

# Converting Colors

Android(4290438127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290438127) contains.

<b>Android(4290438127)</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(4290438127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE3EF
RGB	186, 227, 239
RGB Percent	73%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.2706, 0.1098, 0.0627
CMYK	0.22, 0.05, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	194°, 62%, 83%
HSV	194°, 22%, 94%
XYZ	63.2988, 71.6093, 92.1471
YIQ	216.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

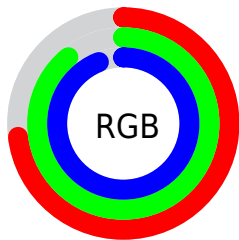
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 209, 239
Decimal	12248047
CIE Lab	87.78, -10.69, -10.25
CIE LCh	88, 14.807, 223.788
Yxy	71.6093, 0.2788, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290438127 (0xFFBAE3EF)
YUV	216.1090, 11.2853, -26.4056
Hunter-Lab	84.6223, -14.5682, -5.3267

# Details

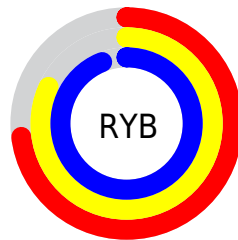
The Android color `4290438127` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293904058`, and the grayscale version is `4292401368`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294180863`, and `4286885047` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288863983`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292012271`.

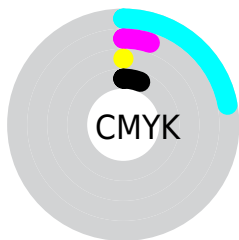
# Distribution



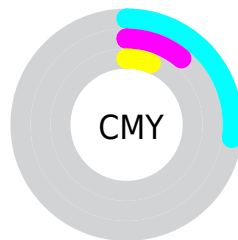
- Red (73%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290438127 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 4290438127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290438127

 4290438127

4294967295

 4288661459

 4294180863

 4286885047

 4285174172

 4283463554

 4281884521

 4280239953

 4278333498

 4278197284

 4278190351

4290438127

4290438127

4288863983

4292012271

4287289583

4293586671

4285715439

4294964207

4284141039

4294965743

4282566895

4294967023

4281058287

4294967279

4279483887

4278237679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290373090



4290438127



4291158263

# Triad

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



4290438127



4294235108



4292992449

# Complementary

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



4290438127



4293904058

# 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.



4293908929



4290438127



4294628310

# Square

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



4290438127



4293383920



4294497737



4291879368

# Rectangle

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



4290438127



4291812856



4294497737



4293319872



# Sweetspot

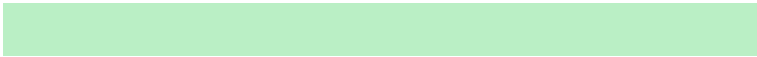
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290438127



4293786623



4290441157



4285889920



4278190080



4286611584

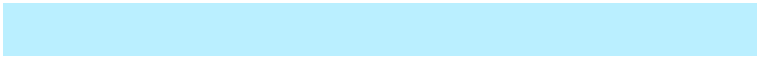


# Same Dimension

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



4290438127



4290441215



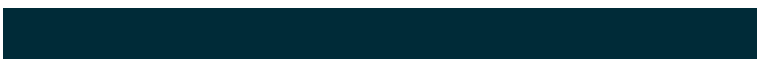
4290431471



4285298040



4278226616



4278201144



# Inverse Universe

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



4293901027



4294949615



4293910714



4286082165



4290248846

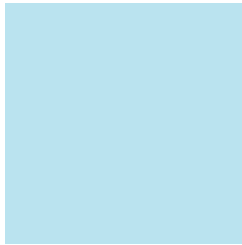


4281860139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290438127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

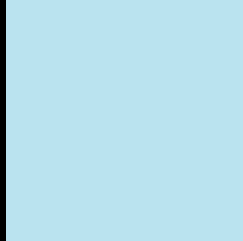
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290438127 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 4290438127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290438127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290438127.

# 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](#).

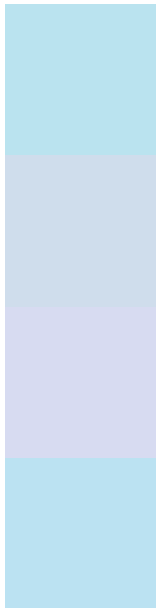
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4290503412

# Trichromacy



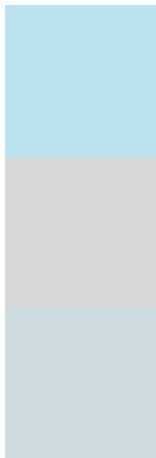
**Original Color**  
4290438127

**Protanomaly**  
4291812844

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292336625

**Tritanomaly**  
4290503410

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290438127

**Achromatopsia**  
4292401368

**Achromatomaly**  
4291681504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290438127 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(186, 227, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 227, 239)  
}
```

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(186, 227, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 227, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290438127 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(186, 227, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 227, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 227, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 227, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 227, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 227,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290438127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 227, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
227, 239) }
```

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