

# Converting Colors

Android(4289253816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289253816) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289253816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D1B8
RGB	168, 209, 184
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 72%
CMY	0.3412, 0.1804, 0.2784
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.12, 0.18
HSL	143°, 31%, 74%
HSV	143°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	47.6006, 57.3865, 53.9153
YIQ	193.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

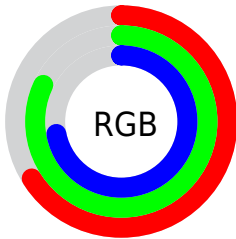
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">168, 197, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11063736</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.40, -18.44, 7.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 20.088, 156.612</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.3865, 0.2996, 0.3611</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289253816 (0xFFA8D1B8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.8910, -4.8763, -22.7064</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.7538, -20.4071, 10.8300</a>

# Details

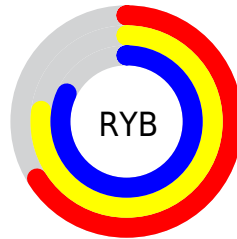
The Android color `4289253816` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291930305`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292935664`, and `4285766275` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287877547`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290630085`.

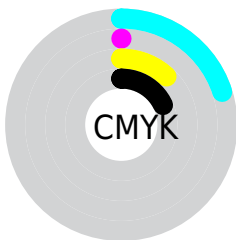
# Distribution



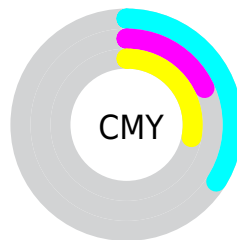
- Red (66%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289253816 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 4289253816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289253816



4289253816

4294967295



4287477149



4292935664



4285766275



4294770687



4284121194



4282541906



4281028411



4279449637



4278198800



4278190848



4278190080

 4289253816

 4289253816

 4287877547

 4290630085

 4286501279

 4292006353

 4285125010

 4293382622

 4283748741

 4294758891

 4282372472

 4294955512

 4281061740

 4294955519

 4279685471

 4278309202

 4278243666

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290629033



4289253816



4288271051

# Triad

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



4289253816



4290300140



4293770418

# Complementary

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



4289253816



4291930305

# 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.



4293835460



4289253816



4291871206

# Square

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



4289253816



4288794089



4293180631



4293116326

# Rectangle

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



4289253816



4288008920



4293180631



4293901239



# Sweetspot

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



4289253816



4293984246



4290892200



4286021754



4278190080



4286611584

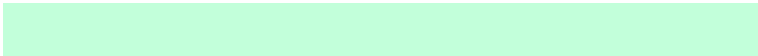


# Same Dimension

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



4289253816



4290969562



4289253836



4284377442



4278233154



4278200592



# Inverse Universe

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



4291930305



4294951655



4291930285



4285095524



4289200231



4280877081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289253816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

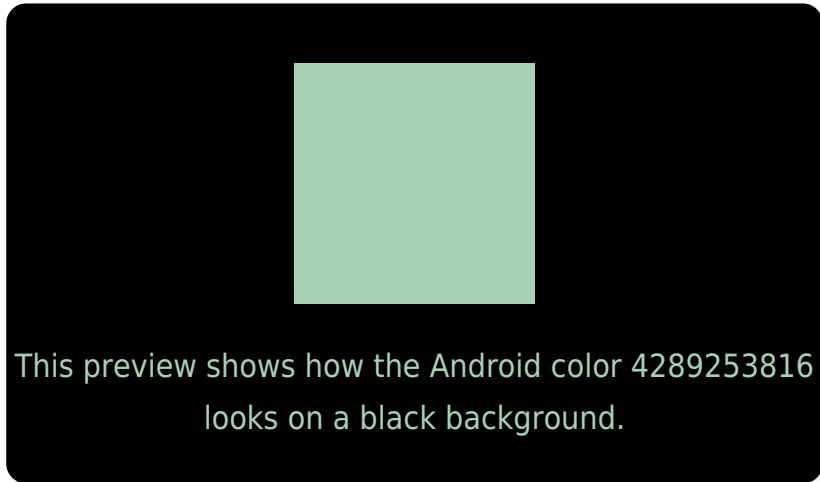
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

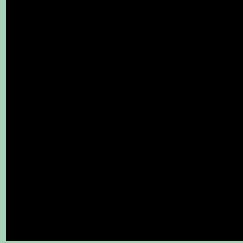
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289253816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289253816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289253816.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289711324

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289253816

**Protanomaly**  
4290890420

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291479226

**Tritanomaly**  
4289515215

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289253816

**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922

**Achromatomaly**  
4290365374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289253816 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, 209, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 209, 184)  
}
```

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, 209, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 209, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289253816 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, 209, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 209, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 209, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 209, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 209, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 209,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289253816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 209, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
209, 184) }
```

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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