

# Converting Colors

Android(4289456612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289456612) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289456612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABE9E4
RGB	171, 233, 228
RGB Percent	67%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.3294, 0.0863, 0.1059
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	175°, 58%, 79%
HSV	175°, 27%, 91%
XYZ	59.9371, 72.5372, 84.2408
YIQ	213.8920, -35.3470, -14.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

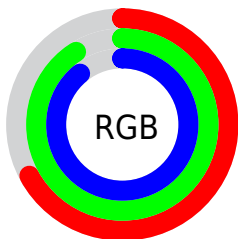
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 203, 233
Decimal	11266532
CIELab	88.23, -20.48, -3.90
CIElCh	88, 20.853, 190.790
Yxy	72.5372, 0.2766, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289456612 (0xFFABE9E4)
YUV	213.8920, 6.9552, -37.6163
Hunter-Lab	85.1688, -23.4269, 0.9741

# Details

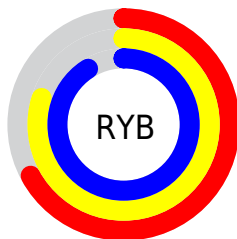
The Android color `4289456612` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293503920`, and the grayscale version is `4292269782`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293197823`, and `4285903277` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287949282`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290963942`.

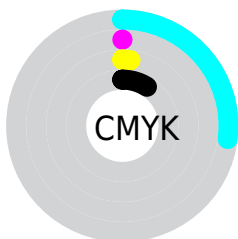
# Distribution



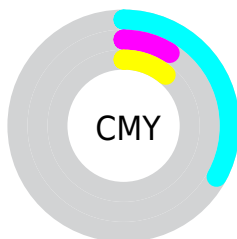
- Red (67%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289456612 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 4289456612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289456612



4289456612

4294967295



4287679944



4293197823



4285903277



4284126866



4282416248



4280705888



4278471496



4278203442



4278198301



4278190082

 4289456612

 4289456612

 4287949282

 4290963942

 4286376416

 4292536808

 4284869086

 4294044138

 4283361756

 4294961644

 4281788891

 4294961645

 4280281561

 4294961647

 4278774231

 4294961649

 4278249942

 4294961651

 4294961653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290373840



4289456612



4289390583

# Triad

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



4289456612



4293580539



4294564024

# Complementary

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



4289456612



4293503920

# 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.



4294955716



4289456612



4294824427

# Square

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



4289456612



4291878399



4294955223



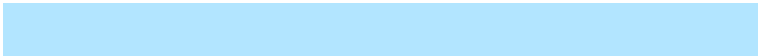
4293320374

# Rectangle

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



4289456612



4289914367



4294955223



4294891195



# Sweetspot

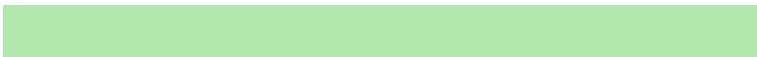
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289456612



4293656573



4289784235



4285759614



4278190080



4286611584

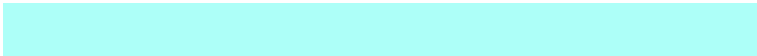


# Same Dimension

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



4289456612



4289593336



4289449961



4285166964



4278236582



4278203953



# Inverse Universe

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



4293503920



4294946228



4293510571



4285885035



4290052111

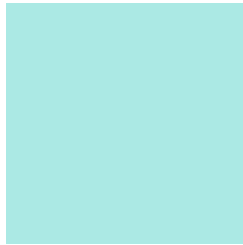


4281729028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289456612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

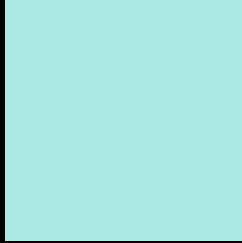
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289456612 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 4289456612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289456612.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289456612.

# 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





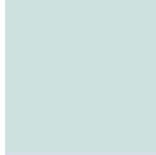
**Tritanopia**  
4289718008

# Trichromacy



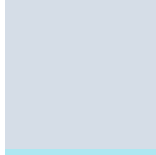
**Original Color**

4289456612



**Protanomaly**

4291682783



**Deuteranomaly**

4292206055



**Tritanomaly**

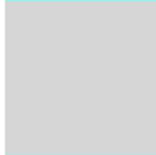
4289652721

# Monochromacy



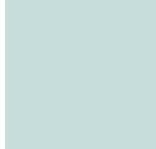
**Original Color**

4289456612



**Achromatopsia**

4292269782



**Achromatomaly**

4291223003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289456612 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, 233, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 233, 228)  
}
```

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, 233, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 233, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289456612 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, 233, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 233, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 233, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 233, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 233, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 233,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289456612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 233, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
233, 228) }
```

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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