

# Converting Colors

Android(4289777641)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289777641) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289777641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0CFE9
RGB	176, 207, 233
RGB Percent	69%, 81%, 91%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1882, 0.0863
CMYK	0.24, 0.11, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	207°, 56%, 80%
HSV	207°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	54.9253, 59.7389, 85.7267
YIQ	200.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

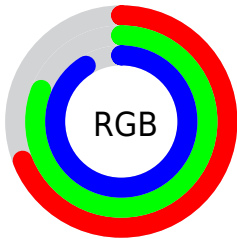
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 196, 233
Decimal	11587561
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	81.70, -4.64, -16.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 16.885, 254.064
Yxy	59.7389, 0.2741, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289777641 (0xFFB0CFE9)
YUV	200.6950, 15.9264, -21.6575
Hunter-Lab	77.2910, -8.4117, -11.6574

# Details

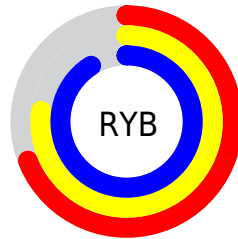
The Android color `4289777641` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293511856`, and the grayscale version is `4291414473`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293459967`, and `4286224817` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288267497`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291287785`.

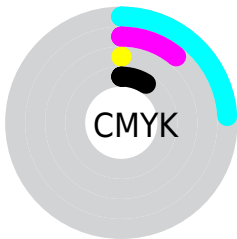
# Distribution



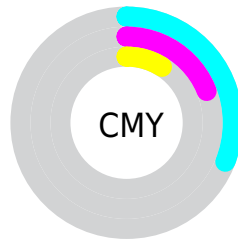
- Red (69%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289777641 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 4289777641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289777641

 4289777641

4294967295

 4288000973

 4293459967

 4286224817

 4284579735

 4282934909

 4281290340

 4279646028

 4278198837

 4278192928

 4278190085

■ 4289777641

■ 4289777641

■ 4288267497

■ 4291287785

■ 4286692073

■ 4292863209

■ 4285181929

■ 4294373353

■ 4283671785

■ 4294965993

■ 4282161897

■ 4294967273

■ 4280586217

■ 4279076329

■ 4278222825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288992224



4289777641



4291021546

# Triad

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



4289777641



4293771460



4290695604

# Complementary

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



4289777641



4293511856

# 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.



4291873964



4289777641



4293575606

# Square

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



4289777641



4293312980



4292921261



4289582274

# Rectangle

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



4289777641



4291938021



4292921261



4291088561

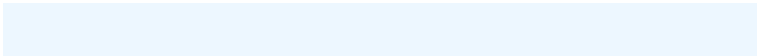


# Sweetspot

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



4289777641



4293785599



4289784266



4285889408



4278190080



4286611584

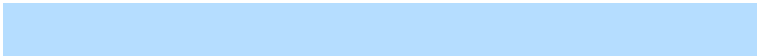


# Same Dimension

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



4289777641



4290108927



4289770473



4285165685



4278215349



4278197558



# Inverse Universe

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



4293505231



4294948317



4293519024



4285885040



4290052194

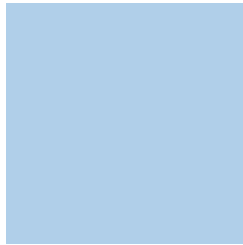


4281729053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289777641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

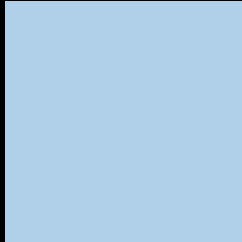
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289777641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

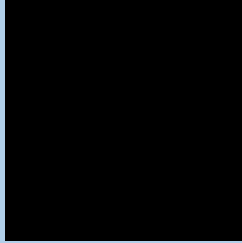
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

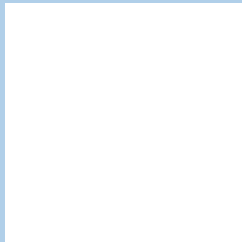
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289777641 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289777641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289777641.

# 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



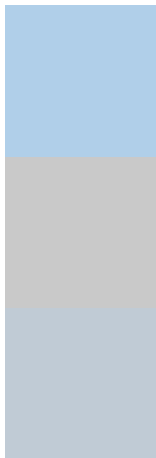
**Original Color**  
4289777641

**Protanomaly**  
4290694118

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291086826

**Tritanomaly**  
4289712356

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289777641

**Achromatopsia**  
4291414473

**Achromatomaly**  
4290825173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289777641 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, 207, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 207, 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(176, 207, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 207, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289777641 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, 207, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 207, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 207, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 207, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 207, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 207,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289777641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 207, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
207, 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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