

# Converting Colors

Android(4289127877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289127877) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289127877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E5C5
RGB	166, 229, 197
RGB Percent	65%, 90%, 77%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1020, 0.2275
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.14, 0.10
HSL	150°, 55%, 77%
HSV	150°, 28%, 90%
XYZ	53.8232, 68.1768, 63.1460
YIQ	206.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

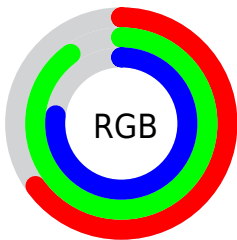
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 208, 229
Decimal	10937797
CIELab	86.09, -26.40, 9.24
CIELCh	86, 27.971, 160.710
Yxy	68.1768, 0.2907, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289127877 (0xFFA6E5C5)
YUV	206.5150, -4.6909, -35.5317
Hunter-Lab	82.5693, -28.1400, 12.4556

# Details

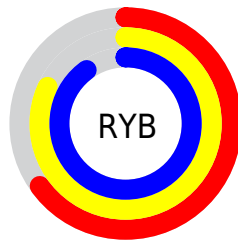
The Android color `4289127877` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293240518`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292804606`, and `4285574543` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287620537`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290635217`.

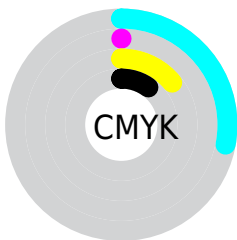
# Distribution



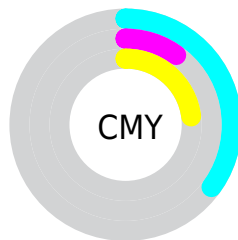
- Red (65%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289127877 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 4289127877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289127877

 4289127877

4294967295

 4287351210

 4292804606

 4285574543

 4294705151

 4283863670

 4282218845

 4280508229

 4278470447

 4278202394

 4278197760

 4278190080

 4289127877

 4289127877

 4287620537

 4290635217

 4286113198

 4292142556

 4284605858

 4293649896

 4283098518

 4294960628

 4281656715

 4294960639

 4280149375

 4278642036

 4278248817

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291092655



4289127877



4287686368

# Triad

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



4289127877



4291155967



4294953142

# Complementary

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



4289127877



4293240518

# 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.



4294952143



4289127877



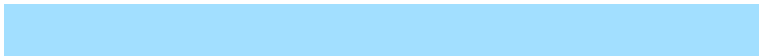
4293447167

# Square

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



4289127877



4288864255



4294952681



4294627494

# Rectangle

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



4289127877



4287358449



4294952681



4294952638



# Sweetspot

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



4289127877



4293656565



4291290534



4285759609



4278190080



4286611584

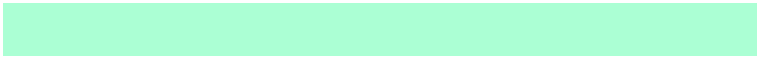


# Same Dimension

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



4289127877



4289462228



4289127908



4284969837



4278235992



4278203161



# Inverse Universe

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



4293240518



4294945750



4293240487



4285753197



4289921115

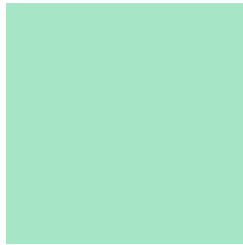


4281532442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289127877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

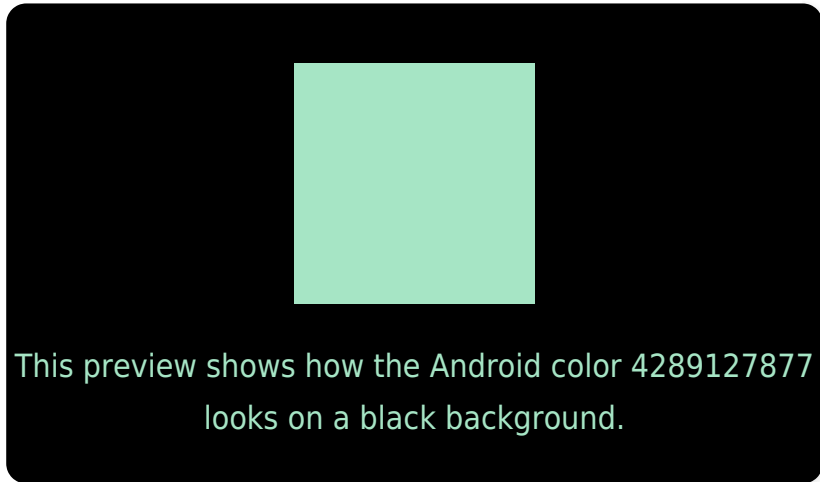
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289127877 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289127877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289127877.

# 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



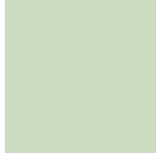


# Trichromacy



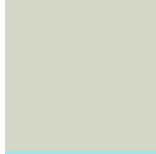
**Original Color**

4289127877



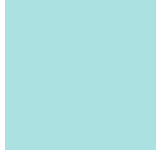
**Protanomaly**

4291550144



**Deuteranomaly**

4292204488



**Tritanomaly**

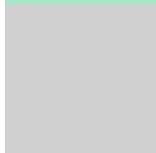
4289520097

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289127877



**Achromatopsia**

4291809231



**Achromatomaly**

4290828235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289127877 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, 229, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 229, 197)  
}
```

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, 229, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 229, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289127877 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, 229, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 229, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 229, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 229, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 229, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 229, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289127877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 229, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
229, 197) }
```

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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