

# Converting Colors

Android(4292338943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292338943) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292338943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E4FF
RGB	215, 228, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 92%
HSV	220°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	73.8177, 77.1539, 105.6093
YIQ	227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 225, 255
Decimal	14148863
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.39, 1.01, -14.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 14.575, 273.971
Y <sub>xy</sub>	77.1539, 0.2877, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338943 (0xFFD7E4FF)
YUV	227.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915
Hunter-Lab	87.8373, -3.7053, -9.8000

# Details

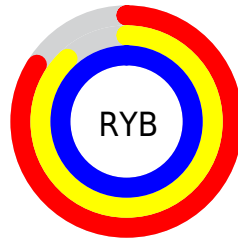
The Android color `4292338943` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294963927`, and the grayscale version is `4293125091`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288720326` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290696191`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294047231`.

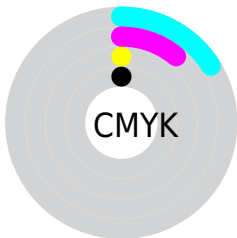
# Distribution



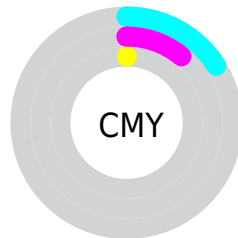
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292338943 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 4292338943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292338943

 4292338943

4294967295

 4290496738

 4288720326

 4287009451

 4285298832

 4283654263

 4282075230

 4280627782

 4279115056

 4278190619

■ 4292338943

■ 4292338943

■ 4290696191

■ 4294047231

■ 4288987903

4294967295

■ 4287344895

■ 4285636607

■ 4283993855

■ 4282285567

■ 4280577279

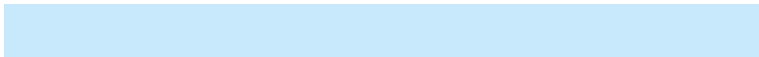
■ 4278934271

■ 4278211583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291356924



4292338943



4293517307

# Triad

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



4292338943



4294958036



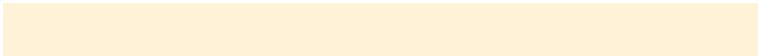
4291750871

# Complementary

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



4292338943



4294963927

# Split Complementary

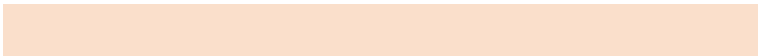
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4292732876



4292338943



4294631371

# Square

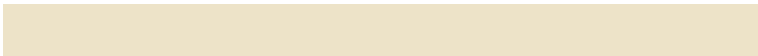
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4292338943



4294957794



4293780424



4291030245

# Rectangle

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



4292338943



4294172148



4293780424



4292078291



# Sweetspot

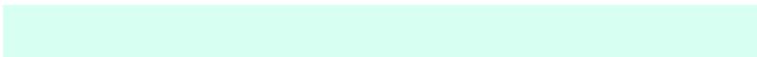
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4292338943



4294113023



4292345842



4286085760



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292338943



4291813119



4292794367



4285757312



4278206143



4278195520



# Inverse Universe

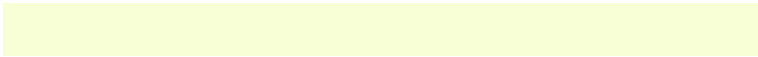
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294957028



4294954974



4294508503



4286608247



4290707518

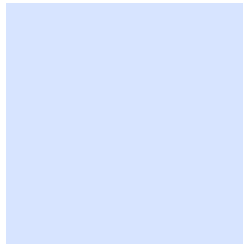


4282384405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292338943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

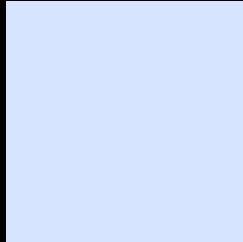
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292338943 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

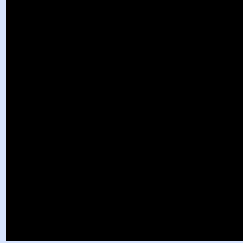
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292338943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292338943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292338943.

# 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



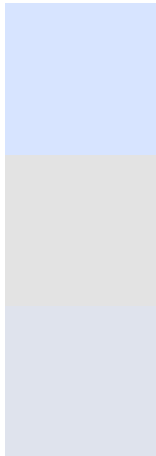
**Original Color**  
4292338943

**Protanomaly**  
4292731902

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293189887

**Tritanomaly**  
4292273658

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292338943

**Achromatopsia**  
4293125091

**Achromatomaly**  
4292862957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292338943 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(215, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 228, 255)  
}
```

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(215, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292338943 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(215, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292338943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
228, 255) }
```

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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