

# Converting Colors

Android(4289769706)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289769706) contains.

<b>Android(4289769706)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289769706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B0EA
RGB	176, 176, 234
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 92%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3098, 0.0824
CMYK	0.25, 0.25, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	240°, 58%, 80%
HSV	240°, 25%, 92%
XYZ	48.2811, 46.2213, 84.2188
YIQ	182.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

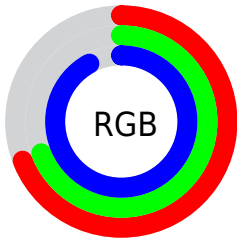
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 176, 234
Decimal	11579626
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.69, 12.36, -28.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 31.480, 293.114
Yxy	46.2213, 0.2701, 0.2586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769706 (0xFFB0B0EA)
YUV	182.6120, 25.3343, -5.7987
Hunter-Lab	67.9862, 7.7877, -25.8559

# Details

The Android color `4289769706` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `4293585584`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293454079`, and `4286217394` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288256490`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291282922`.

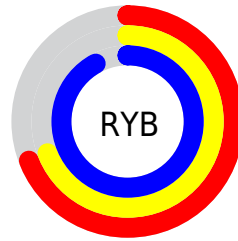
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

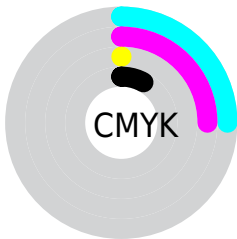
Blue (92%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (92%)

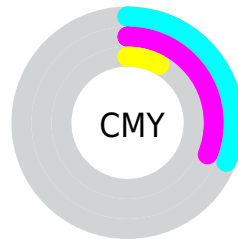


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289769706 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 4289769706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289769706

■ 4289769706

4294967295

■ 4287993294

■ 4293454079

■ 4286217394

■ 4284507031

■ 4282862461

■ 4281218148

■ 4279574348

■ 4278192181

■ 4278190623

■ 4278190082

 4289769706

 4289769706

 4288256490

 4291282922

 4286677482

 4292861930

 4285164266

 4294375146

 4283585258

 4294967274

 4282072042

 4280558826

 4278979818

 4278190314

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286954222



4289769706



4292126424

# Triad

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



4289769706



4293240712



4285580717

# Complementary

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



4289769706



4293585584

# 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.



4287742354



4289769706



4291867004

# Square

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



4289769706



4293894560



4289903231



4284073419

# Rectangle

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



4289769706



4293173703



4289903231



4286301347



# Sweetspot

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



4289769706



4293783039



4289784554



4285887872



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289769706



4289967103



4291670250



4285164149



4278190261



4278190134



# Inverse Universe

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



4293570794



4294947839



4291685040



4285885045



4290052277

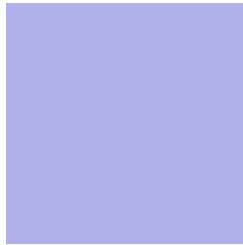


4281729078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289769706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

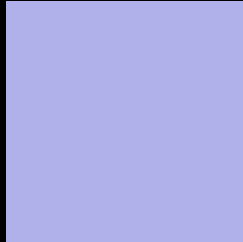
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289769706 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

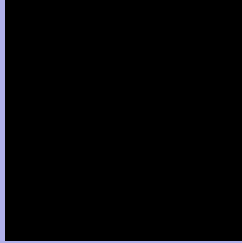
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289769706 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289769706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289769706.

# 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**  
4289769706

**Protanopia**  
4289115116

**Deuteranopia**  
4289377002



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289769706

**Protanomaly**  
4289377003

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289507818

**Tritanomaly**  
4289508562

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289769706

**Achromatopsia**  
4290230199

**Achromatomaly**  
4290032842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289769706 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(176, 176, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 176, 234)  
}
```

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(176, 176, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 176, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289769706 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(176, 176, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 176, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 176, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 176, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289769706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 176, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
176, 234) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor