

# Converting Colors

Android(4289575630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289575630) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289575630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADBACE
RGB	173, 186, 206
RGB Percent	68%, 73%, 81%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2706, 0.1922
CMYK	0.16, 0.10, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	216°, 25%, 74%
HSV	216°, 16%, 81%
XYZ	45.9331, 48.4583, 65.3250
YIQ	184.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

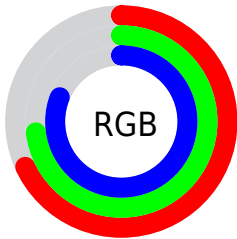
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	173, 182, 206
Decimal	11385550
CIE Lab	75.11, -0.36, -11.59
CIE LCh	75, 11.596, 268.242
Yxy	48.4583, 0.2876, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289575630 (0xFFADBACE)
YUV	184.3930, 10.6523, -9.9917
Hunter-Lab	69.6120, -4.0388, -6.9103

# Details

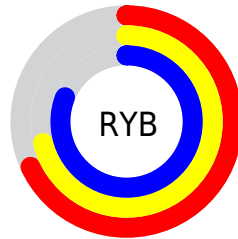
The Android color `4289575630` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291740077`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293260031`, and `4286088600` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288196302`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290954958`.

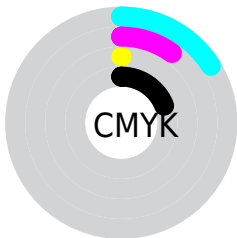
# Distribution



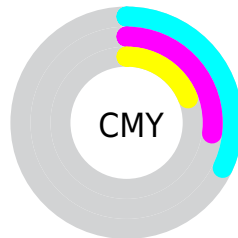
- Red (68%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289575630 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 4289575630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289575630

 4289575630

4294967295

 4287799218

 4293260031

 4286088600

 4284443774

 4282864741

 4281351501

 4279904054

 4278391329

 4278190088

 4278190080

■ 4289575630

■ 4289575630

■ 4288196302

■ 4290954958

■ 4286882254

■ 4292269006

■ 4285502926

■ 4293648334

■ 4284188878

■ 4294962382

■ 4282809550

■ 4294965454

■ 4281429966

■ 4294967246

■ 4280116174

■ 4278736590

■ 4278211022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288855499



4289575630



4290426572

# Triad

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



4289575630



4291867311



4289380013

# Complementary

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



4289575630



4291740077

# 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.



4290231206



4289575630



4291605927

# Square

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



4289575630



4291736250



4291016868



4288790456

# Rectangle

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



4289575630



4291015879



4291016868



4289641898



# Sweetspot

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



4289575630



4294113279



4289580737



4286086016



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289575630



4291814143



4289768910



4284244070



4278206886



4278193958



# Inverse Universe

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



4291734970



4294954978



4291546797



4284898400



4289069121

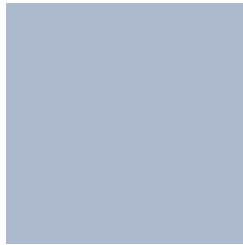


4280680463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289575630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

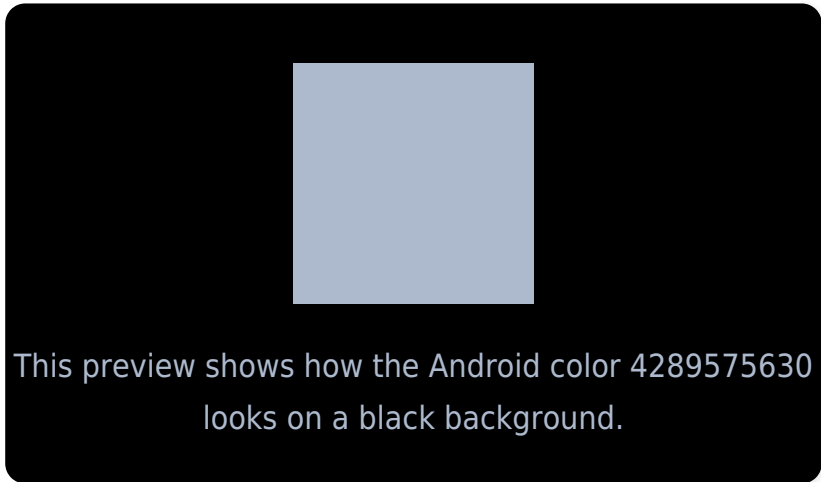
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

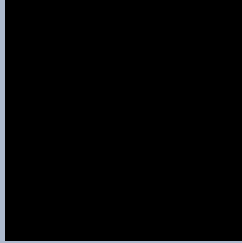
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289575630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289575630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289575630.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4289575630

**Protanopia**  
4290164684

**Deuteranopia**  
4290819279



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289575630

**Protanomaly**

4289968333

**Deuteranomaly**

4290361039

**Tritanomaly**

4289510347

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289575630

**Achromatopsia**

4290295992

**Achromatomaly**

4290034112

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289575630 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(173, 186, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 186, 206)  
}
```

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(173, 186, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 186, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289575630 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

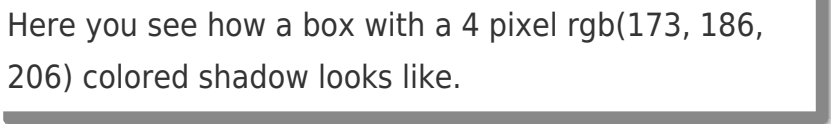
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 186, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 186, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 186, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 186, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 186, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 186,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289575630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 186, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
186, 206) }
```

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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