

Converting Colors

Android(4289326011)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4289326011) contains.

Android(4289326011)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4289326011)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EBBB
RGB	169, 235, 187
RGB Percent	66%, 92%, 73%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0784, 0.2667
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.20, 0.08
HSL	136°, 62%, 79%
HSV	136°, 28%, 92%
XYZ	55.0402, 71.4395, 57.9020
YIQ	209.7940, -23.9280, -28.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

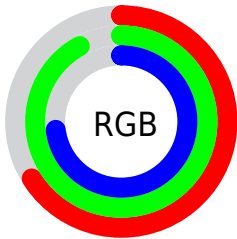
Format	Color
RYB	169, 221, 235
Decimal	11135931
CIELab	87.70, -30.22, 16.76
CIELCh	88, 34.551, 150.992
Yxy	71.4395, 0.2985, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289326011 (0xFFA9EBBB)
YUV	209.7940, -11.2374, -35.7763
Hunter-Lab	84.5219, -31.6752, 18.5485

Details

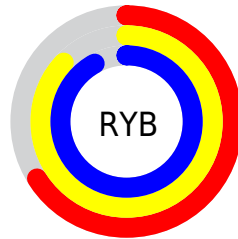
The Android color `4289326011` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293634521`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293001203`, and `4285772678` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287818666`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290898892`.

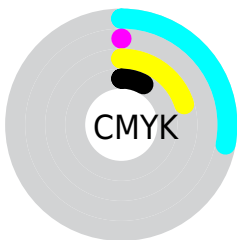
Distribution



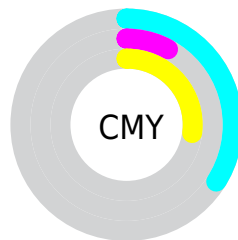
- Red (66%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289326011 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 4289326011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4289326011

 4289326011

4294967295

 4287549344

 4293001203

 4285772678

 4284061804

 4282351188

 4280640573

 4278537254

 4278203665

 4278198528

 4278190080

 4289326011

 4289326011

 4287818666

 4290898892

 4286245785


 4292406237

 4284672904

 4293979118

 4283165559

 4294962175

 4281658214

 4280085332

 4278512451

 4278250304

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4291814563



4289326011



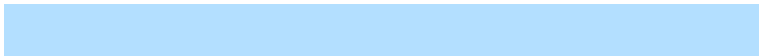
4287033052

Triad

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



4289326011



4289978367



4294952636

Complementary

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



4289326011



4293634521

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.



4294952156



4289326011



4293055487

Square

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



4289326011



4287162623



4294953468



4294954915

Rectangle

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



4289326011



4286050034



4294953468



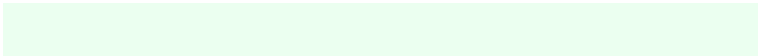
4294952390

Sweetspot

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



4289326011



4293656560



4292471721



4285759606



4278190080



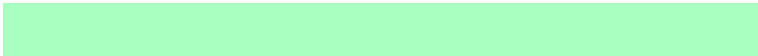
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4289326011



4289265600



4289326044



4285166957



4278236465



4278203919

Inverse Universe

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



4293634521



4294944999



4293634488



4285885042



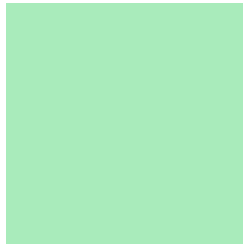
4290052228



4281729063

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289326011 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

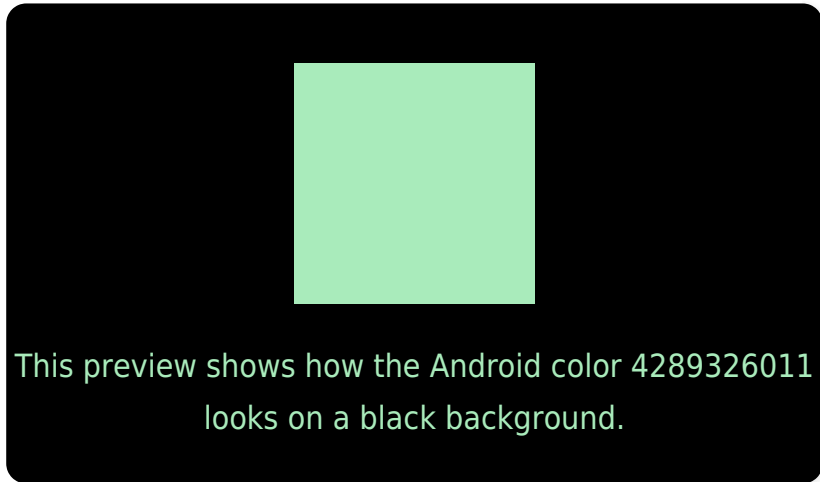
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

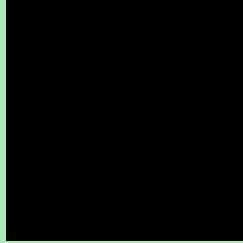
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289326011 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289326011.

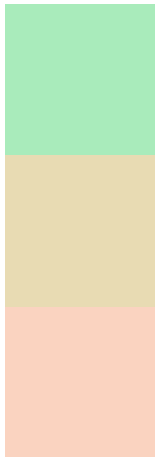


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289326011.

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



Original Color
4289326011

Protanopia
4293450675

Deuteranopia
4294628288



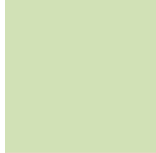
Tritanopia
4290044917

Trichromacy



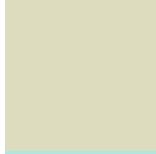
Original Color

4289326011



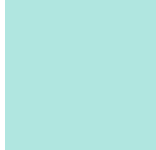
Protanomaly

4291944886



Deuteranomaly

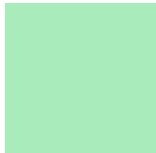
4292730046



Tritanomaly

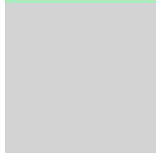
4289783520

Monochromacy



Original Color

4289326011



Achromatopsia

4292006610



Achromatomaly

4291025866

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289326011 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, 235, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 235, 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, 235, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 235, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289326011 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, 235, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 235, 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, 235, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 235, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 235, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 235,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289326011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 235, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
235, 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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