

Converting Colors

Android(4289455321)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4289455321) contains.

Android(4289455321)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4289455321)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABE4D9
RGB	171, 228, 217
RGB Percent	67%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1059, 0.1490
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	168°, 51%, 78%
HSV	168°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	57.0624, 69.1545, 75.9863
YIQ	209.7030, -30.4410, -15.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

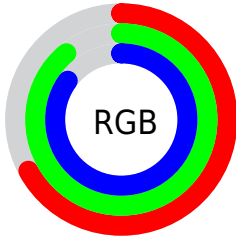
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 203, 228
Decimal	11265241
CIE Lab	86.58, -20.36, -0.54
CIE LCh	87, 20.364, 181.513
Yxy	69.1545, 0.2822, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289455321 (0xFFABE4D9)
YUV	209.7030, 3.5974, -33.9425
Hunter-Lab	83.1592, -23.0450, 4.0355

Details

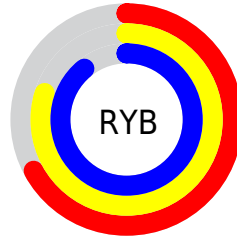
The Android color `4289455321` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293176246`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293132287`, and `4285901986` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287947989`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290962653`.

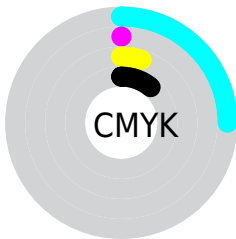
Distribution



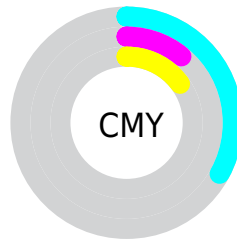
- Red (67%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289455321 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 4289455321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4289455321

 4289455321

4294967295

 4287678653

 4293132287

 4285901986

 4284191368

 4282546287

 4280835926

 4278994751

 4278202409

 4278197525

 4278190080

 4289455321

 4289455321

 4287947989

 4290962653

 4286440656


 4292469986

 4284998860

 4293911782

 4283491527

 4294960363

 4281984195

 4294960367

 4280476863

 4294960371

 4278969530

 4294960376

 4278248632

 4294960380

 4294960383

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290568902



4289455321



4289061868

Triad

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



4289455321



4292793338



4294496695

Complementary

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



4289455321



4293176246

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.



4294954437



4289455321



4294168299

Square

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



4289455321



4291091199



4294953944



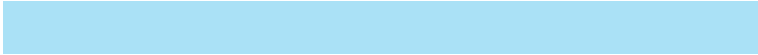
4293384370

Rectangle

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



4289455321



4289389046



4294953944



4294758587

Sweetspot

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



4289455321



4293656571



4290176171



4285759613



4278190080



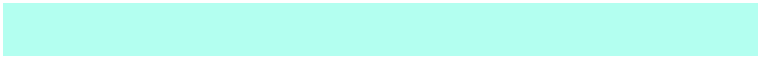
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4289455321



4289986544



4289450980



4284969841



4278236048



4278203177

Inverse Universe

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



4293176246



4294947777



4293180587



4285753193



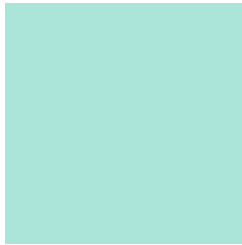
4289921058



4281532426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289455321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

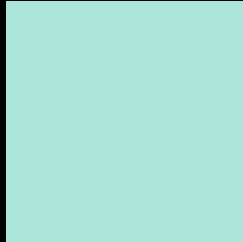
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289455321 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

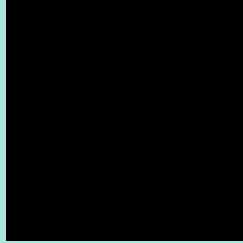
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

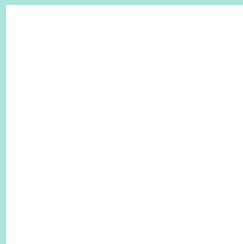
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4289455321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289455321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289455321.

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

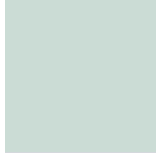


Trichromacy



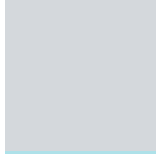
Original Color

4289455321



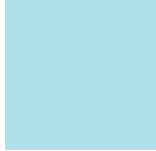
Protanomaly

4291550421



Deuteranomaly

4292139228



Tritanomaly

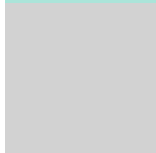
4289651177

Monochromacy



Original Color

4289455321



Achromatopsia

4292006610



Achromatomaly

4291090901

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289455321 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, 228, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 228, 217)  
}
```

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, 228, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 228, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289455321 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, 228, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 228, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 228, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 228, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 228, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 228, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289455321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 228, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
228, 217) }
```

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