

# Converting Colors

Android(4289718712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289718712) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289718712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFE9B8
RGB	175, 233, 184
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 72%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0863, 0.2784
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.21, 0.09
HSL	129°, 57%, 80%
HSV	129°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	55.4698, 70.8525, 56.0997
YIQ	210.0720, -18.8390, -27.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

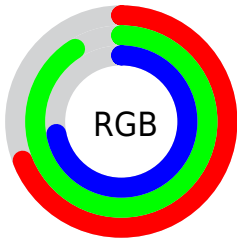
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">175, 225, 233</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11528632</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.41, -27.91, 17.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 33.189, 147.232</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.8525, 0.3041, 0.3884</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289718712 (0xFFAFE9B8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.0720, -12.8535, -30.7581</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.1739, -29.6745, 19.4065</a>

# Details

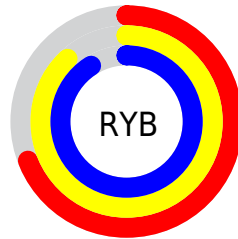
The Android color `4289718712` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293504992`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293394416`, and `4286165379` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288211364`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291226060`.

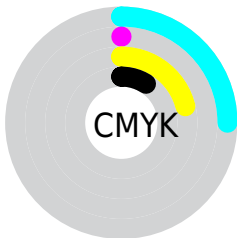
# Distribution



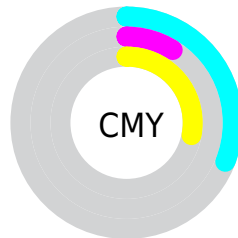
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289718712 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 4289718712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289718712

 4289718712

4294967295

 4287942045

 4293394416

 4286165379

 4284454506

 4282809425

 4281164602

 4279454500

 4278203151

 4278198272

 4278190080

 4289718712

 4289718712

 4288211364

 4291226060

 4286638481

 4292798943

 4285131133

 4294306291

 4283623785

 4294961663

 4282116438

 4280543554

 4279036206

 4278249764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292076194



4289718712



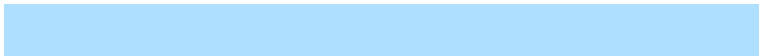
4287491287

# Triad

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



4289718712



4289716223



4294952640

# Complementary

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



4289718712



4293504992

# 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.



4294952159



4289718712



4292662527

# Square

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



4289718712



4287162367



4294953726



4294954407

# Rectangle

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



4289718712



4286508525



4294953726



4294952138



# Sweetspot

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



4289718712



4293787632



4292929967



4285890679



4278190080



4286611584

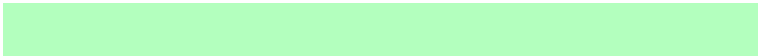


# Same Dimension

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



4289718712



4289986494



4289718741



4285166955



4278236444



4278203912



# Inverse Universe

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



4293504992



4294947827



4293504963



4285885043



4290052249

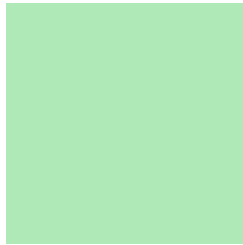


4281729069



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289718712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

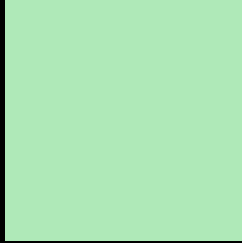
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289718712 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 4289718712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289718712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289718712.

# 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



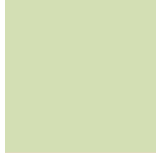


# Trichromacy



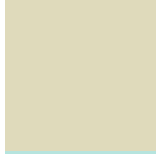
**Original Color**

4289718712



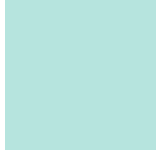
**Protanomaly**

4292075444



**Deuteranomaly**

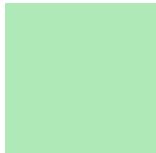
4292860603



**Tritanomaly**

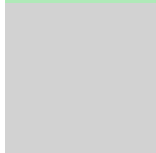
4290176222

# Monochromacy



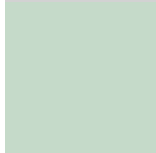
**Original Color**

4289718712



**Achromatopsia**

4292006610



**Achromatomaly**

4291156681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289718712 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, 233, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 233, 184)  
}
```

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, 233, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 233, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289718712 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, 233, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 233, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 233, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 233, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 233, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 233,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289718712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 233, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
233, 184) }
```

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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