

# Converting Colors

Android(4289382083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289382083) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289382083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AAC6C3
RGB	170, 198, 195
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2235, 0.2353
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.22
HSL	174°, 20%, 72%
HSV	174°, 14%, 78%
XYZ	46.6220, 52.8743, 59.3783
YIQ	189.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

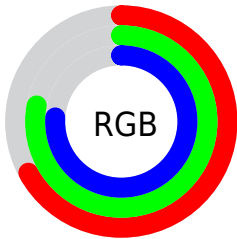
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 185, 198
Decimal	11192003
CIELab	77.80, -9.99, -1.67
CIELCh	78, 10.128, 189.518
Yxy	52.8743, 0.2935, 0.3328
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289382083 (0xFFAAC6C3)
YUV	189.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138
Hunter-Lab	72.7147, -12.8033, 2.4846

# Details

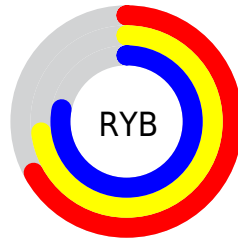
The Android color `4289382083` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291209901`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293066748`, and `4285960333` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288071361`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290692805`.

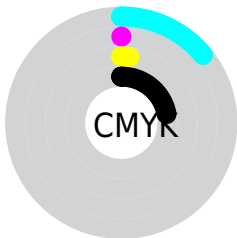
# Distribution



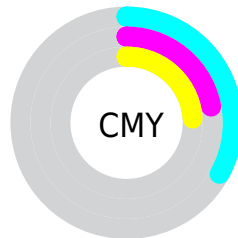
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289382083 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 4289382083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289382083

 4289382083

4294967295

 4287605672


 4293066748

 4285960333

4294901759

 4284315508

 4282736219

 4281222724

 4279775278

 4278197017

 4278190080

 4289382083

 4289382083

 4288071361

 4290692805

 4286760639

 4292003527

 4285515453


 4293248713

 4284204731

 4294559435

 4282894008

 4294952654

 4281583286

 4294952656

 4280272564

 4294952658

 4279027378

 4294952660

 4278240945

 4294952662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289775033



4289382083



4289381836

# Triad

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



4289382083



4291214799



4291739311

# Complementary

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



4289382083



4291209901

# 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.



4292131765



4289382083



4291804103

# Square

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



4289382083



4290429139



4292131518



4291150254

# Rectangle

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



4289382083



4289578192



4292131518



4291935664



# Sweetspot

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



4289382083



4294311934



4289578666



4286152831



4278190080



4286611584

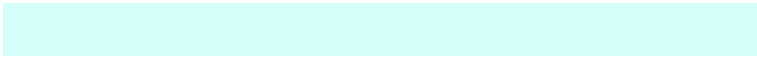


# Same Dimension

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



4289382083



4292149242



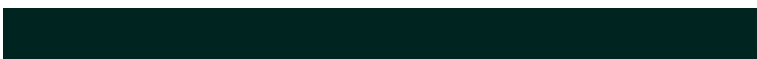
4289379270



4284113762



4278231954



4278199328



# Inverse Universe

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



4291209901



4294956248



4291212714



4284701275



4288872465

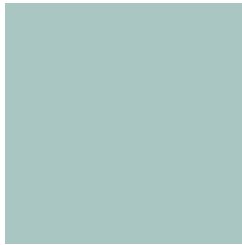


4280549380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289382083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

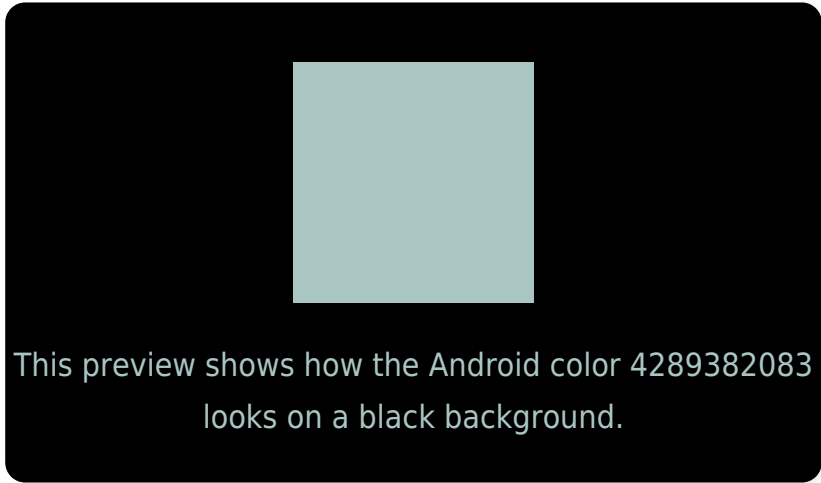
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

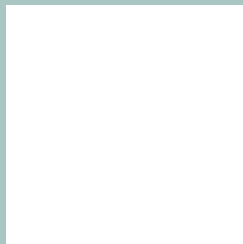
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289382083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289382083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289382083.

# Color Blindness Simulation

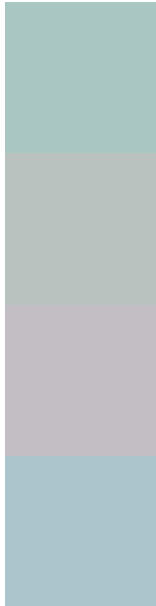
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



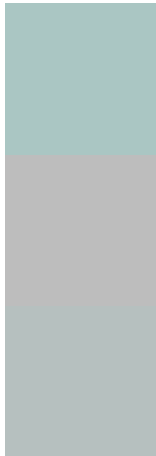
**Original Color**  
4289382083

**Protanomaly**  
4290429632

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290952900

**Tritanomaly**  
4289512909

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289382083

**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957

**Achromatomaly**  
4290166975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289382083 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(170, 198, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 198, 195)  
}
```

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(170, 198, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 198, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289382083 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(170, 198, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 198, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 198, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 198, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 198, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 198,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289382083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 198, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
198, 195) }
```

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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