

# Converting Colors

Android(4288984268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288984268) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288984268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B4CC
RGB	164, 180, 204
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2941, 0.2000
CMYK	0.20, 0.12, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	216°, 28%, 72%
HSV	216°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	42.5302, 44.8947, 63.5507
YIQ	177.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

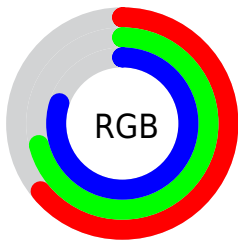
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 175, 204
Decimal	10794188
CIELab	72.82, -0.42, -14.00
CIElCh	73, 14.005, 268.275
Yxy	44.8947, 0.2817, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288984268 (0xFFA4B4CC)
YUV	177.9520, 12.8417, -12.2359
Hunter-Lab	67.0035, -3.9539, -9.3323

# Details

The Android color `4288984268` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291607716`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292603135`, and `4285562774` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287670476`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290298060`.

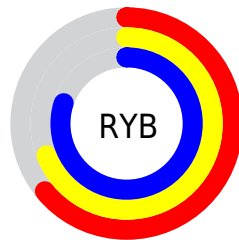
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (71%)

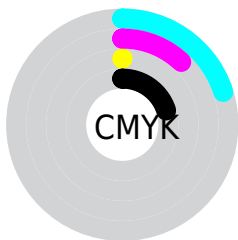
Blue (80%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (80%)

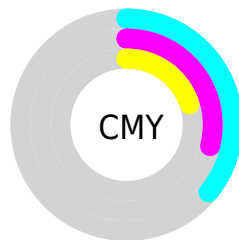


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288984268 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 4288984268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288984268



4288984268

4294967295



4287207857



4292603135



4285562774



4294508543



4283917948



4282338915



4280825931



4279312948



4278193183



4278190084



4278190080

■ 4288984268

■ 4288984268

■ 4287670476

■ 4290298060

■ 4286291148

■ 4291677388

■ 4284977100

■ 4292991436

■ 4283597772

■ 4294370764

■ 4282283980

■ 4294963660

■ 4280970188

■ 4294966732

■ 4279590604

■ 4294967244

■ 4278276812

■ 4278211276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288133320



4288984268



4290031817

# Triad

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



4288984268



4291734439



4288788901

# Complementary

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



4288984268



4291607716

# 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.



4289771164



4288984268



4291407261

# Square

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



4288984268



4291603124



4290687641



4288068273

# Rectangle

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



4288984268



4290751940



4290687641



4289116321



# Sweetspot

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



4288984268



4293981951



4288990396



4286020224



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288984268



4290960127



4289242316



4284244070



4278207142



4278193958



# Inverse Universe

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



4291601588



4294951642



4291349668



4284898400



4289069122

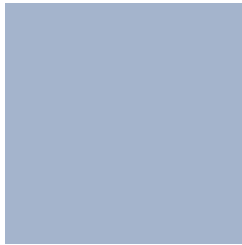


4280680463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288984268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

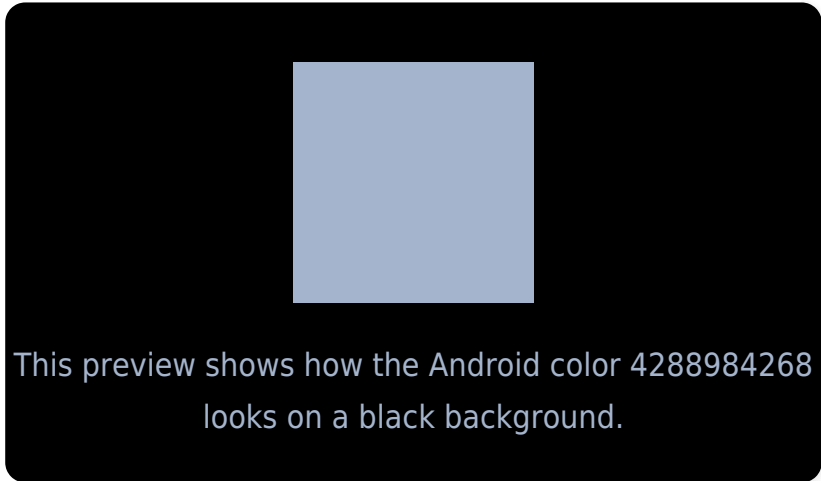
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

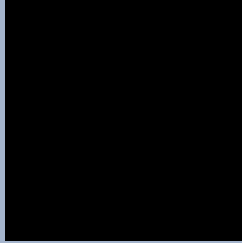
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288984268 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288984268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288984268.

# 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**

4288984268

**Protanomaly**

4289442507

**Deuteranomaly**

4289769677

**Tritanomaly**

4288918983

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288984268

**Achromatopsia**

4289901234

**Achromatomaly**

4289573819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288984268 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(164, 180, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 180, 204)  
}
```

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(164, 180, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 180, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288984268 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(164, 180, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 180, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 180, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 180, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 180, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 180,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288984268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 180, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
180, 204) }
```

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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