

# Converting Colors

Android(4289517780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289517780) contains.

<b>Android(4289517780)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289517780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACD8D4
RGB	172, 216, 212
RGB Percent	67%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1529, 0.1686
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	175°, 36%, 76%
HSV	175°, 20%, 85%
XYZ	53.4528, 62.6359, 71.5600
YIQ	202.3880, -24.9400, -10.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

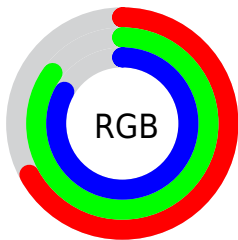
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	172, 195, 216
Decimal	11327700
CIE Lab	83.25, -15.09, -2.77
CIE LCh	83, 15.343, 190.384
Yxy	62.6359, 0.2849, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289517780 (0xFFACD8D4)
YUV	202.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503
Hunter-Lab	79.1428, -17.9416, 1.7906

# Details

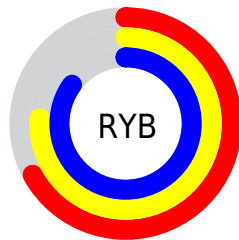
The Android color `4289517780` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292390064`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293197823`, and `4286030237` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288075986`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290959574`.

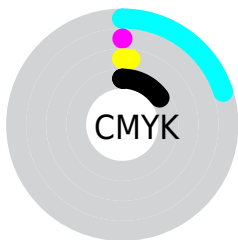
# Distribution



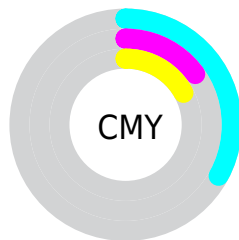
- Red (67%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289517780 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 4289517780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289517780

 4289517780

4294967295

 4287741112

 4293197823

 4286030237

 4284319619

 4282740074

 4281095506

 4279516731

 4278200358

 4278195217

 4278190080

 4289517780

 4289517780

 4288075986

 4290959574

 4286699728

 4292335832

 4285257934

 4293777626

 4283881676

 4294957276

 4282439882

 4294957278

 4280998088

 4294957280

 4279621830

 4294957282

 4278245572

 4294957284

 4294957286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290172869



4289517780



4289452001

# Triad

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



4289517780



4292397797



4293184437

# Complementary

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



4289517780



4292390064

# 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.



4293773245



4289517780



4293380057

# Square

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



4289517780



4291219436



4293838539



4292268211

# Rectangle

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



4289517780



4289844712



4293838539



4293446327

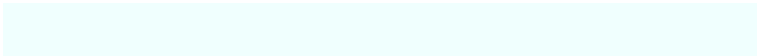


# Sweetspot

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



4289517780



4293984254



4289779884



4286021759



4278190080



4286611584

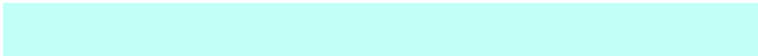


# Same Dimension

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



4289517780



4290969593



4289513176



4284509034



4278234011



4278201127



# Inverse Universe

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



4292390064



4294951623



4292394668



4285227105



4289396752



4281008132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289517780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

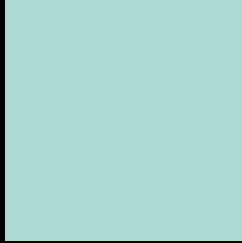
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289517780 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 4289517780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289517780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289517780.

# 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**  
4289779174

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289517780

**Protanomaly**  
4291154640

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291612374

**Tritanomaly**  
4289713887

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289517780

**Achromatopsia**  
4291480266

**Achromatomaly**  
4290760654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289517780 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, 216, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 216, 212)  
}
```

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, 216, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 216, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289517780 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, 216, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 216, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 216, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 216, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 216, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 216, 212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289517780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 216, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
216, 212) }
```

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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