

# Converting Colors

Android(4292998648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292998648) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292998648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1F5F8
RGB	225, 245, 248
RGB Percent	88%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0392, 0.0275
CMYK	0.09, 0.01, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	188°, 62%, 93%
HSV	188°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	80.6470, 88.0897, 101.5594
YIQ	239.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

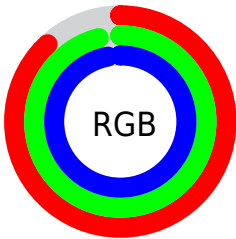
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 236, 248
Decimal	14808568
CIE Lab	95.20, -5.95, -3.69
CIE LCh	95, 7.001, 211.803
Yxy	88.0897, 0.2984, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292998648 (0xFFE1F5F8)
YUV	239.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955
Hunter-Lab	93.8561, -10.8698, 1.5430

# Details

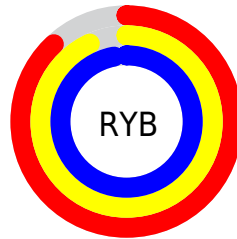
The Android color `4292998648` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294501601`, and the grayscale version is `4293914607`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289379776` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291359480`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294637816`.

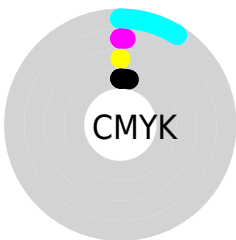
# Distribution



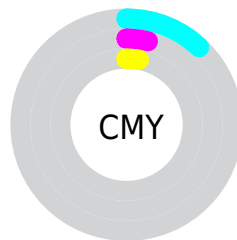
- Red (88%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292998648 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 4292998648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292998648

 4292998648

4294967295

 4291156443

 4289379776

 4287603365

 4285892746

 4284313201

 4282734168

 4281220929

 4279839019

 4278195479

4292998648

4292998648

4291359480

4294637816

4289720312

4294966264

4288146424

4294967288

4286507256

4284868088

4283228920

4281589496

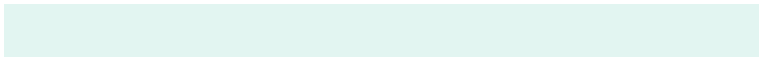
4280015864

4278376696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

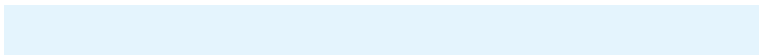
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4293064177



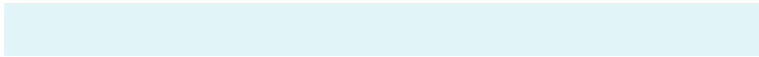
4292998648



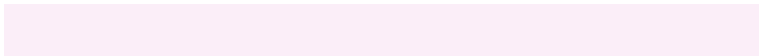
4293195005

# Triad

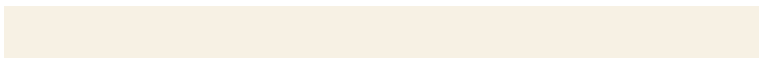
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4292998648



4294700792



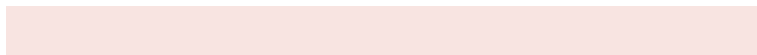
4294439396

# Complementary

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



4292998648



4294501601

# 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.



4294832101



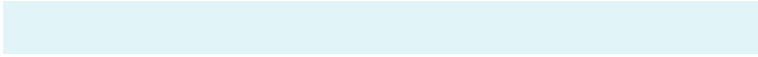
4292998648



4294962673

# Square

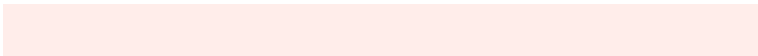
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4292998648



4294176765



4294962666



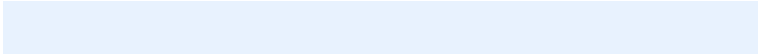
4293915622

# Rectangle

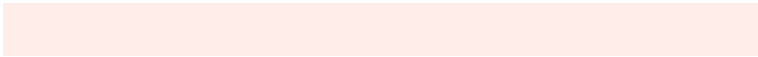
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4292998648



4293456638



4294962666



4294570212

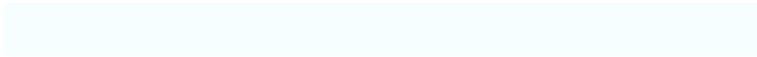


# Sweetspot

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



4292998648



4294442751



4292999396



4286218112



4278190080



4286611584

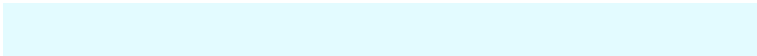


# Same Dimension

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



4292998648



4293131263



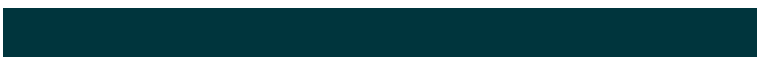
4292995832



4285561725



4278232253



4278203709



# Inverse Universe

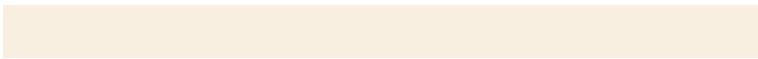
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294500853



4294960123



4294504417



4286410875



4290576548

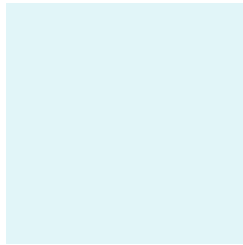


4282187829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292998648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

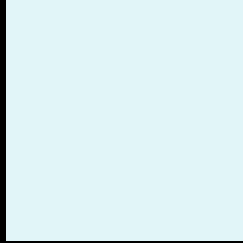
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292998648 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

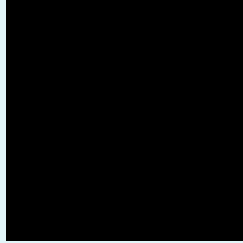
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292998648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292998648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292998648.

# Color Blindness Simulation

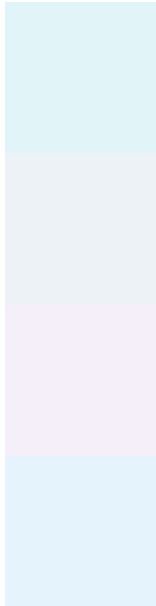
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



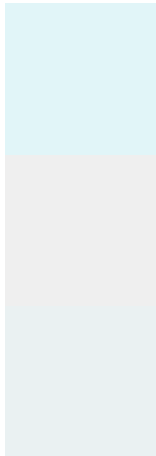
**Original Color**  
4292998648

**Protanomaly**  
4293784310

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294242296

**Tritanomaly**  
4293260284

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292998648

**Achromatopsia**  
4293914607

**Achromatomaly**  
4293587442

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292998648 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(225, 245, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 245, 248)  
}
```

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(225, 245, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 245, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292998648 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(225, 245, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 245, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 245, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 245, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 245, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 245,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292998648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 245, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
245, 248) }
```

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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