

# Converting Colors

Android(4293848568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293848568) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293848568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEEDF8
RGB	238, 237, 248
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0706, 0.0275
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	245°, 44%, 95%
HSV	245°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	82.4874, 85.5228, 100.9669
YIQ	238.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

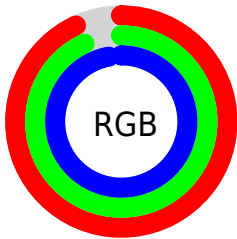
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 237, 248
Decimal	15658488
CIE Lab	94.11, 2.32, -5.19
CIE LCh	94, 5.686, 294.133
Yxy	85.5228, 0.3067, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293848568 (0xFFEEEDF8)
YUV	238.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850
Hunter-Lab	92.4786, -2.6222, 0.0029

# Details

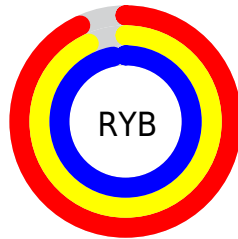
The Android color `4293848568` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294441197`, and the grayscale version is `4293914607`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290164160` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292334840`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294967288`.

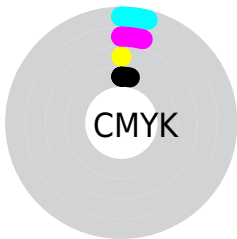
# Distribution



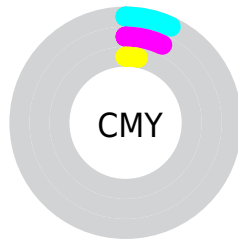
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293848568 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 4293848568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293848568

 4293848568

4294967295

 4292006363


 4290164160


 4288387749

 4286677130

 4285032305

 4283453272

 4281940289

 4280558379

 4279110935

 4293848568

 4293848568

 4292334840

 4294967288

 4290886648

 4289373176

 4287924984

 4286411256

 4284963064

 4283449336

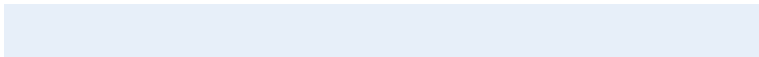
 4282001400

 4280487672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293390329



4293848568



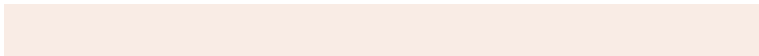
4294241269

# Triad

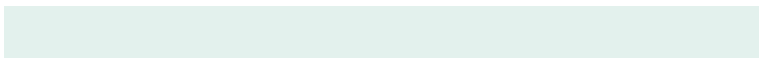
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4293848568



4294569189



4293128685

# Complementary

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



4293848568



4294441197

# Split Complementary

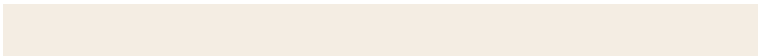
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4293456359



4293848568



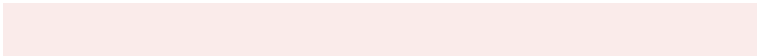
4294241763

# Square

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



4293848568



4294634474



4293849060



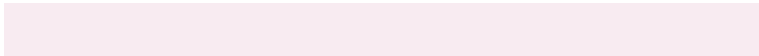
4292997618

# Rectangle

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



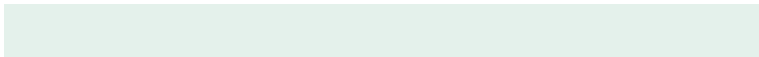
4293848568



4294503409



4293849060



4293194219



# Sweetspot

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



4293848568



4294835455



4293785592



4286480000



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293848568



4294177535



4294176248



4285953405



4279304381



4278583357



# Inverse Universe

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



4294503927



4294963966



4294113517



4286412156



4290576556

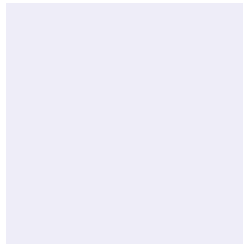


4282187832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293848568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

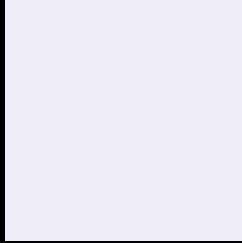
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293848568 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

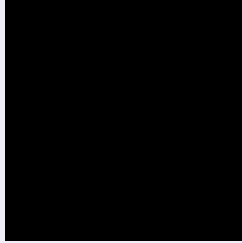
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

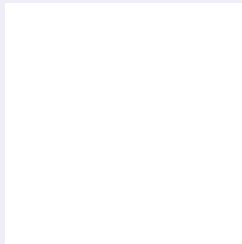
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293848568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293848568.

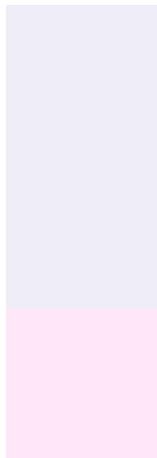


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293848568.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4293848568

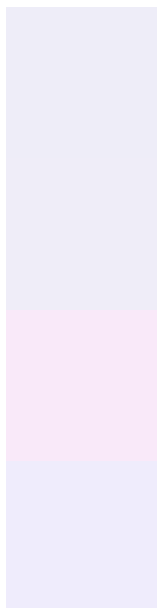
**Protanopia**  
4293914104

**Deuteranopia**  
4294961145



**Tritanopia**  
4293913855

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4293848568

**Protanomaly**

4293914104

**Deuteranomaly**

4294568441

**Tritanomaly**

4293913852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4293848568

**Achromatopsia**

4293914607

**Achromatomaly**

4293914354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293848568 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(238, 237, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 237, 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(238, 237, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 237, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293848568 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(238, 237, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 237, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 237, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 237, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 237, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 237,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293848568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 237, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
237, 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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