

# Converting Colors

Android(4289061556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289061556) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289061556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5E2B4
RGB	165, 226, 180
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 71%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1137, 0.2941
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	135°, 51%, 77%
HSV	135°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	50.9516, 65.6873, 53.1735
YIQ	202.5170, -21.5900, -27.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

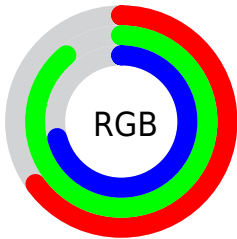
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	165, 214, 226
Decimal	10871476
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.84, -28.47, 16.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 32.834, 150.118
Yxy	65.6873, 0.3000, 0.3868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289061556 (0xFFA5E2B4)
YUV	202.5170, -11.1009, -32.9024
Hunter-Lab	81.0477, -29.6173, 17.8346

# Details

The Android color `4289061556` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4293043667`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292739052`, and `4285573759` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287554211`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290568901`.

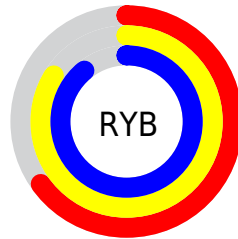
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (89%)

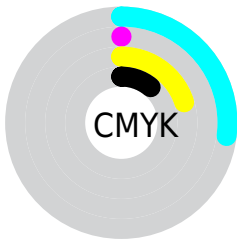
Blue (71%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (89%)

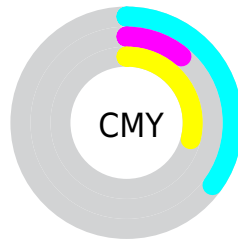


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289061556 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 4289061556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289061556

 4289061556

4294967295

 4287284889

 4292739052

 4285573759

 4294639615

 4283863142

 4282152526

 4280507703

 4278535457

 4278201867

 4278196736

 4278190080

 4289061556

 4289061556

 4287554211

 4290568901

 4286112402

 4292010710

 4284605057

 4293518055

 4283163248

 4294959864

 4281655903

 4294959871

 4280148558

 4278706749

 4278247992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291419038



4289061556



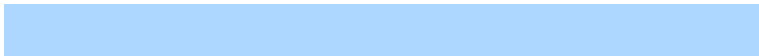
4286899667

# Triad

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



4289061556



4289583103



4294950838

# Complementary

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



4289061556



4293043667

# 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.



4294950357



4289061556



4292463871

# Square

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



4289061556



4286898175



4294755059



4294952863

# Rectangle

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



4289061556



4285982184



4294755059



4294950592



# Sweetspot

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



4289061556



4293656560



4292141733



4285759606



4278190080



4286611584

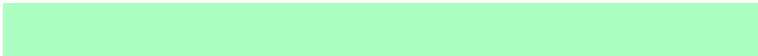


# Same Dimension

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



4289061556



4289593281



4289061586



4284837992



4278235179



4278202380



# Inverse Universe

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



4293043667



4294946283



4293043637



4285556077



4289724549

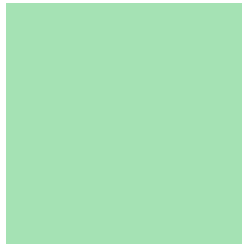


4281335845



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289061556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

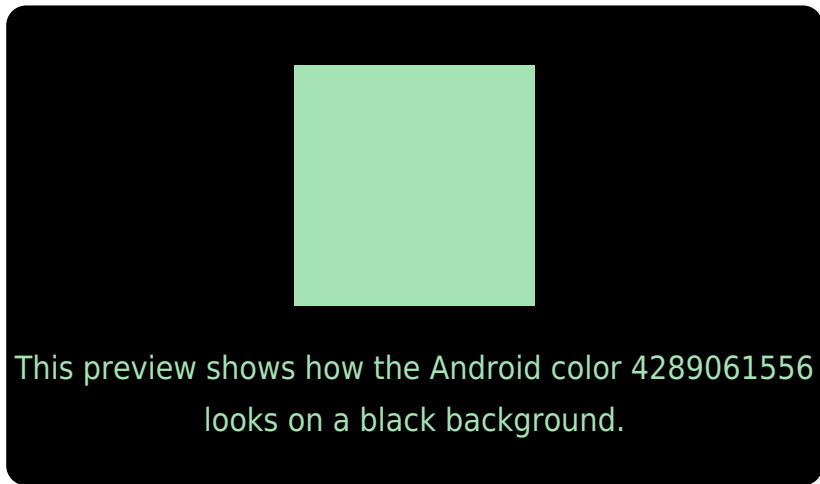
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289061556 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289061556.

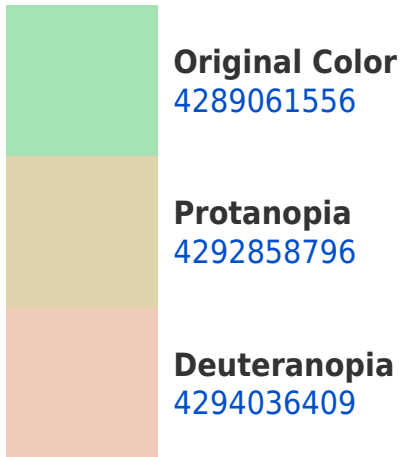


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289061556.

# 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



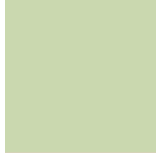


# Trichromacy



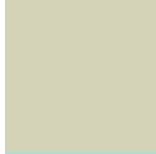
**Original Color**

4289061556



**Protanomaly**

4291483823



**Deuteranomaly**

4292203447



**Tritanomaly**

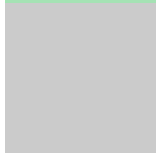
4289519064

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289061556



**Achromatopsia**

4291546059



**Achromatomaly**

4290630595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289061556 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, 226, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 226, 180)  
}
```

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, 226, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 226, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289061556 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, 226, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 226, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 226, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 226, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 226, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 226,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289061556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 226, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
226, 180) }
```

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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