

# Converting Colors

Android(4289383621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289383621) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289383621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AACCC5
RGB	170, 204, 197
RGB Percent	67%, 80%, 77%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2000, 0.2275
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.03, 0.20
HSL	168°, 25%, 73%
HSV	168°, 17%, 80%
XYZ	48.2485, 55.7630, 61.0437
YIQ	193.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

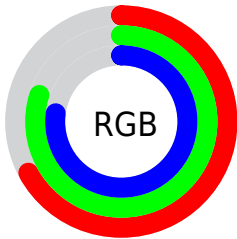
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	170, 189, 204
Decimal	11193541
CIE Lab	79.48, -12.69, -0.30
CIE LCh	79, 12.692, 181.333
Yxy	55.7630, 0.2923, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289383621 (0xFFAACC5)
YUV	193.0360, 1.9543, -20.2026
Hunter-Lab	74.6746, -15.3489, 3.8049

# Details

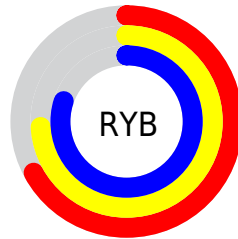
The Android color `4289383621` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291603121`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293066750`, and `4285896335` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288072897`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290694345`.

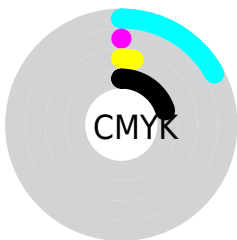
# Distribution



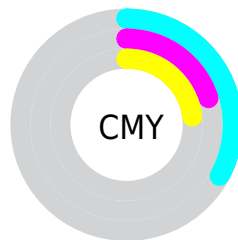
- Red (67%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289383621 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 4289383621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289383621



4289383621

4294967295



4287607210



4293066750



4285896335

4294901759



4284251254



4282671965



4281158470



4279645231



4278198043



4278190080



4289383621



4289383621

 4288072897

 4290694345

 4286696637

 4292070605

 4285385912

 4293381330

 4284009652

 4294757590

 4282698928

 4294954202

 4281388204

 4294954206

 4280011944

 4294954210

 4278701219

 4294954215

 4278242466

 4294954219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290038713



4289383621



4289186769

# Triad

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



4289383621



4291347161



4292460721

# Complementary

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



4289383621



4291603121

# 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.



4292787897



4289383621



4292198096

# Square

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



4289383621



4290365148



4292722117



4291740845

# Rectangle

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



4289383621



4289383127



4292722117



4292591539

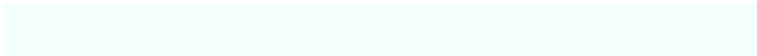


# Sweetspot

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



4289383621



4294115324



4289842346



4286087294



4278190080



4286611584

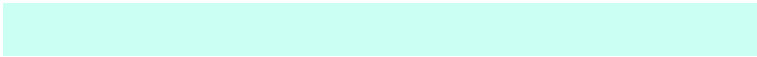


# Same Dimension

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



4289383621



4291624948



4289381068



4284245604



4278232708



4278199838



# Inverse Universe

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



4291603121



4294954199



4291605674



4284898398



4289069090



4280680456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289383621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

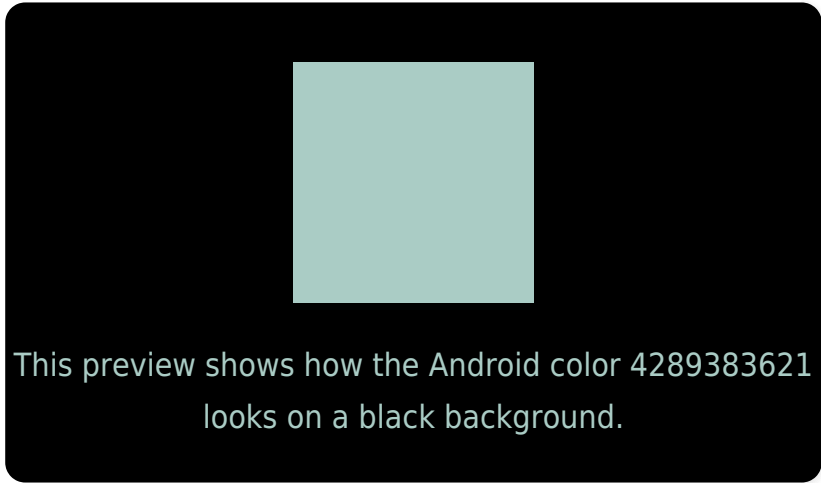
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289383621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289383621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289383621.

# 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**  
4289383621

**Protanomaly**  
4290693058

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291216327

**Tritanomaly**  
4289579730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289383621

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4290364866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289383621 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, 204, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 204, 197)  
}
```

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, 204, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 204, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289383621 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, 204, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 204, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 204, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 204, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 204, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 204,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289383621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 204, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
204, 197) }
```

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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