

# Converting Colors

Android(4289455090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289455090) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289455090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABE3F2
RGB	171, 227, 242
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1098, 0.0510
CMYK	0.29, 0.06, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	193°, 73%, 81%
HSV	193°, 29%, 95%
XYZ	60.2907, 70.0069, 94.3394
YIQ	211.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

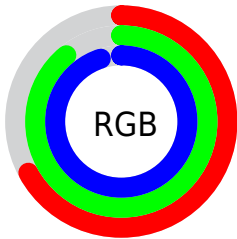
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 202, 242
Decimal	11265010
CIE Lab	87.00, -14.36, -13.08
CIE LCh	87, 19.422, 222.335
Yxy	70.0069, 0.2684, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289455090 (0xFFABE3F2)
YUV	211.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272
Hunter-Lab	83.6701, -17.7999, -8.2813

# Details

The Android color `4289455090` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294097579`, and the grayscale version is `4292138196`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293197823`, and `4285836474` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287880946`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291029234`.

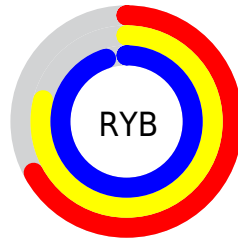
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (89%)

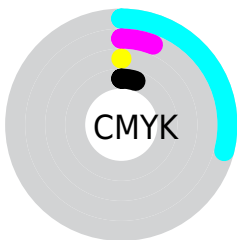
Blue (95%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (95%)

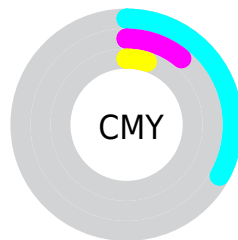


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289455090 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 4289455090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289455090

 4289455090

4294967295

 4287612886

 4293197823

 4285836474

 4284125599

 4282414981

 4280573548

 4278208339

 4278202428

 4278197286

 4278190354

■ 4289455090

■ 4289455090

■ 4287880946

■ 4291029234

■ 4286306802

■ 4292603378

■ 4284667122

■ 4294243058

■ 4283092978

■ 4294965234

■ 4281518578

■ 4294966770

■ 4279944434

■ 4294967282

■ 4278370290

■ 4278239218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

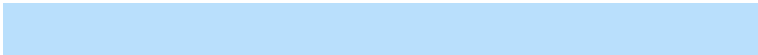
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289455585



4289455090



4290371580

# Triad

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



4289455090



4294495974



4292991926

# Complementary

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



4289455090



4294097579

# 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.



4294170039



4289455090



4294954451

# Square

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



4289455090



4293383157



4294889666



4291551422

# Rectangle

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



4289455090



4291288062



4294889666



4293384629

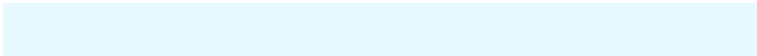


# Sweetspot

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



4289455090



4293458687



4289458873



4285627776



4278190080



4286611584

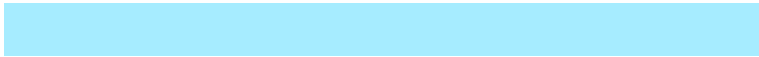


# Same Dimension

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



4289455090



4289129727



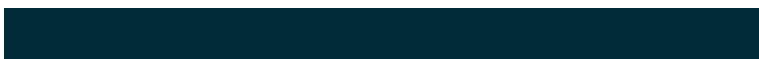
4289446130



4285298040



4278227384



4278201400



# Inverse Universe

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



4294093795



4294944492



4294106539



4286082165



4290248849

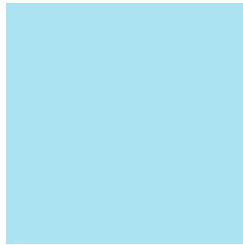


4281860140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289455090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

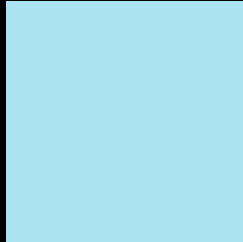
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289455090 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 4289455090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289455090.

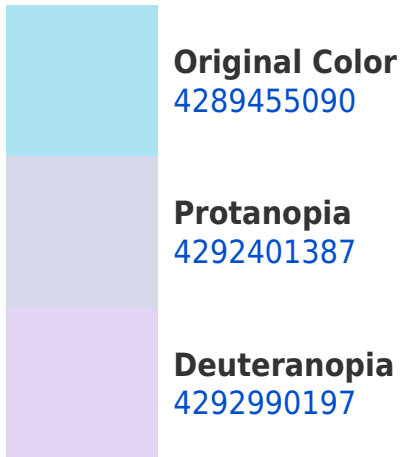


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289455090.

# 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



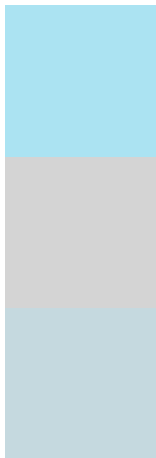
**Original Color**  
4289455090

**Protanomaly**  
4291353838

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291680756

**Tritanomaly**  
4289520628

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289455090

**Achromatopsia**  
4292138196

**Achromatomaly**  
4291156447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289455090 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, 227, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 227, 242)  
}
```

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, 227, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 227, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289455090 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, 227, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 227, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 227, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 227, 242); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 227, 242); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 227, 242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289455090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 227, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
227, 242) }
```

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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