

# Converting Colors

Android(4289515195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289515195) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289515195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACCEBB
RGB	172, 206, 187
RGB Percent	67%, 81%, 73%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1922, 0.2667
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.09, 0.19
HSL	146°, 26%, 74%
HSV	146°, 17%, 81%
XYZ	48.0542, 56.5011, 55.3868
YIQ	193.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

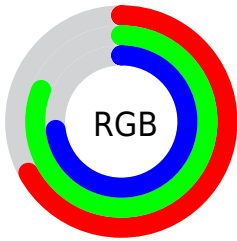
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 196, 206
Decimal	11325115
CIE Lab	79.90, -15.03, 5.69
CIE LCh	80, 16.072, 159.274
Yxy	56.5011, 0.3004, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289515195 (0xFFACCEBB)
YUV	193.6680, -3.2873, -19.0028
Hunter-Lab	75.1672, -17.4281, 8.9294

# Details

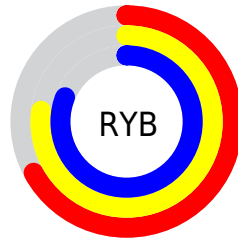
The Android color `4289515195` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291734719`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293197811`, and `4286027910` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288138927`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290891463`.

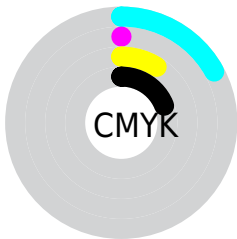
# Distribution



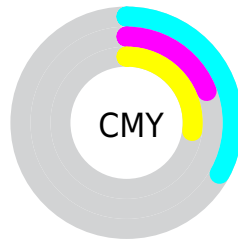
- Red (67%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289515195 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 4289515195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289515195

 4289515195

4294967295

 4287738528

 4293197811

 4286027910

 4284382829

 4282803540

 4281290045

 4279842343

 4278394899

 4278190080

 4289515195

 4289515195

 4288138927

 4290891463

 4286828196

 4292202194

 4285451928

 4293578462

 4284141197

 4294889193

 4282764929

 4294954741

 4281388662

 4294954751

 4280077930

 4278701663

 4278242907

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290562991



4289515195



4288794570

# Triad

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



4289515195



4290561763



4293246644

# Complementary

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



4289515195



4291734719

# 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.



4293246146



4289515195



4291805661

# Square

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



4289515195



4289383138



4292787665



4292657834

# Rectangle

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



4289515195



4288663252



4292787665



4293311928

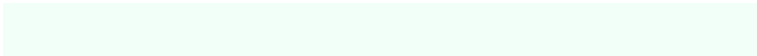


# Sweetspot

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



4289515195



4294115320



4290760364



4286087291



4278190080



4286611584

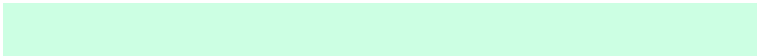


# Same Dimension

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



4289515195



4291624931



4289515212



4284245600



4278232649



4278199825



# Inverse Universe

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



4291734719



4294954217



4291734702



4284898402



4289069149

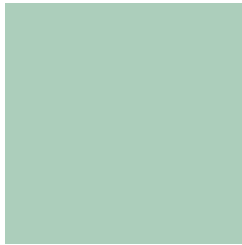


4280680469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289515195 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

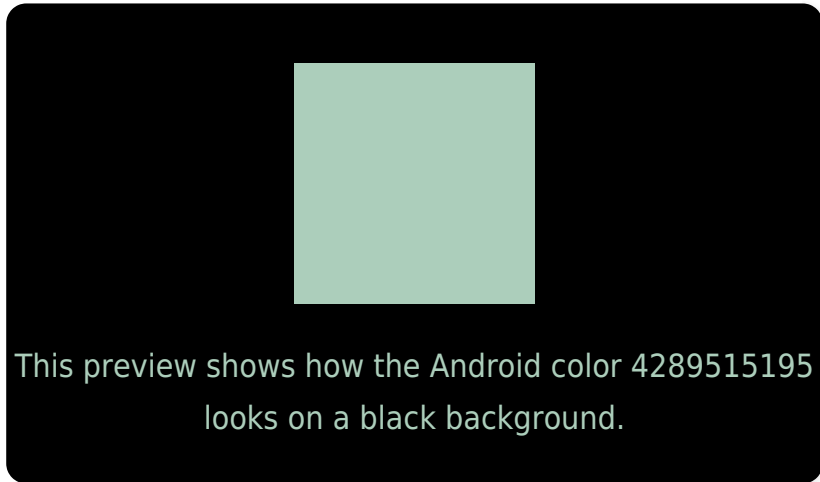
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

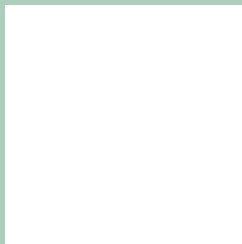
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289515195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289515195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289515195.

# 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**  
4289515195

**Protanomaly**  
4290889912

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291544253

**Tritanomaly**  
4289711055

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289515195

**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922

**Achromatomaly**  
4290430655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289515195 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(172, 206, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 206, 187)  
}
```

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(172, 206, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 206, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289515195 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(172, 206, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 206, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 206, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 206, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 206, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 206,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289515195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 206, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
206, 187) }
```

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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