

# Converting Colors

Android(4289580231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289580231) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289580231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADCCC7
RGB	173, 204, 199
RGB Percent	68%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.02, 0.20
HSL	170°, 23%, 74%
HSV	170°, 15%, 80%
XYZ	49.1352, 56.1935, 62.2896
YIQ	194.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

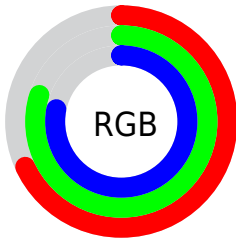
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 190, 204
Decimal	11390151
CIE Lab	79.72, -11.32, -0.99
CIE LCh	80, 11.359, 184.985
Yxy	56.1935, 0.2931, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289580231 (0xFFADCCC7)
YUV	194.1610, 2.3856, -18.5582
Hunter-Lab	74.9623, -14.1834, 3.2069

# Details

The Android color `4289580231` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291603890`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293263359`, and `4286092945` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288269508`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290890954`.

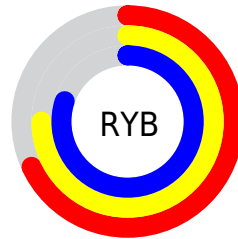
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (80%)

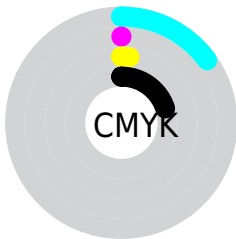
Blue (78%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (80%)

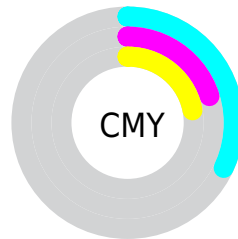


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289580231 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 4289580231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289580231



4289580231

4294967295



4287803820



4293263359



4286092945



4284447864



4282868575



4281355079



4279841841



4278460188



4278190081



4278190080

 4289580231

 4289580231

 4288269508

 4290890954

 4286893248

 4292267214

 4285582525

 4293577937

 4284206266

 4294954196

 4282895543

 4294954199

 4281584819

 4294954203

 4280208560

 4294954206

 4278897837

 4294954209

 4278242475

 4294954213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290104252



4289580231



4289448913

# Triad

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



4289580231



4291478231



4292330163

# Complementary

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



4289580231



4291603890

# 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.



4292657082



4289580231



4292198607

# Square

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



4289580231



4290627290



4292656836



4291675569

# Rectangle

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



4289580231



4289710807



4292656836



4292460981



# Sweetspot

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



4289580231



4294115325



4289907885



4286087294



4278190080



4286611584

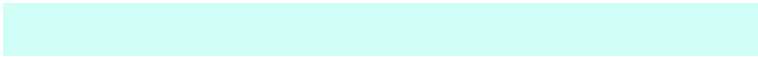


# Same Dimension

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



4289580231



4291952632



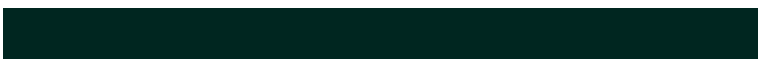
4289577676



4284245604



4278232715



4278199840



# Inverse Universe

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



4291603890



4294955481



4291606445



4284898397



4289069083



4280680454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289580231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

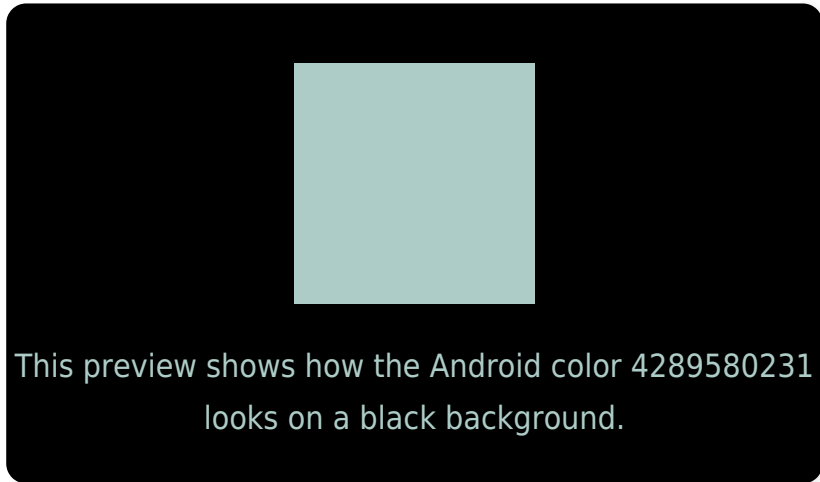
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

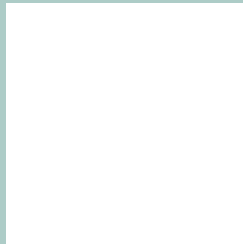
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289580231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289580231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289580231.

# 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**

4289580231

**Protanomaly**

4290758596

**Deuteranomaly**

4291282121

**Tritanomaly**

4289710802

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289580231

**Achromatopsia**

4290953922

**Achromatomaly**

4290430660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289580231 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, 204, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 204, 199)  
}
```

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, 204, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 204, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289580231 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, 204, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 204, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 204, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 204, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 204, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 204, 199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289580231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 204, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
204, 199) }
```

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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