

# Converting Colors

Android(4289710057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289710057) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289710057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFC7E9
RGB	175, 199, 233
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 91%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2196, 0.0863
CMYK	0.25, 0.15, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	215°, 57%, 80%
HSV	215°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	52.8106, 55.8440, 85.0863
YIQ	195.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

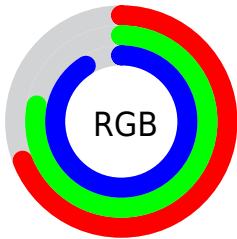
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	175, 192, 233
Decimal	11519977
CIE Lab	79.52, -0.69, -19.52
CIE LCh	80, 19.531, 267.967
Yxy	55.8440, 0.2726, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289710057 (0xFFAFC7E9)
YUV	195.7000, 18.3889, -18.1539
Hunter-Lab	74.7288, -4.6302, -15.1975

# Details

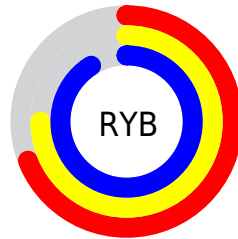
The Android color `4289710057` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293513647`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293394431`, and `4286157233` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288199145`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291220969`.

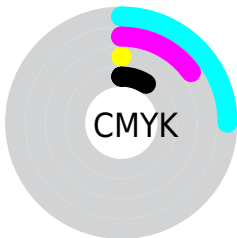
# Distribution



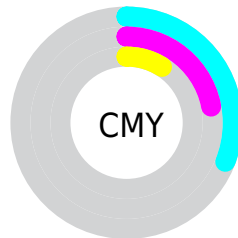
- Red (69%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289710057 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 4289710057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289710057

 4289710057

4294967295


 4287933645

 4293394431

 4286157233

 4284512407

 4282867581

 4281223012

 4279578956

 4278197301

 4278190624

 4278190084

■ 4289710057

■ 4289710057

■ 4288199145

■ 4291220969

■ 4286622953

■ 4292797161

■ 4285112041

■ 4294308073

■ 4283601129

■ 4294967017

■ 4282090473

■ 4294967273

■ 4280514025

■ 4279003113

■ 4278214889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288466147



4289710057



4291281381

# Triad

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



4289710057



4293638581



4289514929

# Complementary

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



4289710057



4293513647

# 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.



4290890149



4289710057



4293180839

# Square

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



4289710057



4293507271



4292199329



4288401603

# Rectangle

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



4289710057



4292197854



4292199329



4289973420

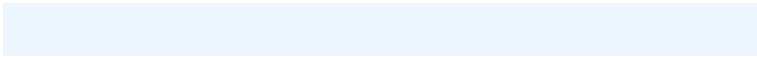


# Sweetspot

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



4289710057



4293785087



4289718737



4285889152



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289710057



4289975039



4290031593



4285165173



4278209461



4278195766



# Inverse Universe

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



4293504967



4294947794



4293192111



4285885038



4290052171

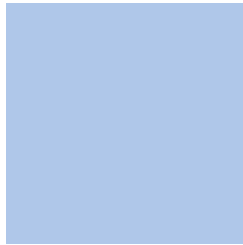


4281729046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289710057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

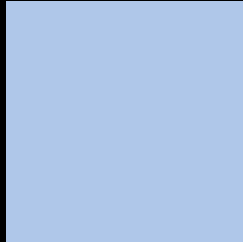
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289710057 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

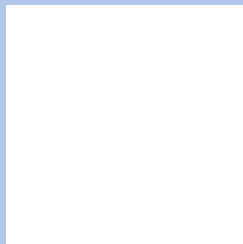
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289710057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289710057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289710057.

# 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**  
4289710057

**Protanopia**  
4290692070

**Deuteranopia**  
4291150058



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289710057

**Protanomaly**  
4290364647

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290626538

**Tritanomaly**  
4289579487

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289710057

**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508

**Achromatomaly**  
4290561489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289710057 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, 199, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 199, 233)  
}
```

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, 199, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 199, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289710057 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

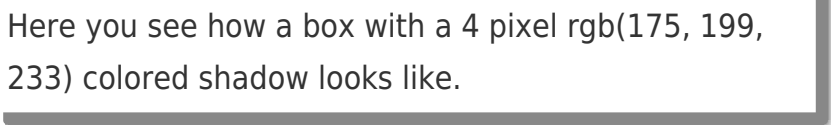
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 199, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 199, 233) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 199, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 199, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 199, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 199, 233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289710057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 199, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
199, 233) }
```

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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