

# Converting Colors

Android(4289186260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289186260) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289186260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7C9D4
RGB	167, 201, 212
RGB Percent	65%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2118, 0.1686
CMYK	0.21, 0.05, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	195°, 34%, 74%
HSV	195°, 21%, 83%
XYZ	48.7067, 54.7422, 70.2865
YIQ	192.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

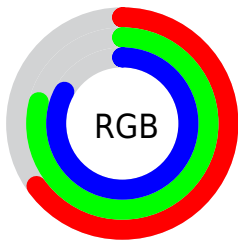
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 186, 212
Decimal	10996180
CIELab	78.89, -8.90, -9.24
CIELCh	79, 12.832, 226.068
Yxy	54.7422, 0.2803, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289186260 (0xFFA7C9D4)
YUV	192.0880, 9.8166, -22.0022
Hunter-Lab	73.9880, -11.9716, -4.5323

# Details

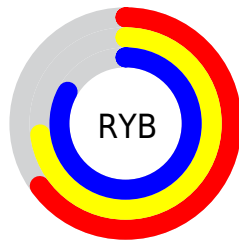
The Android color `4289186260` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292129447`, and the grayscale version is `4290822336`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292870143`, and `4285698973` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287808724`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290563796`.

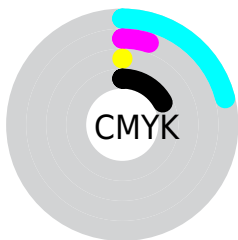
# Distribution



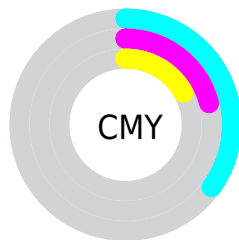
- Red (65%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289186260 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 4289186260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289186260



4289186260

4294967295



4287409848



4292870143



4285698973



4294770687



4284053891



4282409066



4280895826



4279251515



4278197541



4278190353



4278190080

■ 4289186260

■ 4289186260

■ 4287808724

■ 4290563796

■ 4286431188

■ 4291941332

■ 4284987860

■ 4293384660

■ 4283610324

■ 4294762196

■ 4282232788

■ 4294960084

■ 4280855252

■ 4294961364

■ 4279477716

■ 4294962644

■ 4278231252

■ 4294963924

■ 4294965460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289120969



4289186260



4289775322

# Triad

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



4289186260



4292394185



4291216812

# Complementary

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



4289186260



4292129447

# 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.



4292067756



4289186260



4292721597

# Square

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



4289186260



4291673812



4292591027



4290300083

# Rectangle

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



4289186260



4290429915



4292591027



4291543980

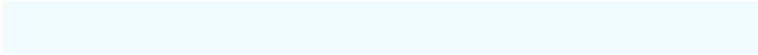


# Sweetspot

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



4289186260



4293983231



4289189042



4286020992



4278190080



4286611584

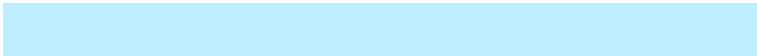


# Same Dimension

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



4289186260



4290768895



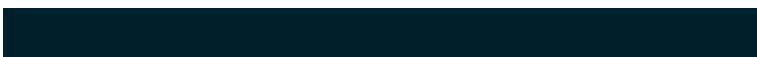
4289180628



4284508267



4278223275



4278198571



# Inverse Universe

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



4292126665



4294950895



4292135079



4285227112



4289396865



4281008161



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289186260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

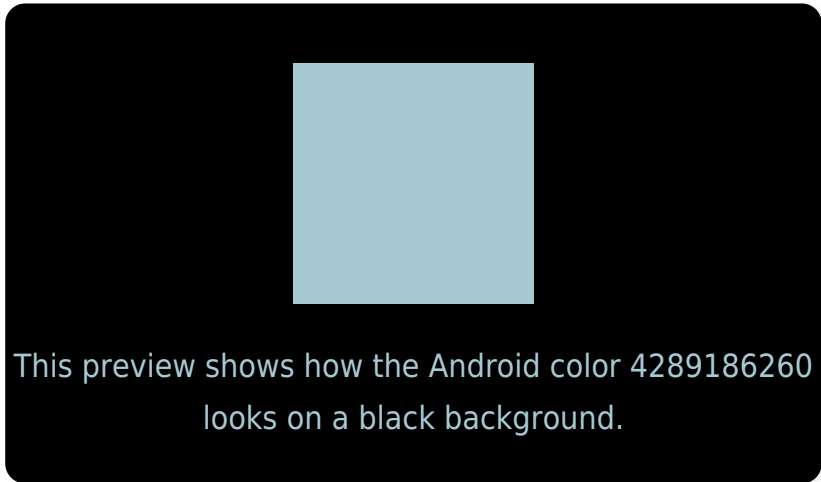
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

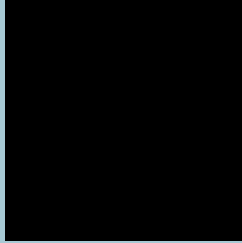
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

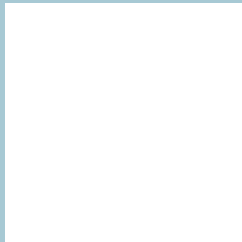
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289186260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289186260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289186260.

# Color Blindness Simulation

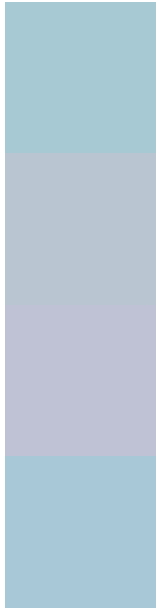
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



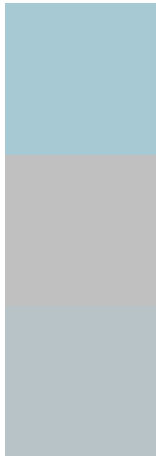
**Original Color**  
4289186260

**Protanomaly**  
4290364881

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290757333

**Tritanomaly**  
4289251543

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289186260

**Achromatopsia**  
4290822336

**Achromatomaly**  
4290233287

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289186260 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(167, 201, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 201, 212)  
}
```

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(167, 201, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 201, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289186260 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(167, 201, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 201, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 201, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 201, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 201, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 201,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289186260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 201, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
201, 212) }
```

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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