

# Converting Colors

Android(4289649128)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289649128) contains.

<b>Android(4289649128)</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(4289649128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED9E8
RGB	174, 217, 232
RGB Percent	68%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1490, 0.0902
CMYK	0.25, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	196°, 56%, 80%
HSV	196°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	56.8339, 64.4506, 85.7887
YIQ	205.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

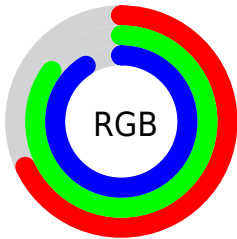
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 199, 232
Decimal	11459048
CIELab	84.20, -10.66, -11.96
CIELCh	84, 16.024, 228.302
Yxy	64.4506, 0.2745, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289649128 (0xFFAED9E8)
YUV	205.8530, 12.8905, -27.9351
Hunter-Lab	80.2811, -14.1254, -7.1607

# Details

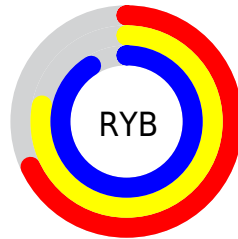
The Android color `4289649128` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293442990`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293328895`, and `4286096048` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288140264`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291157992`.

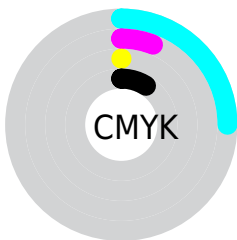
# Distribution



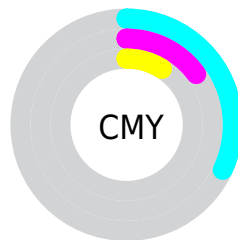
- Red (68%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289649128 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 4289649128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289649128

 4289649128

4294967295

 4287872460

 4293328895

 4286096048

 4284385430

 4282740604

 4281095779

 4279320395

 4278200628

 4278195487

 4278190085

■ 4289649128

■ 4289649128

■ 4288140264

■ 4291157992

■ 4286631400

■ 4292666856

■ 4285057000

■ 4294241256

■ 4283548136

■ 4294963688

■ 4282039272

■ 4294965224

■ 4280530408

■ 4294966760

■ 4279021544

■ 4294967272

■ 4278234344

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289518555



4289649128



4290500079

# Triad

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



4289649128



4293773529



4292138165

# Complementary

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



4289649128



4293442990

# 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.



4293185461



4289649128



4294101193

# Square

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



4289649128



4292922342



4293905084



4291025086

# Rectangle

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



4289649128



4291285744



4293905084



4292530868



# Sweetspot

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



4289649128



4293655295



4289652925



4285758592



4278190080



4286611584

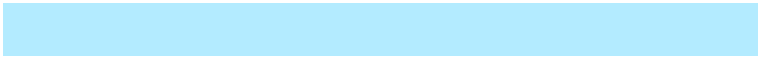


# Same Dimension

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



4289649128



4289981439



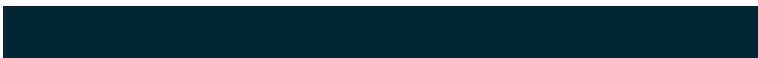
4289641960



4284969075



4278224051



4278199859



# Inverse Universe

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



4293439193



4294947819



4293450414



4285753200



4289921156

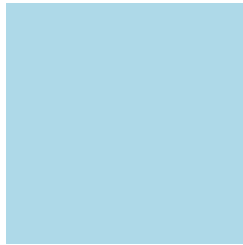


4281532454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289649128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

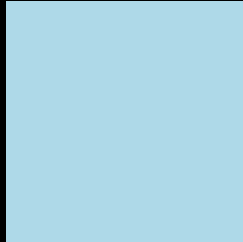
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289649128 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 4289649128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289649128.



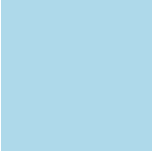
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289649128.

# 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](#).

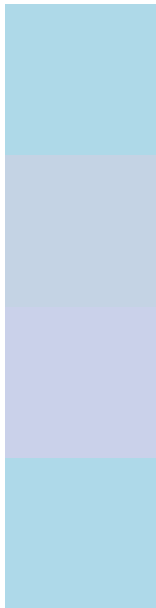
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4289649130

# Trichromacy



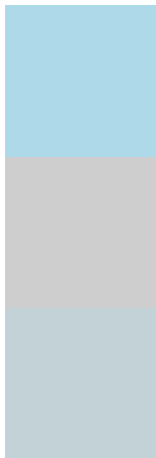
**Original Color**  
4289649128

**Protanomaly**  
4291089380

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291482090

**Tritanomaly**  
4289649129

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289649128

**Achromatopsia**  
4291743438

**Achromatomaly**  
4290958039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289649128 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(174, 217, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 217, 232)  
}
```

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(174, 217, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 217, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289649128 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(174, 217, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 217, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 217, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 217, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 217, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 217,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289649128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 217, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
217, 232) }
```

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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