

# Converting Colors

Android(4289118423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289118423) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289118423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C0D7
RGB	166, 192, 215
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2471, 0.1569
CMYK	0.23, 0.11, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	208°, 38%, 75%
HSV	208°, 23%, 84%
XYZ	46.8413, 50.7126, 71.6097
YIQ	186.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

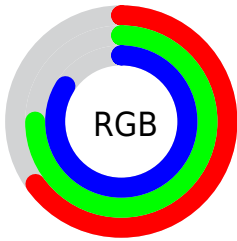
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 183, 215
Decimal	10928343
CIELab	76.50, -3.78, -14.44
CIELCh	77, 14.924, 255.310
Yxy	50.7126, 0.2769, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289118423 (0xFFA6C0D7)
YUV	186.8480, 13.8789, -18.2837
Hunter-Lab	71.2128, -7.2112, -9.7715

# Details

The Android color `4289118423` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292328870`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292802815`, and `4285631392` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287739607`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290562775`.

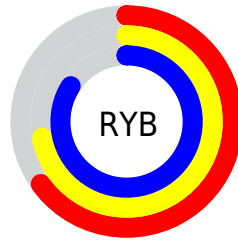
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (75%)

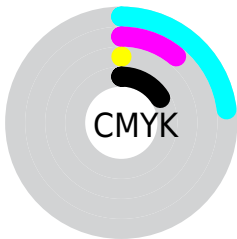
Blue (84%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (84%)

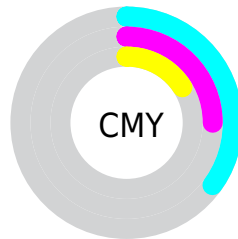


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289118423 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 4289118423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289118423



4289118423

4294967295



4287342011



4292802815



4285631392



4294639615



4283986310



4282407277



4280828244



4279184189



4278196007



4278190354



4278190080

■ 4289118423

■ 4289118423

■ 4287739607

■ 4290562775

■ 4286295255

■ 4291941591

■ 4284916439

■ 4293385943

■ 4283472087

■ 4294764759

■ 4282093271

■ 4294963927

■ 4280648663

■ 4294966743

■ 4279269847

■ 4294967255

■ 4278219479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288398288



4289118423



4290231511

# Triad

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



4289118423



4292522934



4289774249

# Complementary

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



4289118423



4292328870

# 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.



4290821794



4289118423



4292392618

# Square

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



4289118423



4292195524



4291738018



4288857269

# Rectangle

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



4289118423



4291016915



4291738018



4290167206



# Sweetspot

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



4289118423



4293785599



4289124285



4285889408



4278190080



4286611584

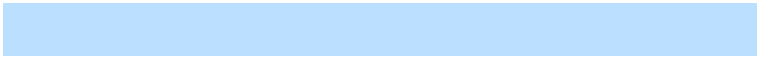


# Same Dimension

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



4289118423



4290437119



4289112279



4284507755



4278213547



4278196011



# Inverse Universe

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



4292323008



4294949599



4292335014



4285227110



4289396827

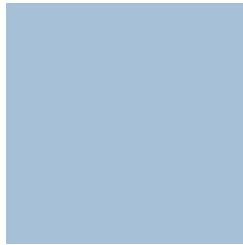


4281008151



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289118423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

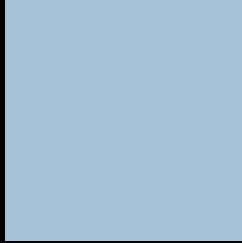
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289118423 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

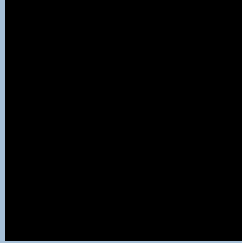
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

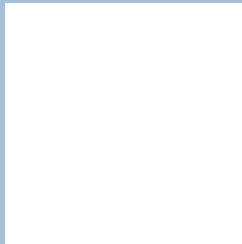
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289118423 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289118423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289118423.

# 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**  
4289118423

**Protanomaly**  
4289904085

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290231256

**Tritanomaly**  
4289053139

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289118423

**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371

**Achromatomaly**  
4289969605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289118423 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(166, 192, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 192, 215)  
}
```

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(166, 192, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 192, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289118423 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(166, 192, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 192, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 192, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 192, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 192, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 192,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289118423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 192, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
192, 215) }
```

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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