

# Converting Colors

Android(4289912561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289912561) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289912561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2DEF1
RGB	178, 222, 241
RGB Percent	70%, 87%, 95%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1294, 0.0549
CMYK	0.26, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	198°, 69%, 82%
HSV	198°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	60.3586, 68.0584, 93.1744
YIQ	211.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

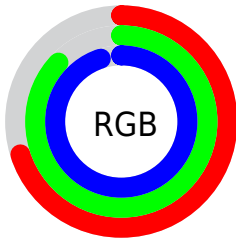
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 204, 241
Decimal	11722481
CIE Lab	86.04, -10.04, -13.95
CIE LCh	86, 17.190, 234.272
Yxy	68.0584, 0.2724, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289912561 (0xFFB2DEF1)
YUV	211.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498
Hunter-Lab	82.4975, -13.7728, -9.2151

# Details

The Android color `4289912561` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294034866`, and the grayscale version is `4292072403`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293656575`, and `4286359481` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288337905`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291487217`.

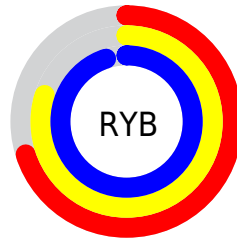
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (87%)

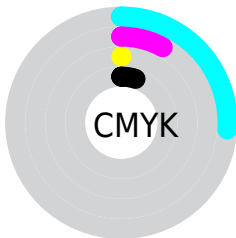
Blue (95%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (95%)

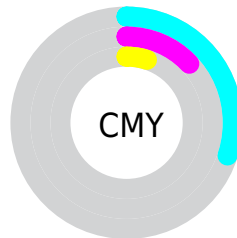


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289912561 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 4289912561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289912561

 4289912561

4294967295

 4288135893

 4293656575

 4286359481

 4284648606

 4282938244

 4281293419

 4279452498

 4278201659

 4278196518

 4278190352

■ 4289912561

■ 4289912561

■ 4288337905

■ 4291487217

■ 4286762993

■ 4293062129

■ 4285188337

■ 4294636785

■ 4283613681

■ 4294966257

■ 4281973489

■ 4294967281

■ 4280398577

■ 4278823921

■ 4278233329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289585380



4289912561



4290960119

# Triad

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



4289912561



4294364379



4292270777

# Complementary

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



4289912561



4294034866

# 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.



4293383607



4289912561



4294626762

# Square

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



4289912561



4293578730



4294234301



4291026628

# Rectangle

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



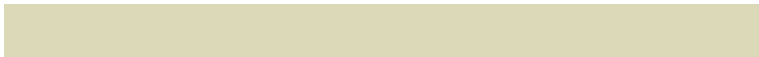
4289912561



4291811062



4294234301



4292663736



# Sweetspot

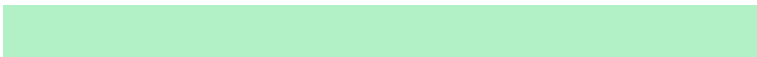
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289912561



4293655039



4289917381



4285758592



4278190080



4286611584

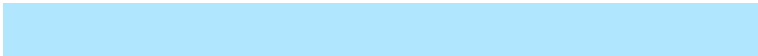


# Same Dimension

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



4289912561



4289783807



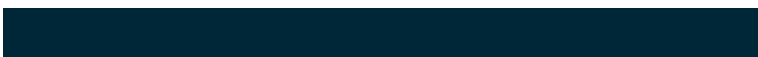
4289904625



4285297784



4278223032



4278200120



# Inverse Universe

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



4294030046



4294947047



4294042802



4286082164



4290248832

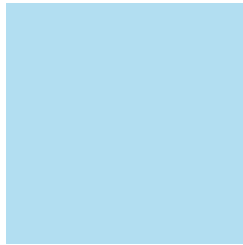


4281860135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289912561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

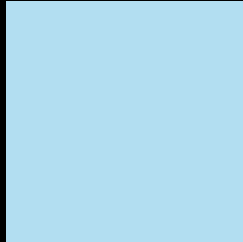
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289912561 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 4289912561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289912561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289912561.

# Color Blindness Simulation

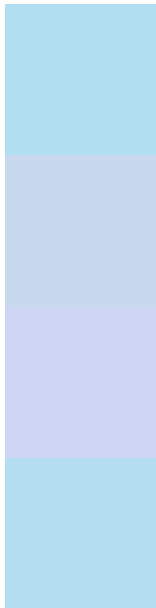
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



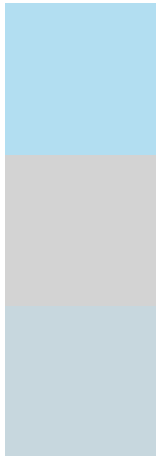
**Original Color**  
4289912561

**Protanomaly**  
4291352813

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291745523

**Tritanomaly**  
4289912560

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289912561

**Achromatopsia**  
4292072403

**Achromatomaly**  
4291287006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289912561 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, 222, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 222, 241)  
}
```

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, 222, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 222, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289912561 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, 222, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 222, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 222, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 222, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 222, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 222,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289912561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 222, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
222, 241) }
```

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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