

# Converting Colors

Android(4289391572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289391572) contains.

<b>Android(4289391572)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289391572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAEBD4
RGB	170, 235, 212
RGB Percent	67%, 92%, 83%
CMY	0.3333, 0.0784, 0.1686
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.10, 0.08
HSL	159°, 62%, 79%
HSV	159°, 28%, 92%
XYZ	58.1696, 72.7162, 73.2571
YIQ	212.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

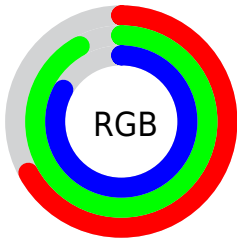
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 209, 235
Decimal	11201492
CIELab	88.31, -25.11, 4.60
CIELCh	88, 25.528, 169.624
Yxy	72.7162, 0.2849, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289391572 (0xFFFAAEBD4)
YUV	212.9430, -0.4649, -37.6610
Hunter-Lab	85.2738, -27.4652, 8.7567

# Details

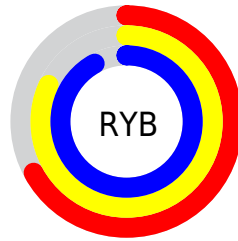
The Android color `4289391572` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293634753`, and the grayscale version is `4292203989`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293132287`, and `4285838237` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287884236`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290964444`.

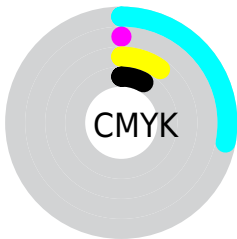
# Distribution



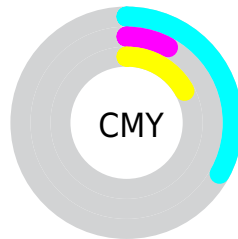
- Red (67%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289391572 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 4289391572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289391572

 4289391572

4294967295

 4287614904

 4293132287

 4285838237

 4284127363

 4282416746

 4280706386

 4278602811

 4278203685

 4278198545

 4278190080

 4289391572

 4289391572

 4287884236

 4290964444

 4286311363


 4292471781

 4284804027

 4293979117

 4283231155

 4294962165

 4281658282

 4294962174

 4280150946

 4294962175

 4278578074

 4278250392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291028926



4289391572



4288408557

# Triad

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



4289391572



4292336383



4294955450

# Complementary

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



4289391572



4293634753

# 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.



4294954446



4289391572



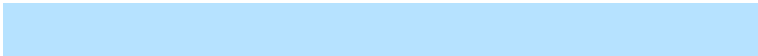
4294300413

# Square

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



4289391572



4290175743



4294954471



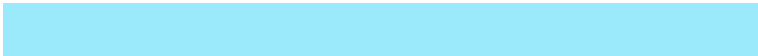
4294498734

# Rectangle

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



4289391572



4288408316



4294954471



4294954944



# Sweetspot

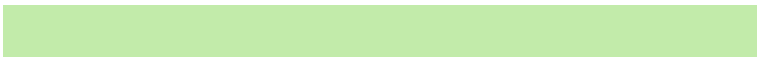
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289391572



4293656568



4290964394



4285759611



4278190080



4286611584

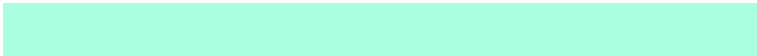


# Same Dimension

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



4289391572



4289462241



4289389291



4285166961



4278236533



4278203939



# Inverse Universe

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



4293634753



4294945737



4293637034



4285885038



4290052160

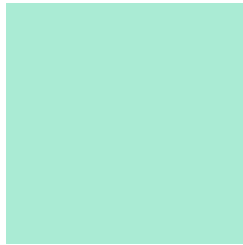


4281729043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289391572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

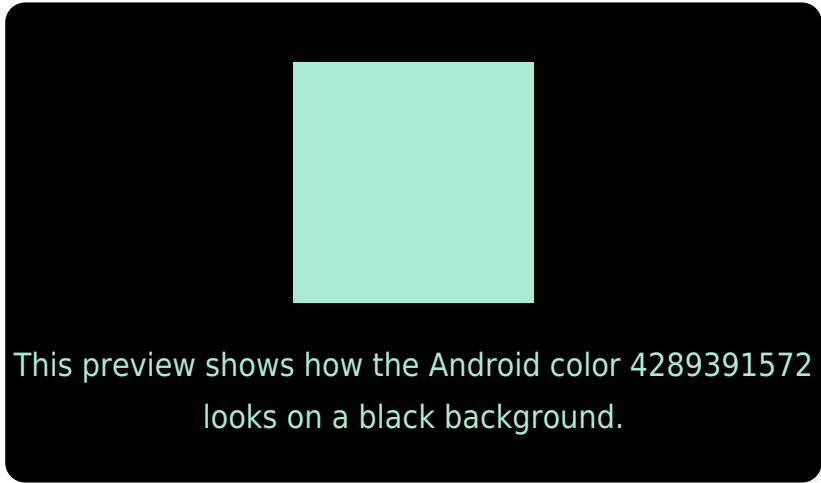
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289391572 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289391572.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289391572.

# 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





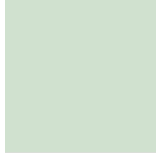
**Tritanopia**  
4289849080

# Trichromacy



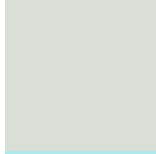
**Original Color**

4289391572



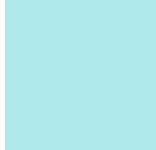
**Protanomaly**

4291879375



**Deuteranomaly**

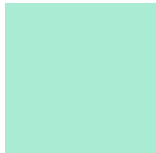
4292468439



**Tritanomaly**

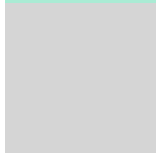
4289652971

# Monochromacy



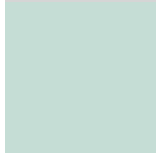
**Original Color**

4289391572



**Achromatopsia**

4292203989



**Achromatomaly**

4291157461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289391572 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, 235, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 235, 212)  
}
```

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, 235, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 235, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289391572 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, 235, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 235, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 235, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 235, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 235, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 235, 212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289391572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 235, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
235, 212) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor