

# Converting Colors

Android(4289706464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289706464) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289706464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB9E0
RGB	175, 185, 224
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 88%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2745, 0.1216
CMYK	0.22, 0.17, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	228°, 44%, 78%
HSV	228°, 22%, 88%
XYZ	48.4827, 49.1937, 77.4610
YIQ	186.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

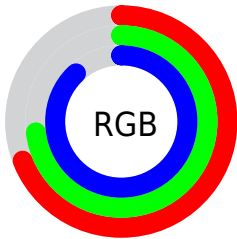
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 183, 224
Decimal	11516384
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.57, 4.80, -20.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 21.208, 283.073
Yxy	49.1937, 0.2768, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289706464 (0xFFAFB9E0)
YUV	186.4560, 18.5092, -10.0469
Hunter-Lab	70.1382, 0.6454, -16.3834

# Details

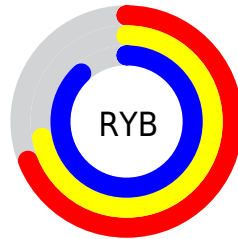
The Android color `4289706464` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292925103`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293390847`, and `4286219433` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288260064`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291152864`.

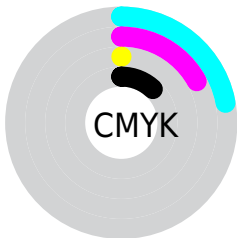
# Distribution



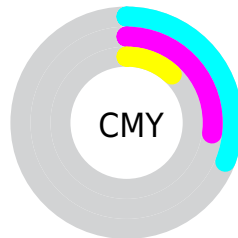
- Red (69%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289706464 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 4289706464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289706464

 4289706464

4294967295

 4287930052

 4293390847

 4286219433

 4284509070

 4282930037

 4281351260

 4279772740

 4278260270


 4278190361

 4278190080

 4289706464

 4289706464

 4288260064

 4291152864

 4286748128

 4292664800

 4285301984

 4294110944

 4283790048

 4294967264

 4282343648

 4280897248

 4279385312

 4278202080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288069599



4289706464



4291343063

# Triad

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



4289706464



4292915104



4288005550

# Complementary

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



4289706464



4292925103

# 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.



4289380765



4289706464



4292064661

# Square

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



4289706464



4293110962



4290821268



4287088322

# Rectangle

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



4289706464



4292194252



4290821268



4288464040



# Sweetspot

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



4289706464



4293784063



4289716437



4285888384



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289706464



4290628351



4290621408



4284835696



4278199472



4278192688



# Inverse Universe

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



4292915129



4294950346



4292010159



4285556071



4289724452

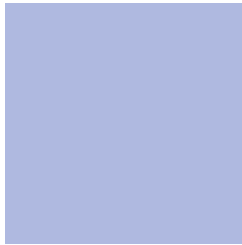


4281335818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289706464 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

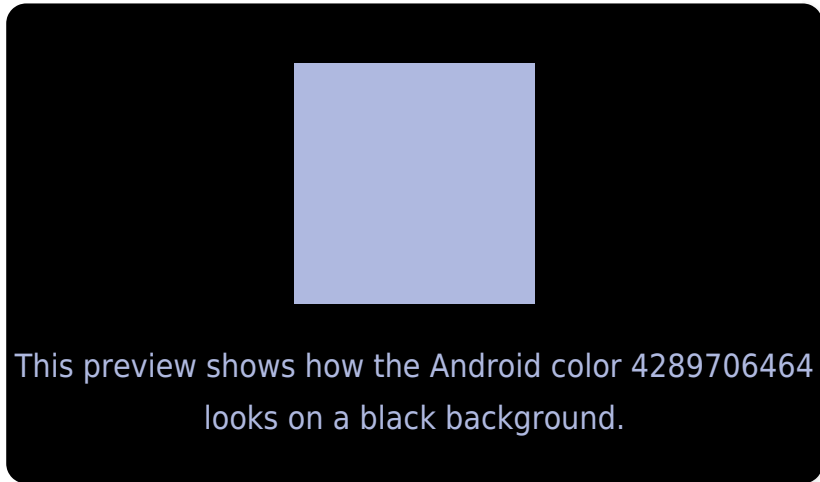
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289706464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289706464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289706464.

# 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**  
4289706464

**Protanopia**  
4289902816

**Deuteranopia**  
4290361057



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289706464

**Protanomaly**

4289837280

**Deuteranomaly**

4290099169

**Tritanomaly**

4289510611

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289706464

**Achromatopsia**

4290427578

**Achromatomaly**

4290165448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289706464 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(175, 185, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 185, 224)  
}
```

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(175, 185, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 185, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289706464 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(175, 185, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 185, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 185, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 185, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 185, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 185,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289706464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 185, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
185, 224) }
```

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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