

# Converting Colors

Android(4289842380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289842380) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289842380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B1CCCC
RGB	177, 204, 204
RGB Percent	69%, 80%, 80%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	180°, 21%, 75%
HSV	180°, 13%, 80%
XYZ	50.6234, 56.8925, 65.4399
YIQ	195.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

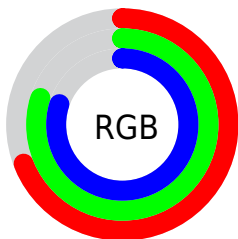
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 191, 204
Decimal	11652300
CIELab	80.12, -9.01, -3.06
CIElCh	80, 9.514, 198.754
Yxy	56.8925, 0.2927, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289842380 (0xFFB1CCCC)
YUV	195.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990
Hunter-Lab	75.4271, -12.1959, 1.3594

# Details

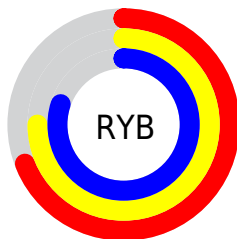
The Android color `4289842380` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291604913`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293525503`, and `4286355094` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288531660`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291153100`.

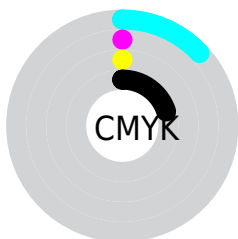
# Distribution



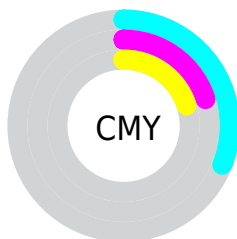
- Red (69%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289842380 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 4289842380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289842380

 4289842380

4294967295


 4288065969

 4293525503

 4286355094

 4284710012

 4283130723

 4281551691

 4280103989

 4278722336

 4278190344

 4278190080

 4289842380

 4289842380

 4288531660

 4291153100

 4287155404

 4292529356


 4285844684

 4293840076

 4284468428

 4294954188

 4283157708

 4281846988

 4280470732

 4279160012

 4278242508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290104515



4289842380



4289973204

# Triad

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



4289842380



4291806162



4292003253

# Complementary

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



4289842380



4291604913

# 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.



4292395706



4289842380



4292329930

# Square

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



4289842380



4291086039



4292526529



4291348662

# Rectangle

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



4289842380



4290234839



4292526529



4292134070



# Sweetspot

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



4289842380



4294311935



4289842353



4286152832



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289842380



4292280319



4289839052



4284245606



4278232742



4278199846



# Inverse Universe

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



4291604940



4294956799



4291608497



4284898406



4289069222



4280680486



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289842380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

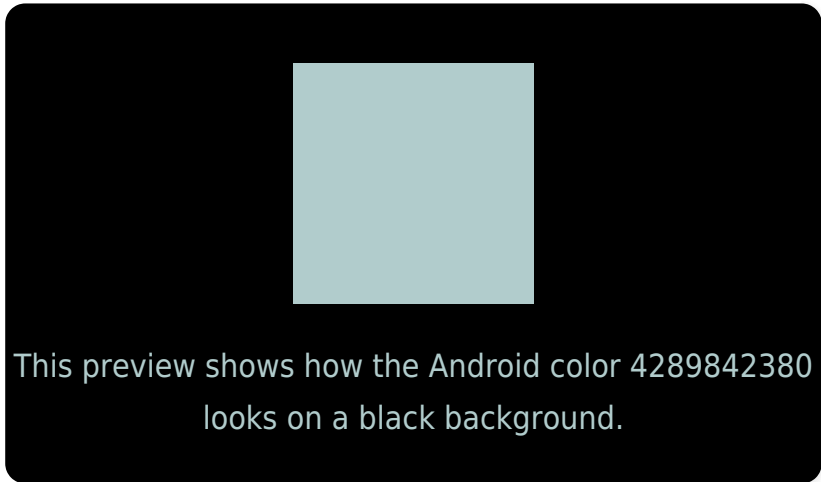
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

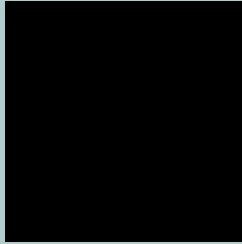
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

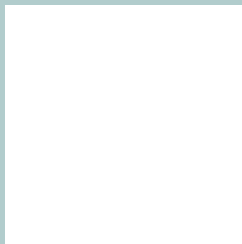
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289842380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289842380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289842380.

# 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**  
4289842380

**Protanomaly**  
4290824393

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291413197

**Tritanomaly**  
4289973205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289842380

**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508

**Achromatomaly**  
4290627527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289842380 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, 204, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 204, 204)  
}
```

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, 204, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 204, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289842380 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, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 204, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 204, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 204, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 204, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 204,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289842380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 204, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
204, 204) }
```

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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