

# Converting Colors

Android(4289446336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289446336) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289446336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABC1C0
RGB	171, 193, 192
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2431, 0.2471
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	177°, 15%, 71%
HSV	177°, 11%, 76%
XYZ	45.3790, 50.6036, 57.2449
YIQ	186.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

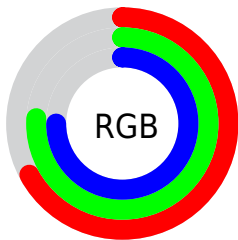
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 182, 193
Decimal	11256256
CIELab	76.44, -7.65, -2.04
CIELCh	76, 7.920, 194.949
Yxy	50.6036, 0.2962, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289446336 (0xFFABC1C0)
YUV	186.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251
Hunter-Lab	71.1362, -10.6203, 2.0834

# Details

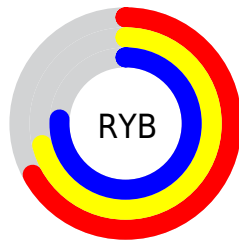
The Android color `4289446336` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290882476`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293065208`, and `4286024587` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288201151`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290691521`.

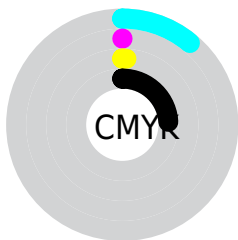
# Distribution



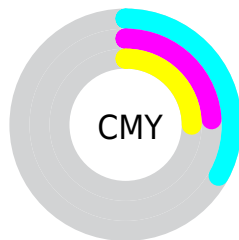
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289446336 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 4289446336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289446336

 4289446336

4294967295

 4287669925

 4293065208

 4286024587

 4284379761

 4282800473

 4281287233

 4279905323

 4278261783

 4278190080

 4289446336

 4289446336

4288201151

4290691521

4286890430

4292002242

4285645245

4293247427

4284400060

4294492612

4283089340

4294951364

4281844155

4294951365

4280598970

4294951366

4279353785

4294951367

4278239672

4294951368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289708472



4289446336



4289511623

# Triad

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



4289446336



4291017415



4291279791

# Complementary

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



4289446336



4290882476

# 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.



4291606962



4289446336



4291410113

# Square

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



4289446336



4290428107



4291672249



4290756014

# Rectangle

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



4289446336



4289707978



4291672249



4291410608

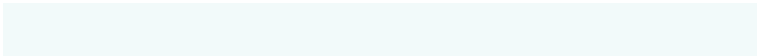


# Sweetspot

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



4289446336



4294114042



4289511851



4286086525



4294769916



4286414205

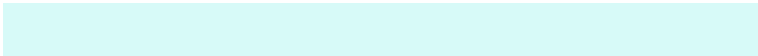


# Same Dimension

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



4289446336



4292344568



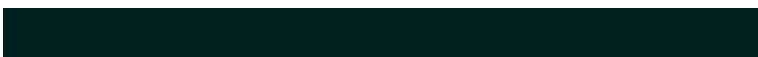
4289443777



4283916640



4278231449



4278198560

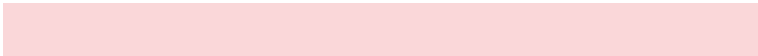


# Inverse Universe

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



4290882476



4294629337



4290885035



4284569432



4288741383



4280352770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289446336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

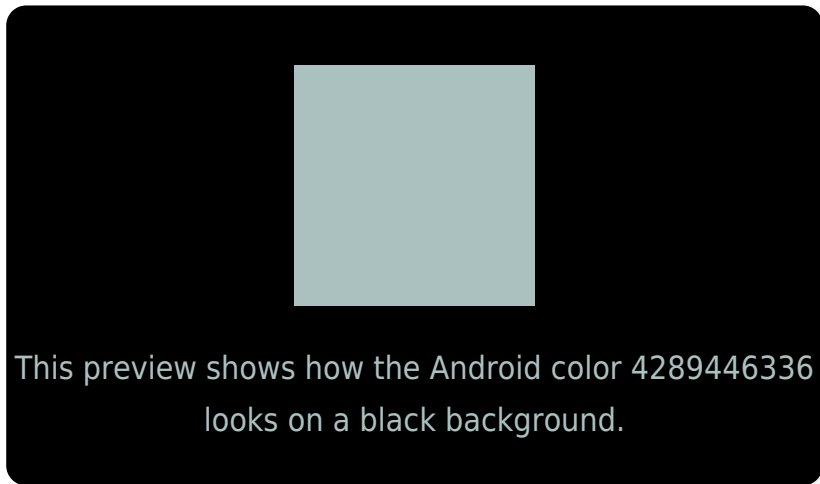
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

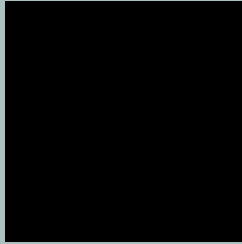
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

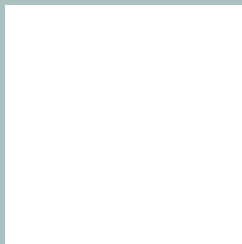
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289446336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289446336.



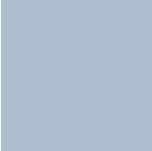
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289446336.

# 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](#).

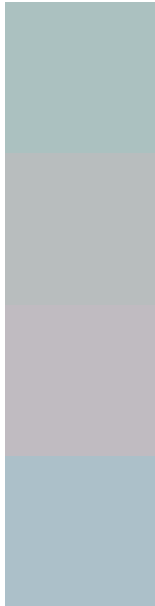
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4289576910

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289446336

**Protanomaly**

4290297278

**Deuteranomaly**

4290821057

**Tritanomaly**

4289511625

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289446336

**Achromatopsia**

4290427578

**Achromatomaly**

4290100668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289446336 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(171, 193, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 193, 192)  
}
```

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(171, 193, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 193, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289446336 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(171, 193, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 193, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 193, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 193, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 193, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 193,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289446336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 193, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
193, 192) }
```

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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