

# Converting Colors

Android(4289389249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289389249) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289389249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAE2C1
RGB	170, 226, 193
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 76%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1137, 0.2431
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.15, 0.11
HSL	145°, 49%, 78%
HSV	145°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	53.3996, 66.7890, 60.5292
YIQ	205.4940, -22.7830, -22.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

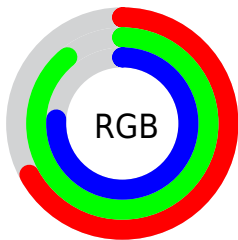
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 210, 226
Decimal	11199169
CIELab	85.40, -24.48, 10.37
CIELCh	85, 26.589, 157.036
Yxy	66.7890, 0.2955, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289389249 (0xFFAAE2C1)
YUV	205.4940, -6.1595, -31.1282
Hunter-Lab	81.7245, -26.3844, 13.2941

# Details

The Android color `4289389249` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4293044939`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293066745`, and `4285901451` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287881908`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290896590`.

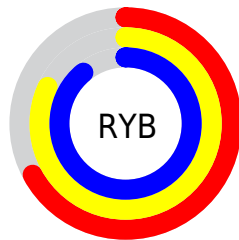
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (89%)

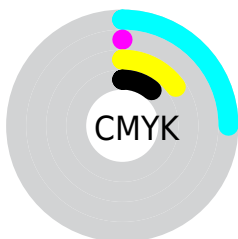
Blue (76%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (89%)

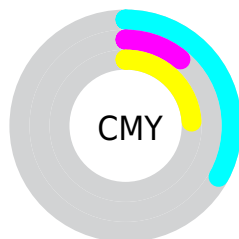


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289389249 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 4289389249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289389249



4289389249

4294967295



4287612582



4293066745



4285901451



4284190834



4282545753



4280900930



4279190828



4278201879



4278196992



4278190080

 4289389249

 4289389249

 4287881908

 4290896590

 4286440102


 4292338396

 4284932761

 4293845737

 4283490956

 4294959862

 4281983614

 4294959871

 4280476273

 4279034468

 4278248029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291222957



4289389249



4287947995

# Triad

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



4289389249



4290762495



4294952632

# Complementary

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



4289389249



4293044939

# 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.



4294951888



4289389249



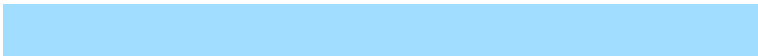
4292988414

# Square

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



4289389249



4288732671



4294690538



4294561192

# Rectangle

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



4289389249



4287554539



4294690538



4294952384



# Sweetspot

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



4289389249



4293787636



4291617450



4285890681



4278190080



4286611584

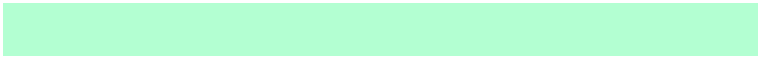


# Same Dimension

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



4289389249



4289986514



4289389276



4284837994



4278235208



4278202388



# Inverse Universe

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



4293044939



4294947808



4293044912



4285556076



4289724520

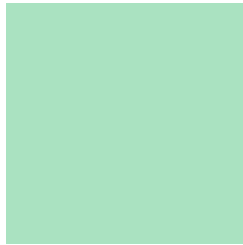


4281335837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289389249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

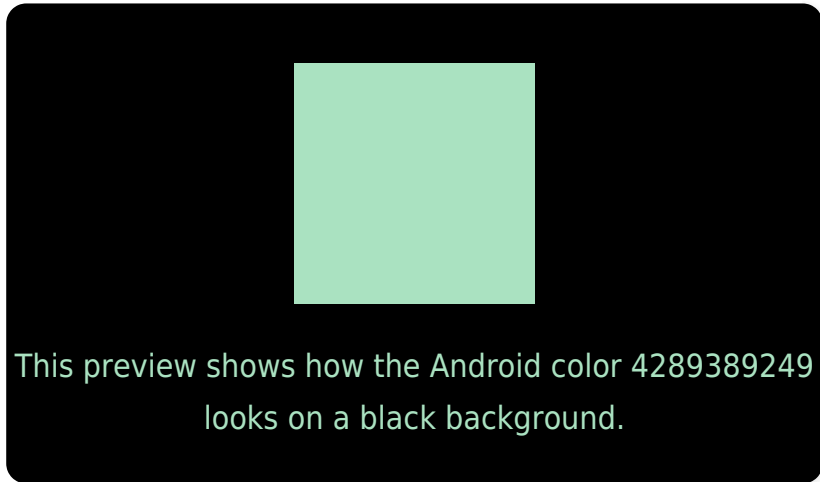
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289389249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289389249.

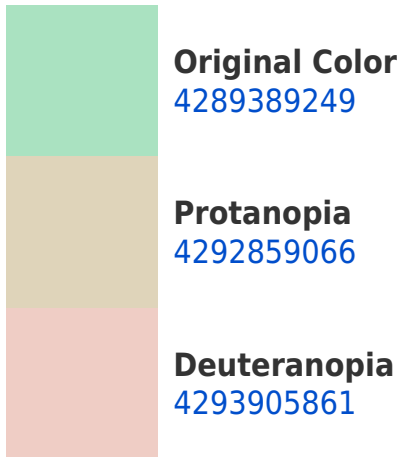


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289389249.

# 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



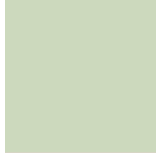


# Trichromacy



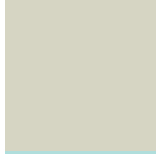
**Original Color**

4289389249



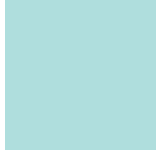
**Protanomaly**

4291615165



**Deuteranomaly**

4292269508



**Tritanomaly**

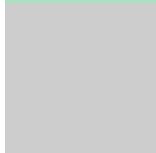
4289715933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289389249



**Achromatopsia**

4291677645



**Achromatomaly**

4290827721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289389249 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, 226, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 226, 193)  
}
```

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, 226, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 226, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289389249 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, 226, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 226, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 226, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 226, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 226, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 226, 193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289389249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 226, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
226, 193) }
```

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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