

# Converting Colors

Android(4289902543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289902543) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289902543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2B7CF
RGB	178, 183, 207
RGB Percent	70%, 72%, 81%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2824, 0.1882
CMYK	0.14, 0.12, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	230°, 23%, 75%
HSV	230°, 14%, 81%
XYZ	46.5561, 47.8369, 65.8112
YIQ	184.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

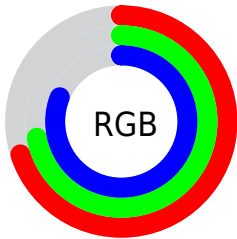
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 182, 207
Decimal	11712463
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.72, 3.10, -12.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 13.055, 283.718
Yxy	47.8369, 0.2906, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289902543 (0xFFB2B7CF)
YUV	184.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734
Hunter-Lab	69.1643, -0.8850, -8.0006

# Details

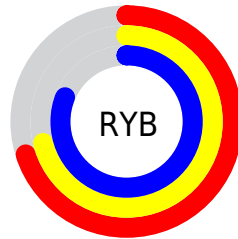
The Android color `4289902543` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291807922`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293586943`, and `4286415513` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288521935`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291283151`.

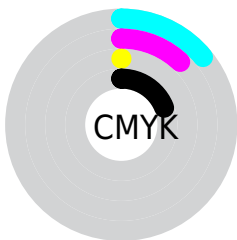
# Distribution



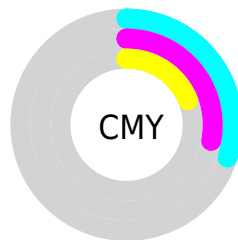
- Red (70%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289902543 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 4289902543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289902543

■ 4289902543

4294967295

■ 4288126131

■ 4293586943

■ 4286415513

■ 4284770687

■ 4283191654

■ 4281678414

■ 4280231223

■ 4278783777


■ 4278190089

■ 4278190080

 4289902543

 4289902543

 4288521935

 4291283151

 4287206863

 4292598223

 4285826255


 4293978831

 4284445391

 4294966479

 4283064783

 4294967247

 4281749711

 4280369103

 4278988495

 4278199503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288986063



4289902543



4290884553

# Triad

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



4289902543



4291867048



4288855729

# Complementary

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



4289902543



4291807922

# 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.



4289641638



4289902543



4291343777

# Square

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



4289902543



4291997875



4290558369



4288331709

# Rectangle

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



4289902543



4291408323



4290558369



4289052333



# Sweetspot

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



4289902543



4294309887



4289908682



4286151296



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289902543



4292140031



4290491087



4284375145



4278197672



4278191913



# Inverse Universe

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



4291801783



4294956251



4291219378



4285095520



4289200157

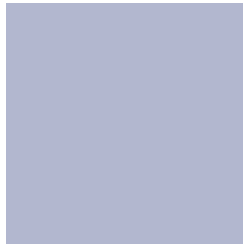


4280877063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289902543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

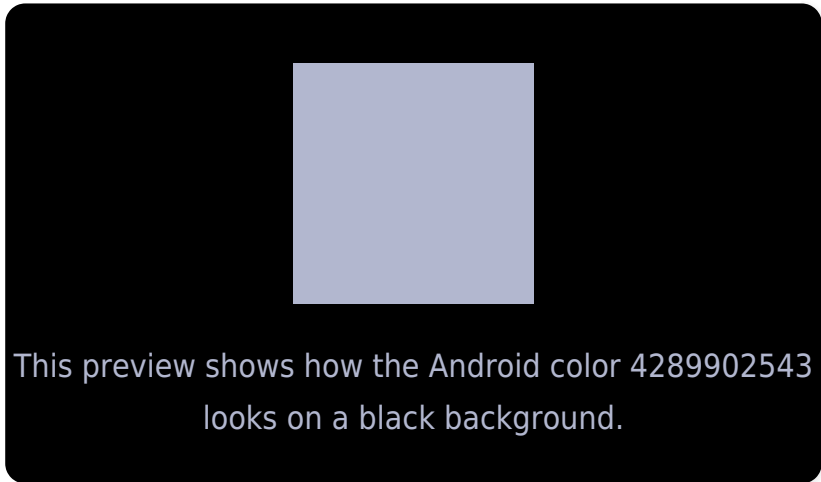
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

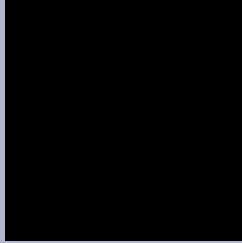
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289902543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289902543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289902543.

# 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**

[4289902543](#)

**Protanopia**

[4290033359](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4290687952](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289902543

**Protanomaly**  
4289967823

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290426064

**Tritanomaly**  
4289837258

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289902543

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4290164928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289902543 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(178, 183, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 183, 207)  
}
```

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(178, 183, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 183, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289902543 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(178, 183, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 183, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 183, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 183, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 183, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 183,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289902543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 183, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
183, 207) }
```

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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