



4294943196



4294767278



4286410872



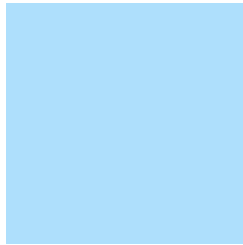
4290576503



4282187814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289650684 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

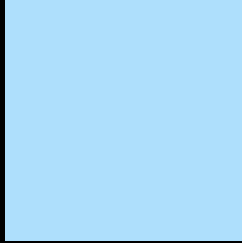
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289650684 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

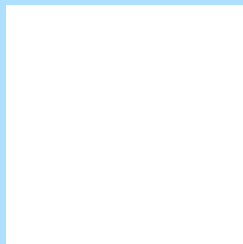
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4289650684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289650684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289650684.

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



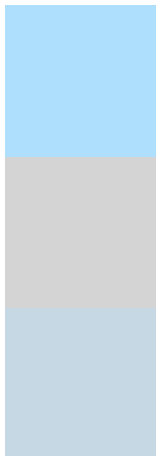
Original Color
4289650684

Protanomaly
4291156472

Deuteranomaly
4291483646

Tritanomaly
4289585398

Monochromacy



Original Color
4289650684

Achromatopsia
4292138196

Achromatomaly
4291221731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289650684 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, 223, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 223, 252)  
}
```

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, 223, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 223, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289650684 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, 223, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 223, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 223, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 223, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 223, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 223,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289650684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 223, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
223, 252) }
```

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