

# Converting Colors

Android(4289325544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289325544) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289325544)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9E9E8
RGB	169, 233, 232
RGB Percent	66%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0863, 0.0902
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	179°, 59%, 79%
HSV	179°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	60.0666, 72.5390, 87.1795
YIQ	213.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

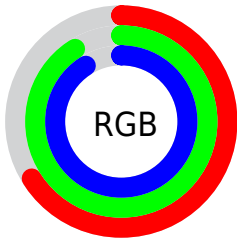
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 201, 233
Decimal	11135464
CIE Lab	88.23, -20.18, -6.01
CIE LCh	88, 21.056, 196.593
Yxy	72.5390, 0.2733, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289325544 (0xFFA9E9E8)
YUV	213.7500, 8.9972, -39.2458
Hunter-Lab	85.1699, -23.1590, -1.0701

# Details

The Android color `4289325544` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293503402`, and the grayscale version is `4292269782`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293066751`, and `4285772208` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287818216`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290832872`.

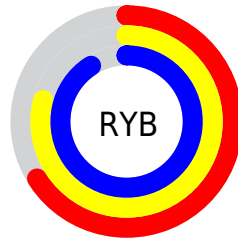
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (91%)

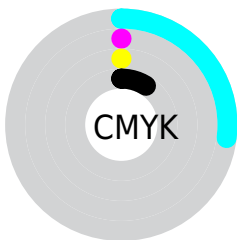
Blue (91%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (91%)

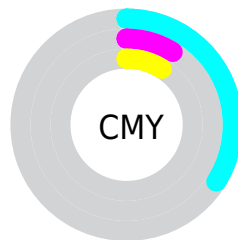


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289325544 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 4289325544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289325544

 4289325544

4294967295

 4287548876

 4293066751

 4285772208

 4283995798

 4282285180

 4280443747

 4278209355

 4278203445

 4278198303

 4278190087

 4289325544

 4289325544

 4287818216

 4290832872

 4286245351


 4292405737

 4284738023

 4293913065

 4283230695

 4294961641

 4281723366

 4294961642

 4280150502

 4294961643

 4278643173

 4278249957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290111699



4289325544



4289456122

# Triad

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



4289325544



4293842425



4294367671

# Complementary

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



4289325544



4293503402

# 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.



4294955969



4289325544



4294955239

# Square

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



4289325544



4292205567



4294955219



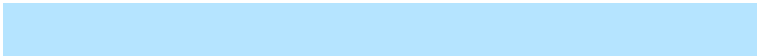
4292993207

# Rectangle

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



4289325544



4290110719



4294955219



4294694841

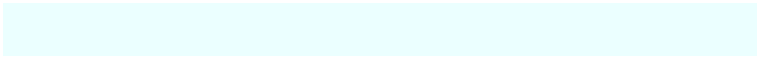


# Sweetspot

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



4289325544



4293656575



4289391017



4285759615



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289325544



4289462270



4289317609



4285166965



4278236594



4278203957



# Inverse Universe

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



4293503402



4294945708



4293511337



4285885034



4290052099

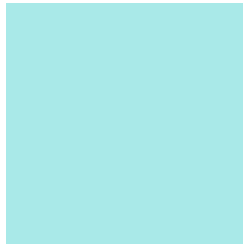


4281729025



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289325544 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

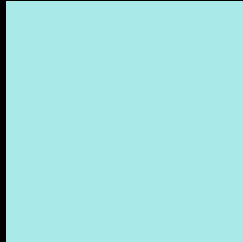
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289325544 looks on a 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 4289325544 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289325544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289325544.

# 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



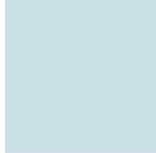


# Trichromacy



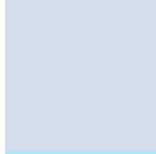
**Original Color**

4289325544



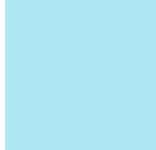
**Protanomaly**

4291551459



**Deuteranomaly**

4292074987



**Tritanomaly**

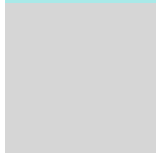
4289521651

# Monochromacy



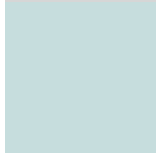
**Original Color**

4289325544



**Achromatopsia**

4292269782



**Achromatomaly**

4291223005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289325544 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, 233, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 233, 232)  
}
```

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, 233, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 233, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289325544 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, 233, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 233, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 233, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 233, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 233, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 233, 232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289325544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 233, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
233, 232) }
```

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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