

# Converting Colors

Android(4288856265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288856265) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288856265)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2C0C9
RGB	162, 192, 201
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 79%
CMY	0.3647, 0.2471, 0.2118
CMYK	0.19, 0.04, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	194°, 27%, 71%
HSV	194°, 19%, 79%
XYZ	44.2925, 49.5977, 62.4972
YIQ	184.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

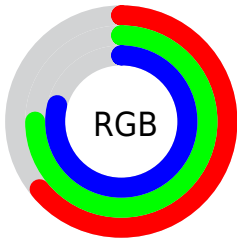
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 179, 201
Decimal	10666185
CIELab	75.82, -8.14, -7.90
CIElCh	76, 11.341, 224.146
Yxy	49.5977, 0.2832, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288856265 (0xFFA2C0C9)
YUV	184.0560, 8.3534, -19.3431
Hunter-Lab	70.4256, -10.9815, -3.3172

# Details

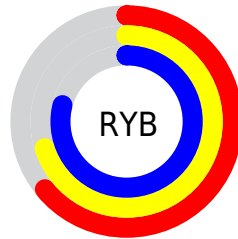
The Android color `4288856265` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291406754`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292475135`, and `4285434771` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287544265`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290168265`.

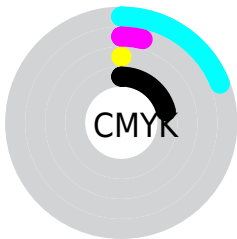
# Distribution



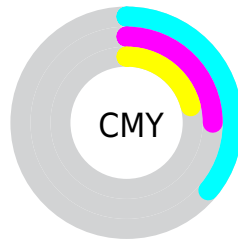
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288856265 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 4288856265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288856265



4288856265

4294967295



4287079854



4292475135



4285434771



4294377471



4283789689



4282210657



4280631625



4279118642



4278195997



4278190082



4278190080

■ 4288856265

■ 4288856265

■ 4287544265

■ 4290168265

■ 4286232521

■ 4291480009

■ 4284920521

■ 4292792009

■ 4283608521

■ 4294104009

■ 4282296777

■ 4294957001

■ 4280919241

■ 4294958281

■ 4279607497

■ 4294959305

■ 4278295497

■ 4294960585

■ 4278229961

■ 4294961865

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288790976



4288856265



4289379791

# Triad

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



4288856265



4291671233



4290690215

# Complementary

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



4288856265



4291406754

# 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.



4291410087



4288856265



4291933366

# Square

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



4288856265



4291016650



4291868077



4289904556

# Rectangle

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



4288856265



4289903568



4291868077



4290952102



# Sweetspot

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



4288856265



4293983231



4288858538



4286020992



4278190080



4286611584

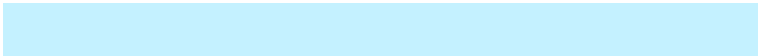


# Same Dimension

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



4288856265



4291097087



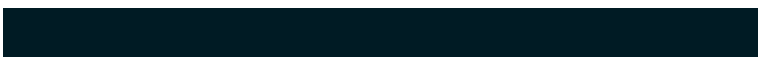
4288851401



4284113251



4278222499



4278197028



# Inverse Universe

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



4291404480



4294952177



4291411618



4284701281



4288872574



4280549403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288856265 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

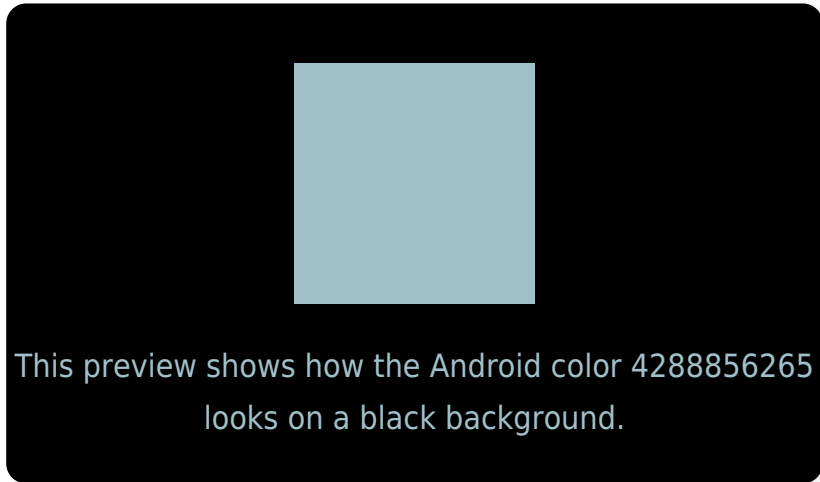
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4288856265 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288856265.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288856265.

# 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**

4288856265

**Protanomaly**

4289903814

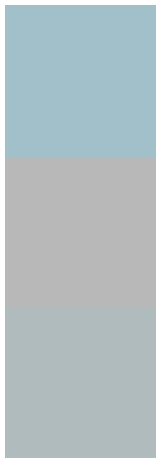
**Deuteranomaly**

4290296266

**Tritanomaly**

4288921548

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288856265

**Achromatopsia**

4290295992

**Achromatomaly**

4289772478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288856265 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(162, 192, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 192, 201)  
}
```

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(162, 192, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 192, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288856265 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(162, 192, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 192, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 192, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 192, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 192, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 192,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288856265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 192, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
192, 201) }
```

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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