

# Converting Colors

Android(4289519811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289519811) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289519811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACE0C3
RGB	172, 224, 195
RGB Percent	67%, 88%, 76%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1216, 0.2353
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.13, 0.12
HSL	147°, 46%, 78%
HSV	147°, 23%, 88%
XYZ	53.5192, 66.0221, 61.5525
YIQ	205.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

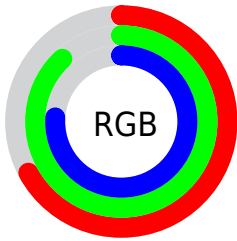
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 208, 224
Decimal	11329731
CIELab	85.01, -22.49, 8.78
CIELCh	85, 24.148, 158.678
Yxy	66.0221, 0.2955, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289519811 (0xFFACE0C3)
YUV	205.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690
Hunter-Lab	81.2540, -24.6226, 11.9637

# Details

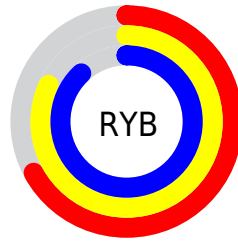
The Android color `4289519811` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292914377`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293197820`, and `4286032269` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288078007`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290961615`.

# Distribution



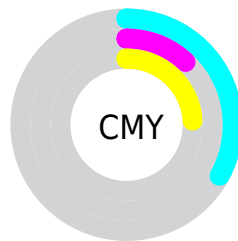
- Red (67%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289519811 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 4289519811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289519811



4289519811

4294967295



4287743144



4293197820



4286032269



4284321396



4282676315



4281097028



4279452717



4278201625



4278196736



4278190080

 4289519811

 4289519811

 4288078007

 4290961615

 4286570666

 4292468956

 4285128862

 4293910760

 4283621521

 4294959349

 4282179717

 4294959359

 4280737912

 4279230572

 4278247523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291157168



4289519811



4288275162

# Triad

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



4289519811



4291024127



4294952889

# Complementary

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



4289519811



4292914377

# 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.



4294952142



4289519811



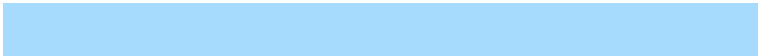
4292988152

# Square

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



4289519811



4289125374



4294493925



4294233514

# Rectangle

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



4289519811



4288012777



4294493925



4294952639



# Sweetspot

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



4289519811



4293787637



4291420332



4285890682



4278190080



4286611584

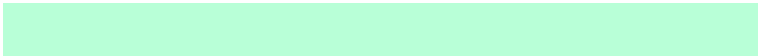


# Same Dimension

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



4289519811



4290314199



4289519837



4284837994



4278235214



4278202389



# Inverse Universe

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



4292914377



4294949087



4292914351



4285556075



4289724514

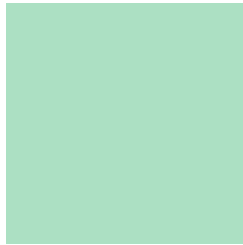


4281335835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289519811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

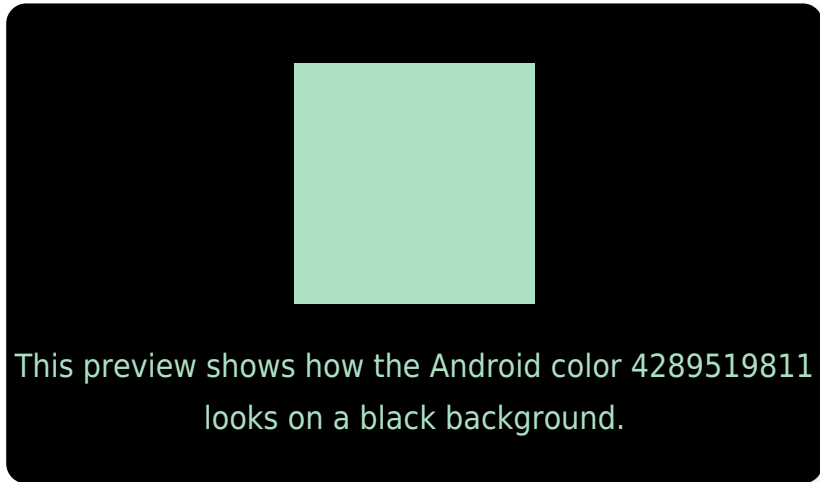
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

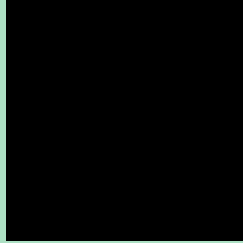
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

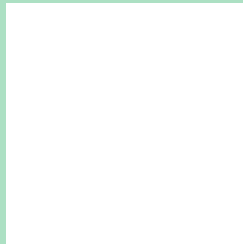
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289519811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289519811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289519811.

# 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

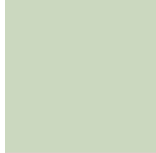




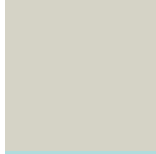
# Trichromacy



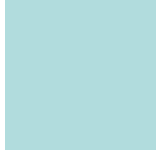
**Original Color**  
4289519811



**Protanomaly**  
4291549375

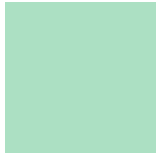


**Deuteranomaly**  
4292203462



**Tritanomaly**  
4289846493

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289519811



**Achromatopsia**  
4291677645



**Achromatomaly**  
4290893001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289519811 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, 224, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 224, 195)  
}
```

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, 224, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 224, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289519811 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, 224, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 224, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 224, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 224, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 224, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 224,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289519811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 224, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
224, 195) }
```

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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