

# Converting Colors

Android(4289714153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289714153) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289714153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFD7E9
RGB	175, 215, 233
RGB Percent	69%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1569, 0.0863
CMYK	0.25, 0.08, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	199°, 57%, 80%
HSV	199°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	56.6876, 63.5980, 86.3787
YIQ	205.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

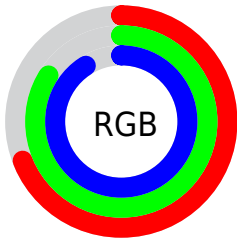
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 199, 233
Decimal	11524073
CIELab	83.76, -9.11, -13.15
CIELCh	84, 15.998, 235.297
Yxy	63.5980, 0.2743, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289714153 (0xFFAFD7E9)
YUV	205.0920, 13.7586, -26.3907
Hunter-Lab	79.7484, -12.6763, -8.3955

# Details

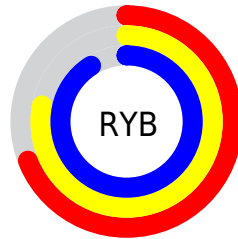
The Android color `4289714153` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293509551`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293394431`, and `4286161073` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288205033`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291223273`.

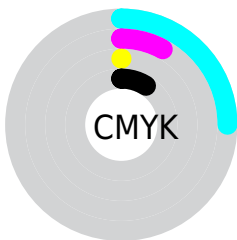
# Distribution



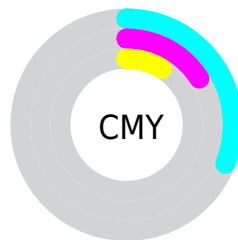
- Red (69%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289714153 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 4289714153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289714153

 4289714153

4294967295

 4287937485

 4293394431

 4286161073

 4284450455

 4282805629

 4281160804

 4279450956

 4278200117

 4278194976

 4278190086

■ 4289714153

■ 4289714153

■ 4288205033

■ 4291223273

■ 4286630377

■ 4292797929

■ 4285121001

■ 4294307305

■ 4283611881

■ 4294964457

■ 4282102761

■ 4294966249

■ 4280528105

■ 4294967273

■ 4279018729

■ 4278231529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289386973



4289714153



4290696174

# Triad

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



4289714153



4293838804



4291810485

# Complementary

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



4289714153



4293509551

# 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.



4292857779



4289714153



4294035397

# Square

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



4289714153



4293052898



4293708473



4290697407

# Rectangle

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



4289714153



4291481582



4293708473



4292203188



# Sweetspot

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



4289714153



4293786111



4289718720



4285889664



4278190080



4286611584

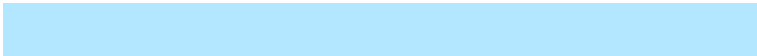


# Same Dimension

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



4289714153



4289980415



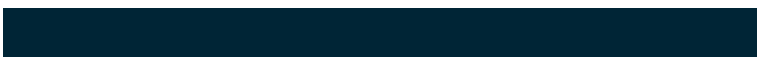
4289706985



4285166197



4278222261



4278199606



# Inverse Universe

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



4293504983



4294947815



4293516719



4285885042



4290052221

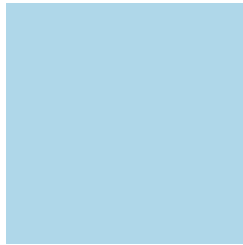


4281729061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289714153 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

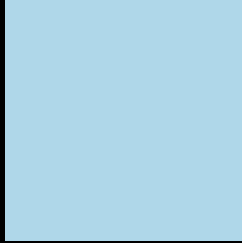
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289714153 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

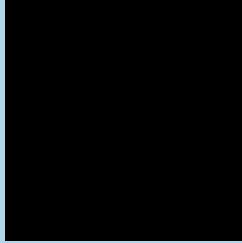
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289714153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289714153.

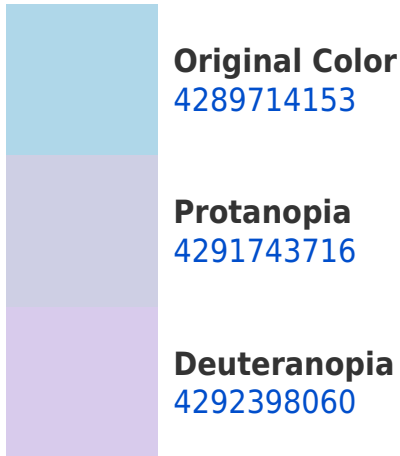


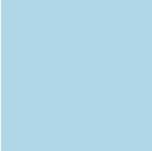
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289714153.

# 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](#).

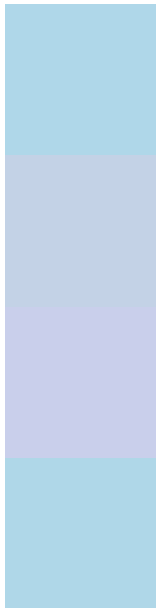
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4289714152

# Trichromacy



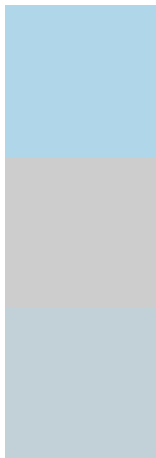
**Original Color**  
4289714153

**Protanomaly**  
4291023590

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291416043

**Tritanomaly**  
4289714152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289714153

**Achromatopsia**  
4291677645

**Achromatomaly**  
4290957783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289714153 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, 215, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 215, 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, 215, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 215, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289714153 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, 215, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 215, 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, 215, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 215, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 215, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 215,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289714153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 215, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
215, 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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