

# Converting Colors

Android(4289059542)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289059542) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289059542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5DAD6
RGB	165, 218, 214
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1451, 0.1608
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	175°, 42%, 75%
HSV	175°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	52.7261, 62.9972, 72.9990
YIQ	201.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

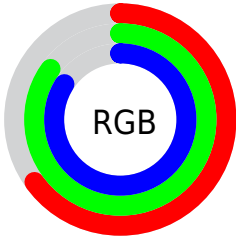
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 193, 218
Decimal	10869462
CIELab	83.44, -17.79, -3.59
CIELCh	83, 18.151, 191.423
Yxy	62.9972, 0.2794, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289059542 (0xFFA5DAD6)
YUV	201.6970, 6.0654, -32.1833
Hunter-Lab	79.3708, -20.3212, 1.0292

# Details

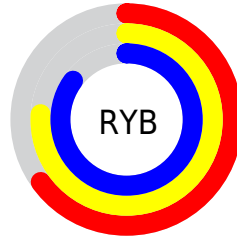
The Android color `4289059542` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292519337`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292739071`, and `4285571999` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287617748`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290501336`.

# Distribution



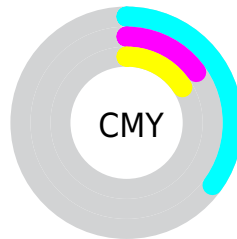
- Red (65%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289059542 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 4289059542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289059542



4289059542

4294967295



4287282874



4292739071



4285571999



4294639615



4283861381



4282216300



4280506196



4278533949



4278200615



4278195474



4278190080

 4289059542

 4289059542

 4287617748

 4290501336

 4286175955

 4291943129

 4284799697

 4293319387

 4283357903

 4294761181

 4281916110

 4294957790

 4280474316

 4294957792

 4279032522

 4294957794

 4278246090

 4294957795

 4294957797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289845700



4289059542



4289059046

# Triad

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



4289059542



4292594154



4293381040

# Complementary

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



4289059542



4292519337

# 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.



4294100666



4289059542



4293707227

# Square

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



4289059542



4291153905



4294231242



4292333998

# Rectangle

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



4289059542



4289517293



4294231242



4293708210



# Sweetspot

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



4289059542



4293787646



4289321637



4285890687



4278190080



4286611584

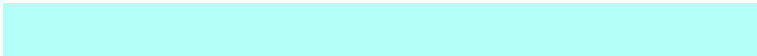


# Same Dimension

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



4289059542



4290117625



4289053914



4284706413



4278234528



4278201898



# Inverse Universe

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



4292519337



4294948283



4292524965



4285424484



4289527821



4281204739



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289059542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

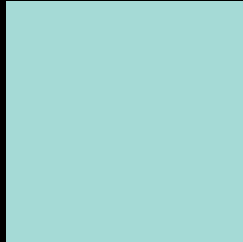
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289059542 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 4289059542 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289059542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289059542.

# Color Blindness Simulation

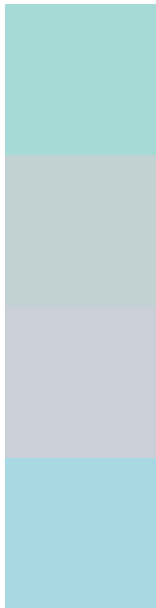
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289059542

**Protanomaly**  
4290958034

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291481560

**Tritanomaly**  
4289255649

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289059542

**Achromatopsia**  
4291480266

**Achromatomaly**  
4290629838

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289059542 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(165, 218, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 218, 214)  
}
```

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(165, 218, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 218, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289059542 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(165, 218, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 218, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 218, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 218, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 218, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 218,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289059542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 218, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
218, 214) }
```

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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