

# Converting Colors

Android(4289902803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289902803) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289902803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2B8D3
RGB	178, 184, 211
RGB Percent	70%, 72%, 83%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2784, 0.1725
CMYK	0.16, 0.13, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	229°, 27%, 76%
HSV	229°, 16%, 83%
XYZ	47.2585, 48.4491, 68.4888
YIQ	185.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

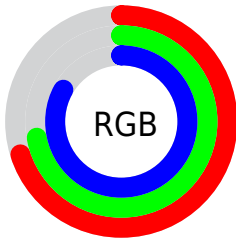
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 183, 211
Decimal	11712723
CIE Lab	75.11, 3.41, -14.28
CIE LCh	75, 14.682, 283.419
Yxy	48.4491, 0.2878, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289902803 (0xFFB2B8D3)
YUV	185.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881
Hunter-Lab	69.6054, -0.6172, -9.6151

# Details

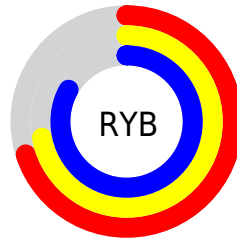
The Android color `4289902803` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292070834`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293587199`, and `4286415772` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288522195`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291283411`.

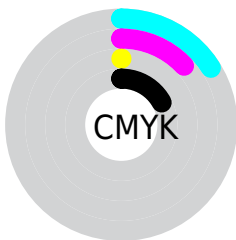
# Distribution



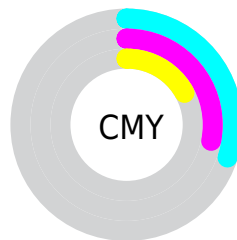
- Red (70%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289902803 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 4289902803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289902803

 4289902803

4294967295

 4288126391

 4293587199

 4286415772

 4284770946

 4283191913

 4281613137

 4280165690

 4278784036

 4278190350

 4278190080

■ 4289902803

■ 4289902803

■ 4288522195

■ 4291283411

■ 4287141331

■ 4292664275

■ 4285760723

■ 4294044883

■ 4284380115

■ 4294966739

■ 4282999507

■ 4294967251

■ 4281553107

■ 4280172499

■ 4278791891

■ 4278200019

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288855250



4289902803



4291015885

# Triad

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



4289902803



4292129447



4288725169

# Complementary

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



4289902803



4292070834

# 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.



4289642149



4289902803



4291540383

# Square

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



4289902803



4292260019



4290624159



4288135615

# Rectangle

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



4289902803



4291604933



4290624159



4288987308



# Sweetspot

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



4289902803



4294112767



4289909709



4286085504



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289902803



4291811327



4290556627



4284375145



4278198184



4278191913



# Inverse Universe

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



4292063928



4294954967



4291417010



4285095520



4289200159

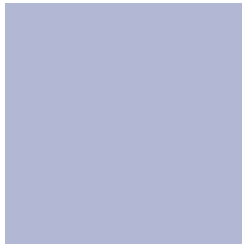


4280877063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289902803 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

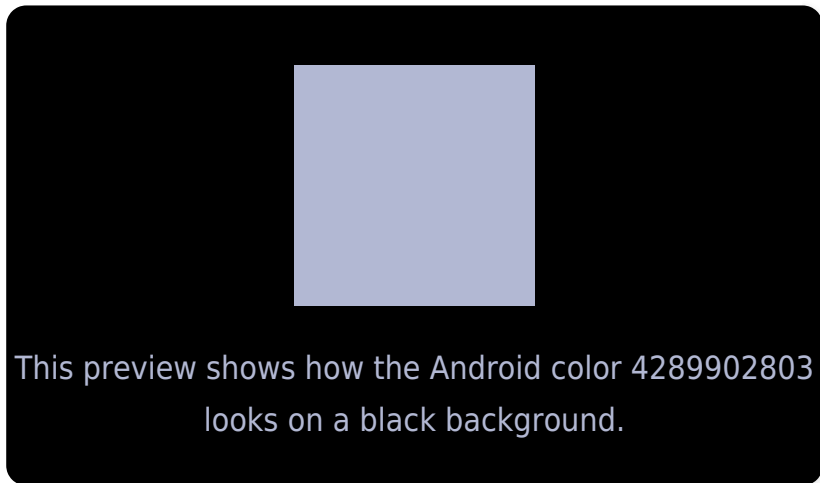
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

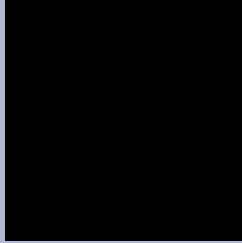
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289902803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289902803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289902803.

# 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**  
4289902803

**Protanopia**  
4290033619

**Deuteranopia**  
4290688212



**Tritanopia**  
4289772233

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289902803

**Protanomaly**  
4289968083

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290426324

**Tritanomaly**  
4289837517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289902803

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4290165186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289902803 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, 184, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 184, 211)  
}
```

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, 184, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 184, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289902803 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, 184, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 184, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 184, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 184, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 184, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 184,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289902803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 184, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
184, 211) }
```

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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