

# Converting Colors

Android(4289838314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289838314) contains.

<b>Android(4289838314)</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(4289838314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1BCEA
RGB	177, 188, 234
RGB Percent	69%, 74%, 92%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2627, 0.0824
CMYK	0.24, 0.20, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	228°, 58%, 81%
HSV	228°, 24%, 92%
XYZ	50.9660, 51.2541, 85.0487
YIQ	189.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

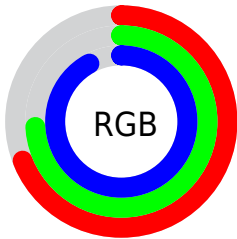
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	177, 186, 234
Decimal	11648234
CIE Lab	76.83, 6.07, -24.13
CIE LCh	77, 24.885, 284.116
Yxy	51.2541, 0.2722, 0.2737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289838314 (0xFFB1BCEA)
YUV	189.9550, 21.7142, -11.3615
Hunter-Lab	71.5919, 1.7874, -20.3201

# Details

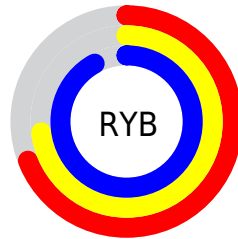
The Android color `4289838314` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293582769`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293522687`, and `4286285746` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288326122`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291350506`.

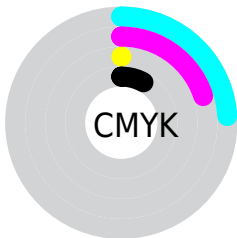
# Distribution



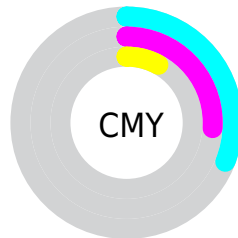
- Red (69%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289838314 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 4289838314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289838314

 4289838314

4294967295

 4288061902

 4293522687

 4286285746

 4284640919

 4282996093

 4281351780

 4279707980

 4278195253

 4278190624

 4278190083

 4289838314

 4289838314

 4288326122

 4291350506

 4286748394

 4292928234

 4285236202

 4294440426

 4283658474

 4294967274

 4282146538

 4280634346

 4279056618

 4278201834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287808489



4289838314



4291802335

# Triad

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



4289838314



4293505439



4287679152

# Complementary

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



4289838314



4293582769

# 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.



4289382044



4289838314



4292524178

# Square

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



4289838314



4293766579



4291084433



4286565320

# Rectangle

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



4289838314



4292784338



4291084433



4288203177



# Sweetspot

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



4289838314



4293784063



4289850079



4285888384



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289838314



4290102271



4290949610



4285164661



4278199221



4278192694



# Inverse Universe

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



4293571004



4294948291



4292471473



4285885036



4290052131

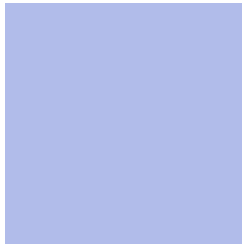


4281729034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289838314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

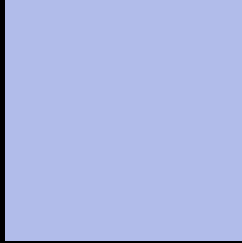
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289838314 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 4289838314 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289838314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289838314.

# 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**  
4289838314

**Protanopia**  
4289969386

**Deuteranopia**  
4290362091



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289838314

**Protanomaly**  
4289903850

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290165739

**Tritanomaly**  
4289642457

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289838314

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4290362830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289838314 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(177, 188, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 188, 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(177, 188, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 188, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289838314 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(177, 188, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 188, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 188, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 188, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 188, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 188,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289838314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 188, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
188, 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