

# Converting Colors

Android(4289651452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289651452) contains.

<b>Android(4289651452)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289651452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEE2FC
RGB	174, 226, 252
RGB Percent	68%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1137, 0.0118
CMYK	0.31, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	200°, 93%, 84%
HSV	200°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	62.2226, 70.4197, 102.4083
YIQ	213.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

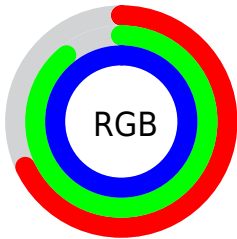
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 205, 252
Decimal	11461372
CIELab	87.20, -10.69, -18.02
CIELCh	87, 20.950, 239.328
Yxy	70.4197, 0.2647, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289651452 (0xFFAEE2FC)
YUV	213.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678
Hunter-Lab	83.9164, -14.4990, -13.6137

# Details

The Android color `4289651452` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294756526`, and the grayscale version is `4292203989`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293394431`, and `4286032835` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288011004`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291291900`.

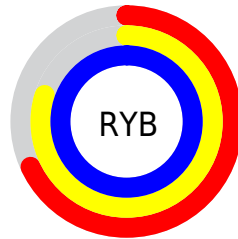
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (89%)

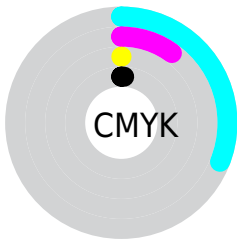
Blue (99%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (99%)

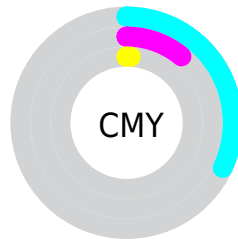


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289651452 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 4289651452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289651452

 4289651452

4294967295

 4287809247

 4293394431

 4286032835

 4284256424

 4282546062

 4280704628

 4278208091

 4278202436

 4278197037

 4278190361

■ 4289651452

■ 4289651452

■ 4288011004

■ 4291291900

■ 4286370300

■ 4292932604

■ 4284664316

■ 4294638588

■ 4283023612

4294967292

■ 4281383164

■ 4279742716

■ 4278233340

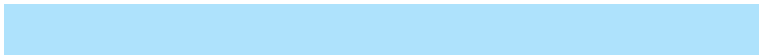
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289062381



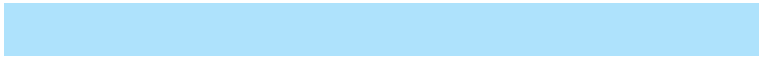
4289651452



4291091711

# Triad

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



4289651452



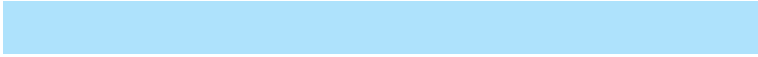
4294954460



4292206520

# Complementary

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



4289651452



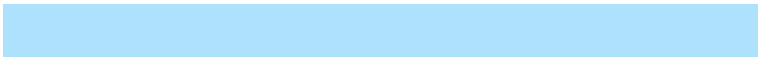
4294756526

# 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.



4293646771



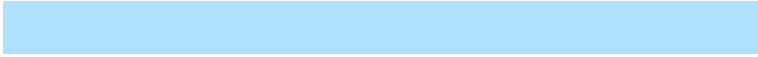
4289651452



4294954696

# Square

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



4289651452



4294234351



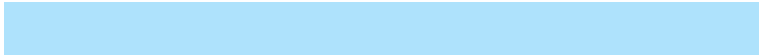
4294759097



4290700486

# Rectangle

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



4289651452



4292204799



4294759097

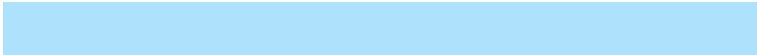


4292664757

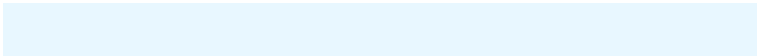


# Sweetspot

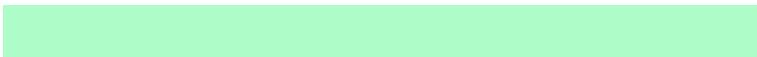
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289651452



4293457919



4289658056



4285627264



4278190080

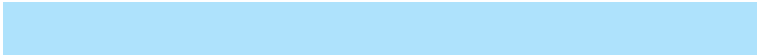


4286611584

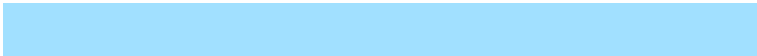


# Same Dimension

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



4289651452



4288798975



4289641468



4285561213



4278222525



4278200637



# Inverse Universe

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



4294749922



4294943200



4294766510



4286410873



4290576510

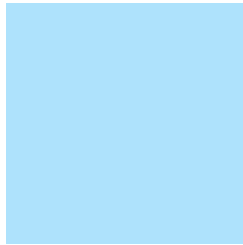


4282187817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289651452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

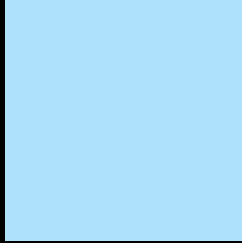
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289651452 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 4289651452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289651452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289651452.

# 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



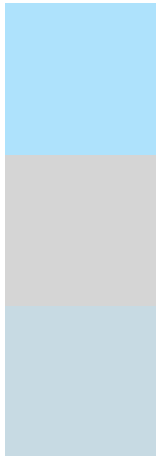
**Original Color**  
4289651452

**Protanomaly**  
4291288312

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291615486

**Tritanomaly**  
4289586168

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289651452

**Achromatopsia**  
4292203989

**Achromatomaly**  
4291287779

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289651452 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, 226, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 226, 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, 226, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 226, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289651452 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, 226, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 226, 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, 226, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 226, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 226, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 226,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289651452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 226, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
226, 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