

# Converting Colors

Android(4289318843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289318843) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289318843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9CFBB
RGB	169, 207, 187
RGB Percent	66%, 81%, 73%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1882, 0.2667
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.10, 0.19
HSL	148°, 28%, 74%
HSV	148°, 18%, 81%
XYZ	47.6446, 56.6485, 55.4368
YIQ	193.3580, -16.2280, -14.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

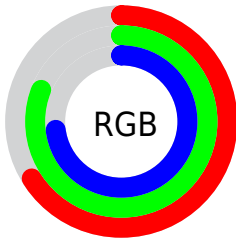
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 195, 207</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11128763</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.98, -16.53, 5.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 17.509, 160.711</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.6485, 0.2983, 0.3547</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289318843</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA9CFBB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">193.3580, -3.1345, -21.3620</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.2652, -18.7194, 9.0154</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289318843` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291799485`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293001203`, and `4285831558` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287942576`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290695110`.

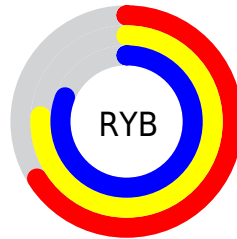
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (81%)

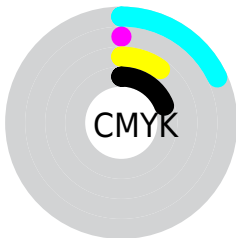
Blue (73%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (81%)

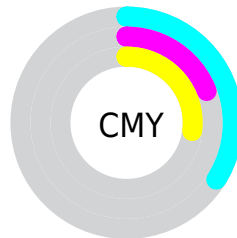


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289318843 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 4289318843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289318843

 4289318843

4294967295

 4287542176

 4293001203

 4285831558

4294836223

 4284186477

 4282606932

 4281093437

 4279580199

 4278198547

 4278190080

 4289318843

 4289318843

 4287942576

 4290695110

 4286631845

 4292005841

 4285255578


 4293382108

 4283879311

 4294758375

 4282568581

 4294954993

 4281192314

 4294955004

 4279816047

 4294955007

 4278439780

 4278243170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290497709



4289318843



4288532684

# Triad

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



4289318843



4290561766



4293377458

# Complementary

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



4289318843



4291799485

# 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.



4293508033



4289318843



4291936479

# Square

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



4289318843



4289252325



4292984017



4292723368

# Rectangle

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



4289318843



4288466902



4292984017



4293508278



# Sweetspot

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



4289318843



4293984247



4290629545



4286021755



4278190080



4286611584

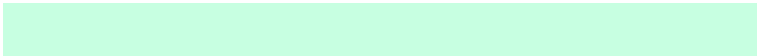


# Same Dimension

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



4289318843



4291297249



4289318862



4284377443



4278233168



4278200595



# Inverse Universe

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



4291799485



4294952932



4291799466



4285095524



4289200217



4280877077



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289318843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

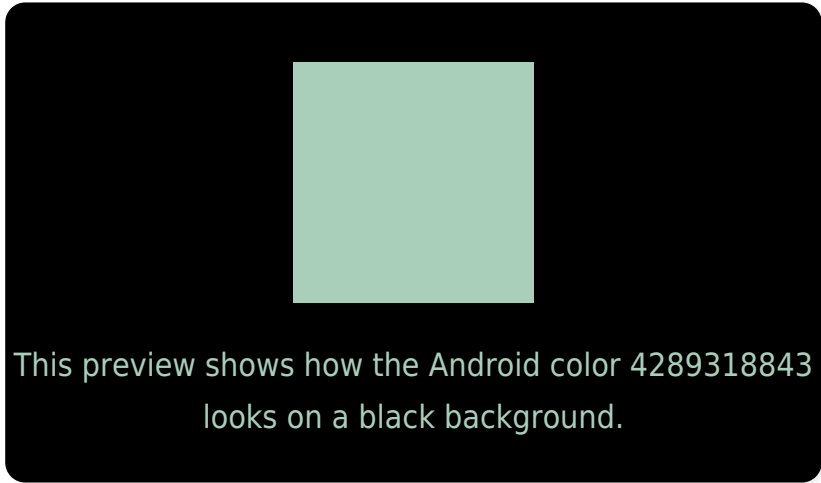
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289318843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289318843.



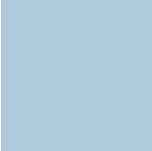
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289318843.

# 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**  
4289710811

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289318843

**Protanomaly**  
4290824632

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291413437

**Tritanomaly**  
4289580239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289318843

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4290299583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289318843 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(169, 207, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 207, 187)  
}
```

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(169, 207, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 207, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289318843 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(169, 207, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 207, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 207, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 207, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 207, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 207, 187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289318843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 207, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
207, 187) }
```

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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