

# Converting Colors

Android(4289251267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289251267) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289251267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8C7C3
RGB	168, 199, 195
RGB Percent	66%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.3412, 0.2196, 0.2353
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	172°, 22%, 72%
HSV	172°, 16%, 78%
XYZ	46.4222, 53.1118, 59.4347
YIQ	189.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

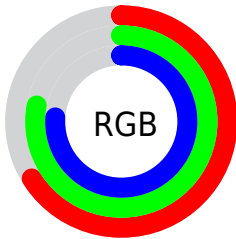
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 185, 199
Decimal	11061187
CIE Lab	77.94, -11.16, -1.48
CIE LCh	78, 11.256, 187.580
Yxy	53.1118, 0.2920, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289251267 (0xFFA8C7C3)
YUV	189.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582
Hunter-Lab	72.8778, -13.8342, 2.6612

# Details

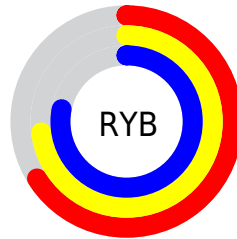
The Android color `4289251267` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291274924`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292870140`, and `4285829517` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287940544`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290561990`.

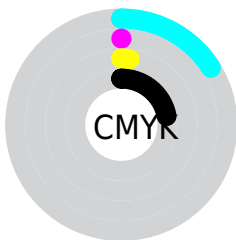
# Distribution



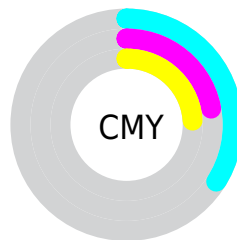
- Red (66%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289251267 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 4289251267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289251267

 4289251267

4294967295

 4287474856

 4292870140

 4285829517

 4294770687

 4284184436

 4282605403

 4281091908

 4279578670

 4278197273

 4278190080

 4289251267

 4289251267

 4287940544

 4290561990

 4286629822

 4291872712

 4285319099

 4293183435

 4284008377

 4294494157

 4282763190

 4294952912

 4281452468

 4294952914

 4280141745

 4294952917

 4278831022

 4294952920

 4278241197

 4294952922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289709752



4289251267



4289185485

# Triad

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



4289251267



4291214801



4291935662

# Complementary

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



4289251267



4291274924

# 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.



4292328372



4289251267



4291935177

# Square

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



4289251267



4290363861



4292328126



4291281324

# Rectangle

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



4289251267



4289447378



4292328126



4292066479



# Sweetspot

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



4289251267



4294115325



4289513384



4286087295



4278190080



4286611584

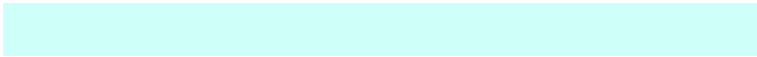


# Same Dimension

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



4289251267



4291821561



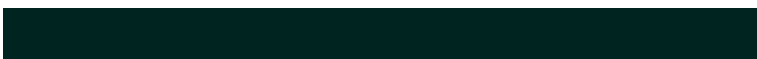
4289248455



4284113762



4278231950



4278199327



# Inverse Universe

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



4291274924



4294954965



4291277736



4284701275



4288872469



4280549381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289251267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

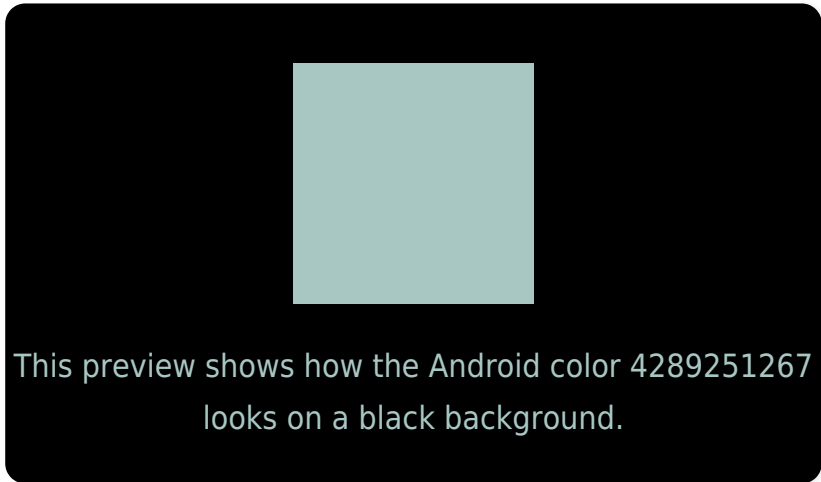
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

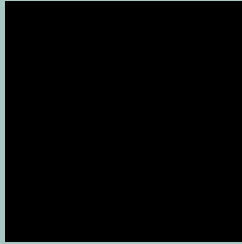
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

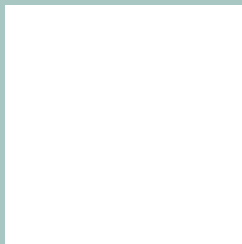
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289251267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289251267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289251267.

# 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**  
4289251267

**Protanomaly**  
4290429632

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290887621

**Tritanomaly**  
4289381838

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289251267

**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957

**Achromatomaly**  
4290101695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289251267 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(168, 199, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 199, 195)  
}
```

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(168, 199, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 199, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289251267 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(168, 199, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 199, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 199, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 199, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 199, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 199,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289251267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 199, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
199, 195) }
```

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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