

# Converting Colors

Android(4289120999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289120999) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289120999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6CAE7
RGB	166, 202, 231
RGB Percent	65%, 79%, 91%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2078, 0.0941
CMYK	0.28, 0.13, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	207°, 58%, 78%
HSV	207°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	51.2702, 56.1176, 83.7309
YIQ	194.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

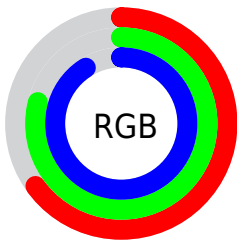
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 189, 231
Decimal	10930919
CIE Lab	79.68, -5.40, -18.27
CIE LCh	80, 19.048, 253.531
Yxy	56.1176, 0.2683, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289120999 (0xFFA6CAE7)
YUV	194.5420, 17.9738, -25.0313
Hunter-Lab	74.9117, -8.9284, -13.8319

# Details

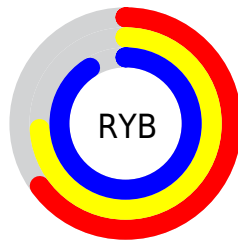
The Android color `4289120999` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293378982`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292804607`, and `4285568175` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287611111`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290630887`.

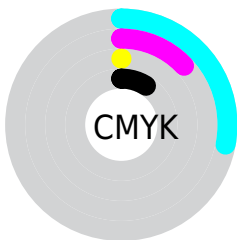
# Distribution



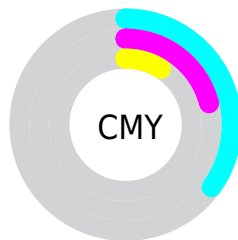
- Red (65%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289120999 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 4289120999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289120999

 4289120999

4294967295

 4287344587

 4292804607

 4285568175

 4294705151

 4283923093

 4282212731

 4280502882

 4278465354

 4278197811

 4278190623

 4278190081

■ 4289120999

■ 4289120999

■ 4287611111

■ 4290630887

■ 4286100967

■ 4292141031

■ 4284591079

■ 4293650919

■ 4283081191

■ 4294964199

■ 4281571047

■ 4294967015

■ 4279995623

■ 4294967271

■ 4278485735

■ 4278223079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288204509



4289120999



4290561256

# Triad

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



4289120999



4293638590



4290235563

# Complementary

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



4289120999



4293378982

# 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.



4291544995



4289120999



4293442734

# Square

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



4289120999



4293114576



4292723108



4288991163

# Rectangle

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



4289120999



4291543267



4292723108



4290693800



# Sweetspot

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



4289120999



4293654271



4289128386



4285758080



4278190080



4286611584

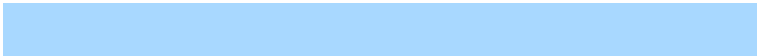


# Same Dimension

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



4289120999



4289255679



4289112807



4284968563



4278215603



4278197299



# Inverse Universe

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



4293371594



4294944984



4293387174



4285753198



4289921123

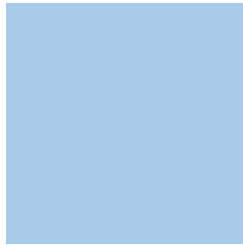


4281532444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289120999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

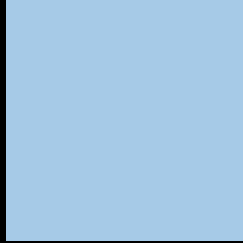
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289120999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

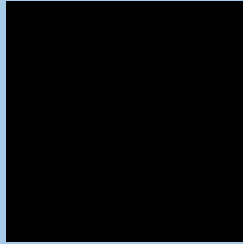
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289120999 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289120999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289120999.

# 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



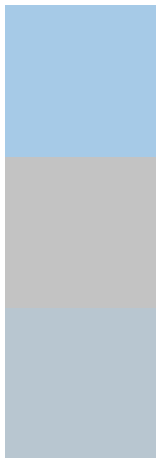
**Original Color**  
4289120999

**Protanomaly**  
4290234084

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290495720

**Tritanomaly**  
4289055712

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289120999

**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715

**Achromatomaly**  
4290299600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289120999 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, 202, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 202, 231)  
}
```

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, 202, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 202, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289120999 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, 202, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 202, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 202, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 202, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 202, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 202,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289120999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 202, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
202, 231) }
```

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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