

# Converting Colors

Android(4289717484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289717484) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289717484)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AFE4EC
RGB	175, 228, 236
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1059, 0.0745
CMYK	0.26, 0.03, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	188°, 62%, 81%
HSV	188°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	60.5629, 70.6569, 89.8030
YIQ	213.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

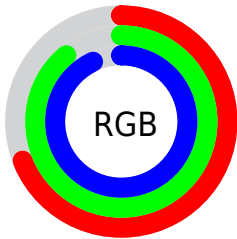
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 203, 236
Decimal	11527404
CIELab	87.32, -15.08, -9.43
CIELCh	87, 17.784, 212.005
Yxy	70.6569, 0.2740, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289717484 (0xFFAFE4EC)
YUV	213.0650, 11.3070, -33.3830
Hunter-Lab	84.0577, -18.4930, -4.5021

# Details

The Android color `4289717484` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293703599`, and the grayscale version is `4292203989`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293459967`, and `4286164404` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288143852`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291291116`.

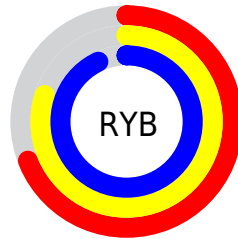
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (89%)

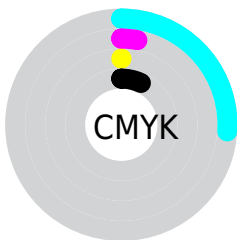
Blue (93%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (93%)

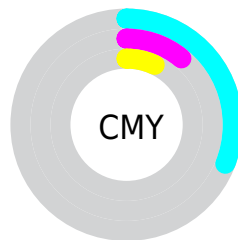


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289717484 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 4289717484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289717484

 4289717484

4294967295

 4287940816

 4293459967

 4286164404

 4284453529

 4282742912

 4281032550

 4279060302

 4278202680

 4278197538

 4278190092

 4289717484

 4289717484

 4288143852

 4291291116

 4286635756

 4292799212

 4285062124

 4294372844

 4283554028

 4294963436

 4281980396

 4294964204

 4280406508

 4294965228

 4278898412

 4294965996

 4278242796

 4294966764

 4294967276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

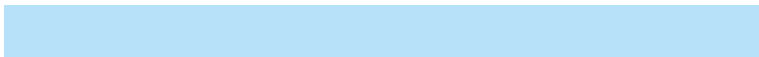
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289979867



4289717484



4290241016

# Triad

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



4289717484



4294103531



4293384889

# Complementary

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



4289717484



4293703599

# 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.



4294366398



4289717484



4294823898

# Square

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



4289717484



4292925175



4294889674



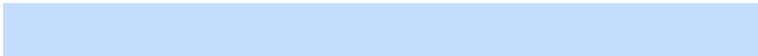
4292140990

# Rectangle

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



4289717484



4291026684



4294889674



4293777594

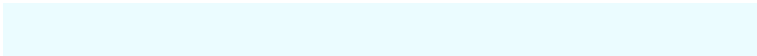


# Sweetspot

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



4289717484



4293655807



4289719478



4285759104



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289717484



4289787391



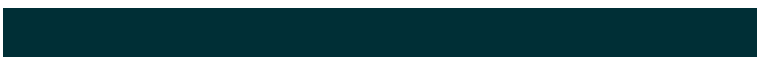
4289709804



4285166709



4278230453



4278202166



# Inverse Universe

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



4293701604



4294947061



4293711279



4285885044



4290052253

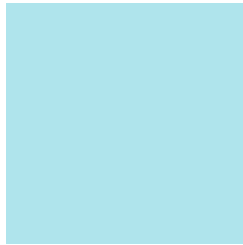


4281729071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289717484 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

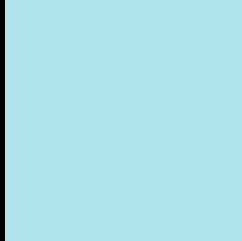
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289717484 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

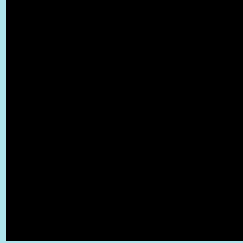
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289717484 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289717484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289717484.

# Color Blindness Simulation

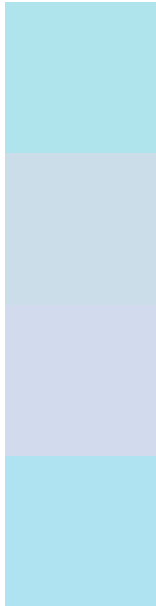
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



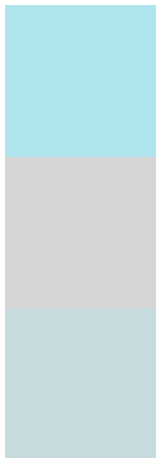
**Original Color**  
4289717484

**Protanomaly**  
4291550696

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292008686

**Tritanomaly**  
4289782770

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289717484

**Achromatopsia**  
4292203989

**Achromatomaly**  
4291287773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289717484 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, 228, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 228, 236)  
}
```

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, 228, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 228, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289717484 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, 228, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 228, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 228, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 228, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 228, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 228,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289717484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 228, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
228, 236) }
```

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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