

# Converting Colors

Android(4289062629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289062629) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289062629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5E6E5
RGB	165, 230, 229
RGB Percent	65%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0980, 0.1020
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	179°, 57%, 77%
HSV	179°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	57.9567, 70.2501, 84.6337
YIQ	210.4510, -38.4190, -14.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

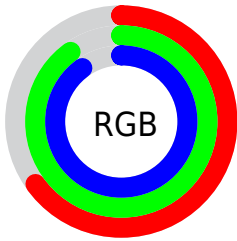
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 198, 230
Decimal	10872549
CIELab	87.12, -20.49, -6.10
CIElCh	87, 21.376, 196.575
Yxy	70.2501, 0.2723, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289062629 (0xFFA5E6E5)
YUV	210.4510, 9.1447, -39.8605
Hunter-Lab	83.8153, -23.2475, -1.1982

# Details

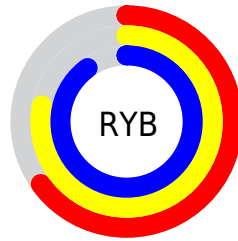
The Android color `4289062629` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293305766`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292804607`, and `4285509294` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287555301`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290569957`.

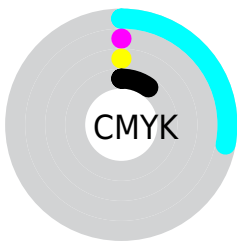
# Distribution



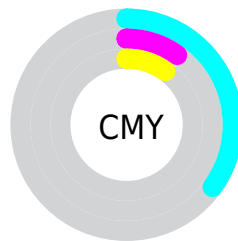
- Red (65%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289062629 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 4289062629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289062629

 4289062629

4294967295

 4287285961

 4292804607

 4285509294

 4294705151

 4283733139

 4282022521

 4280115553

 4278208841

 4278202930

 4278197789

 4278190083

 4289062629

 4289062629

 4287555301

 4290569957

 4286047972


 4292077286

 4284540644

 4293584614

 4283033316

 4294960870

 4281525987

 4294960871

 4280018659

 4294960872

 4278511331

 4278249186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289914320



4289062629



4289193207

# Triad

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



4289062629



4293644790



4294170291

# Complementary

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



4289062629



4293305766

# 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.



4294955198



4289062629



4294888932

# Square

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



4289062629



4292008191



4294954192



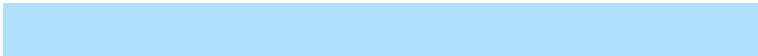
4292795571

# Rectangle

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



4289062629



4289847807



4294954192



4294497462

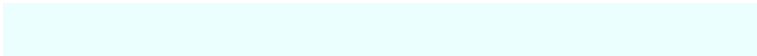


# Sweetspot

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



4289062629



4293656575



4289128101



4285759615



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289062629



4289265662



4289054694



4284969843



4278236080



4278203186



# Inverse Universe

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



4293305766



4294944938



4293313701



4285753191



4289921027

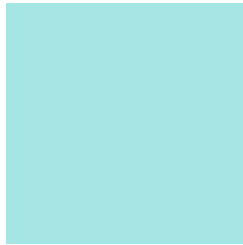


4281532417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289062629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

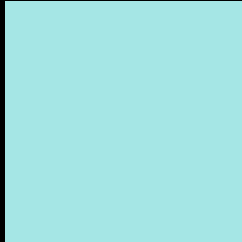
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289062629 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 4289062629 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289062629.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289062629.

# 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





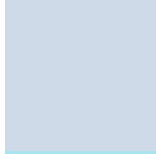
# Trichromacy



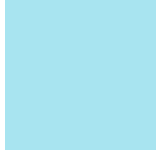
**Original Color**  
4289062629



**Protanomaly**  
4291354080



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291812072

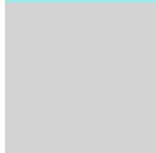


**Tritanomaly**  
4289258736

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289062629



**Achromatopsia**  
4292006610



**Achromatomaly**  
4290959833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289062629 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, 230, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 230, 229)  
}
```

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, 230, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 230, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289062629 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

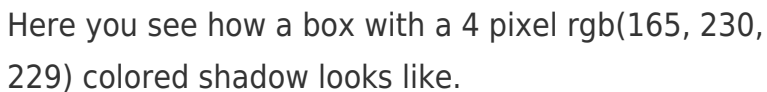
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 230, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 230, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 230, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 230, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 230, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 230, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289062629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 230, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
230, 229) }
```

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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