

# Converting Colors

Android(4289326509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289326509) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289326509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EDAD
RGB	169, 237, 173
RGB Percent	66%, 93%, 68%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0706, 0.3216
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.27, 0.07
HSL	124°, 65%, 80%
HSV	124°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	54.1892, 72.0205, 50.5804
YIQ	209.3720, -19.9840, -34.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

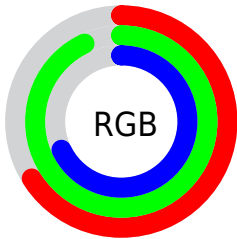
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 233, 237
Decimal	11136429
CIELab	87.98, -33.58, 24.38
CIElCh	88, 41.499, 144.025
Yxy	72.0205, 0.3065, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289326509 (0xFFA9EDAD)
YUV	209.3720, -17.9314, -35.4062
Hunter-Lab	84.8649, -34.5351, 24.0679

# Details

The Android color `4289326509` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293765609`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293066725`, and `4285773176` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287753623`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290899395`.

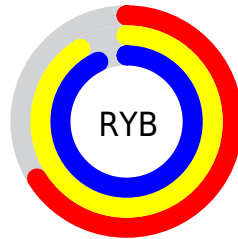
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (93%)

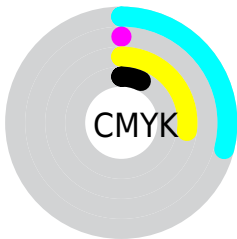
Blue (68%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (93%)

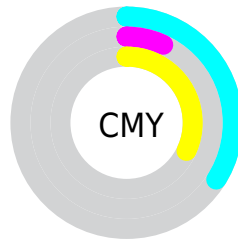


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289326509 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 4289326509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289326509



4289326509

4294967295



4287549842



4293066725



4285773176



4284062303



4282351431



4280575536



4278340890



4278203905



4278198784



4278190080

 4289326509

 4289326509

 4287753623

 4290899395

 4286246272


 4292406746

 4284673386

 4293979632

 4283100500

 4294962687

 4281527613

 4280020263

 4278447377

 4278250766

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292338835



4289326509



4286182099

# Triad

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



4289326509



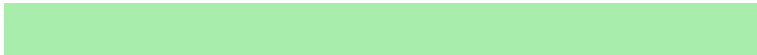
4288275455



4294951102

# Complementary

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



4289326509



4293765609

# 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.



4294950886



4289326509



4292335103

# Square

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



4289326509



4284476927



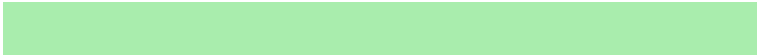
4294953215



4294953630

# Rectangle

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



4289326509



4284216046



4294953215



4294950859

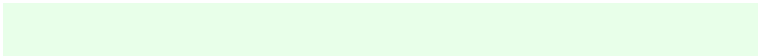


# Sweetspot

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



4289326509



4293459945



4293586345



4285628530



4278190080



4286611584

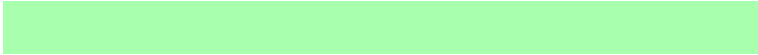


# Same Dimension

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



4289326509



4289265581



4289326542



4285166954



4278236427



4278203907



# Inverse Universe

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



4293765609



4294945018



4293765576



4285885045



4290052266

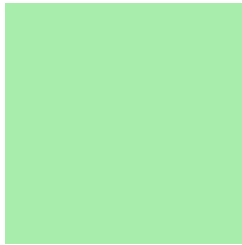


4281729074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289326509 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

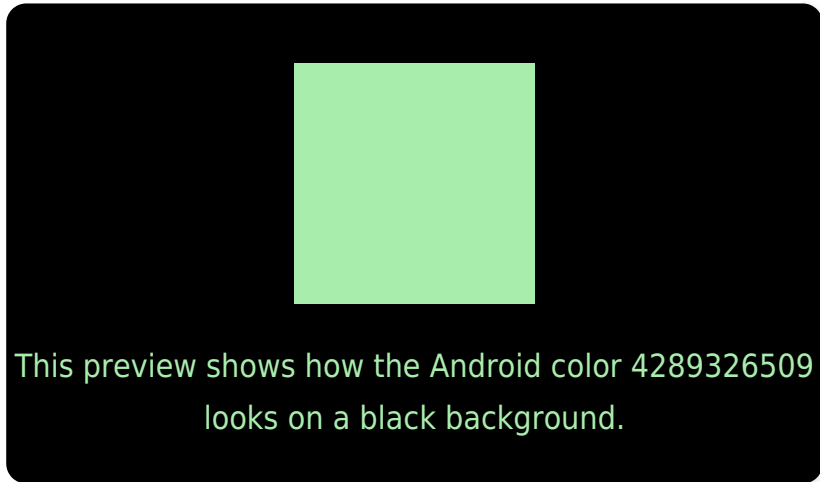
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289326509 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289326509.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289326509.

# 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





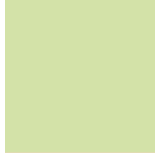
**Tritanopia**  
4290176246

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289326509



**Protanomaly**

4292076200



**Deuteranomaly**

4292926641



**Tritanomaly**

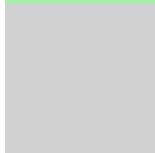
4289849307

# Monochromacy



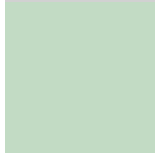
**Original Color**

4289326509



**Achromatopsia**

4291940817



**Achromatomaly**

4290960324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289326509 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, 237, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 237, 173)  
}
```

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, 237, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 237, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289326509 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, 237, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 237, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 237, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 237, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 237, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 237,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289326509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 237, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
237, 173) }
```

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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