

# Converting Colors

Android(4289518572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289518572) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289518572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACDBEC
RGB	172, 219, 236
RGB Percent	67%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1412, 0.0745
CMYK	0.27, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	196°, 63%, 80%
HSV	196°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	57.4851, 65.4898, 88.9679
YIQ	206.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

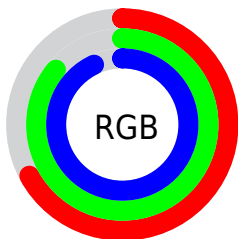
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 199, 236
Decimal	11328492
CIELab	84.74, -11.37, -13.29
CIELCh	85, 17.491, 229.474
Yxy	65.4898, 0.2712, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289518572 (0xFFACDBEC)
YUV	206.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941
Hunter-Lab	80.9258, -14.8238, -8.5340

# Details

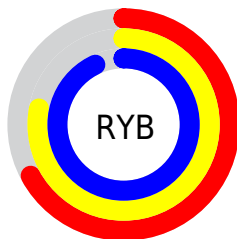
The Android color `4289518572` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293705132`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293263359`, and `4285965492` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287944172`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291092972`.

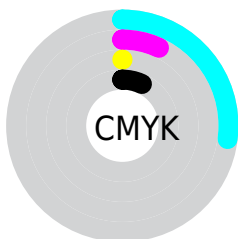
# Distribution



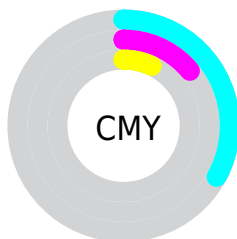
- Red (67%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289518572 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 4289518572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289518572

 4289518572

4294967295

 4287741904

 4293263359

 4285965492

 4284254873

 4282544255

 4280834150

 4278861902

 4278200887

 4278196002

 4278190090

■ 4289518572

■ 4289518572

■ 4287944172

■ 4291092972

■ 4286435052

■ 4292602092

■ 4284860652

■ 4294176492

■ 4283351788

■ 4294964460

■ 4281777388

■ 4294965996

■ 4280202732

■ 4294967276

■ 4278693868

■ 4278234604

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289322462



4289518572



4290500596

# Triad

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



4289518572



4294101466



4292204212

# Complementary

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



4289518572



4293705132

# 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.



4293382323



4289518572



4294428873

# Square

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



4289518572



4293119209



4294167483



4290960062

# Rectangle

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



4289518572



4291351540



4294167483



4292596915

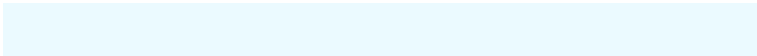


# Sweetspot

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



4289518572



4293655295



4289522876



4285758592



4278190080



4286611584

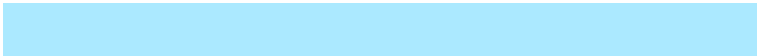


# Same Dimension

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



4289518572



4289456639



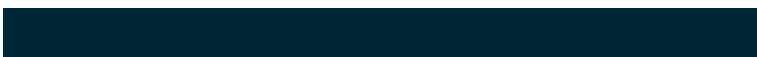
4289510636



4285166197



4278224309



4278200118



# Inverse Universe

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



4293700827



4294945769



4293713068



4285885042



4290052229

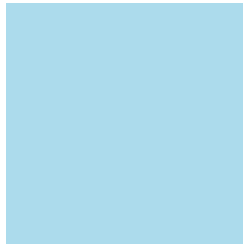


4281729063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289518572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

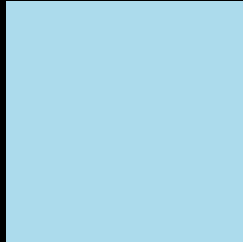
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289518572 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 4289518572 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289518572.

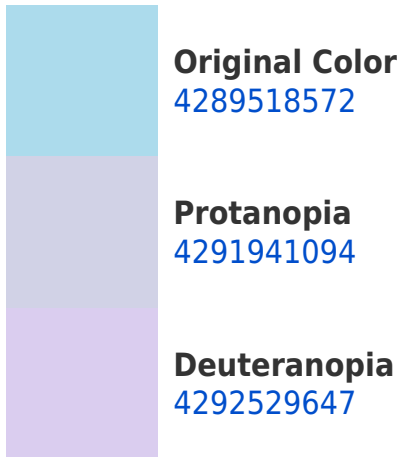


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289518572.

# Color Blindness Simulation

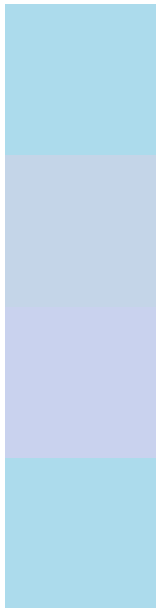
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



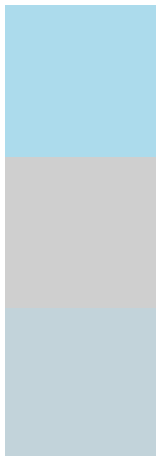
**Original Color**  
4289518572

**Protanomaly**  
4291089896

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291416814

**Tritanomaly**  
4289518572

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289518572

**Achromatopsia**  
4291809231

**Achromatomaly**  
4290958298

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289518572 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, 219, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 219, 236)  
}
```

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, 219, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 219, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289518572 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, 219, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 219, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 219, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 219, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 219, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 219,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289518572 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 219, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
219, 236) }
```

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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