

# Converting Colors

Android(4289386478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289386478) contains.

<b>Android(4289386478)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289386478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AAD7EE
RGB	170, 215, 238
RGB Percent	67%, 84%, 93%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1569, 0.0667
CMYK	0.29, 0.10, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	200°, 67%, 80%
HSV	200°, 29%, 93%
XYZ	56.3106, 63.3200, 90.1430
YIQ	204.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

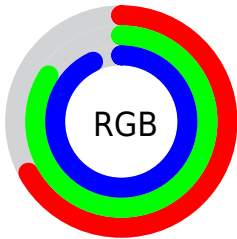
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 197, 238
Decimal	11196398
CIELab	83.61, -9.42, -16.05
CIELCh	84, 18.612, 239.610
Yxy	63.3200, 0.2684, 0.3018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289386478 (0xFFAAD7EE)
YUV	204.1670, 16.6797, -29.9645
Hunter-Lab	79.5738, -12.9383, -11.4633

# Details

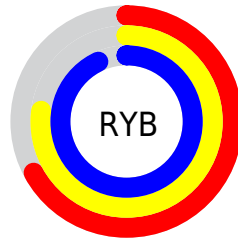
The Android color `4289386478` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293837226`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293132287`, and `4285833398` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287811566`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290961390`.

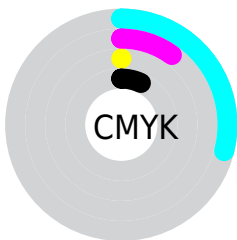
# Distribution



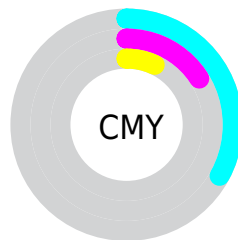
- Red (67%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289386478 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 4289386478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289386478

 4289386478

4294967295

 4287609810

 4293132287

 4285833398

 4284122779

 4282412417

 4280702056

 4278533456

 4278200121

 4278194979

 4278190092

■ 4289386478

■ 4289386478

■ 4287811566

■ 4290961390

■ 4286236654

■ 4292536302

■ 4284727278

■ 4294045678

■ 4283152366

■ 4294965230

■ 4281577454

■ 4294967278

■ 4280002542

■ 4278427630

■ 4278230510

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288862945



4289386478



4290630387

# Triad

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



4289386478



4294165713



4291548594

# Complementary

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



4289386478



4293837226

# 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.



4292857774



4289386478



4294297024

# Square

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



4289386478



4293380066



4293839283



4290238910

# Rectangle

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



4289386478



4291612401



4293839283



4292006831



# Sweetspot

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



4289386478



4293457919



4289392321



4285627264



4278190080



4286611584

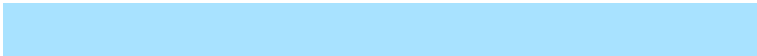


# Same Dimension

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



4289386478



4289258239



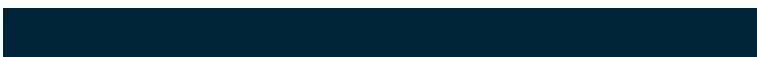
4289377774



4285297784



4278221240



4278199608



# Inverse Universe

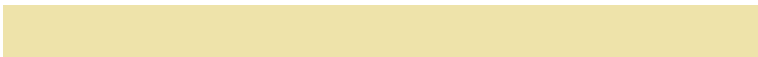
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4293831383



4294944994



4293845930



4286082164



4290248826

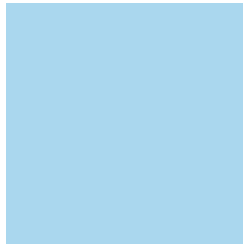


4281860133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289386478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

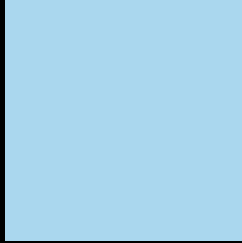
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289386478 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 4289386478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289386478.

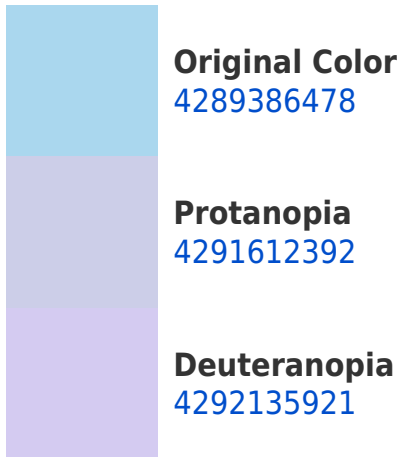


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289386478.

# 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



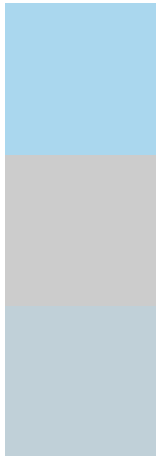
**Original Color**  
4289386478

**Protanomaly**  
4290826730

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291153904

**Tritanomaly**  
4289321195

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289386478

**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852

**Achromatomaly**  
4290826456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289386478 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, 215, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 215, 238)  
}
```

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, 215, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 215, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289386478 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, 215, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 215, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 215, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 215, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 215, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 215, 238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289386478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 215, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
215, 238) }
```

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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