

# Converting Colors

Android(4289917936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289917936) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289917936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2F3F0
RGB	178, 243, 240
RGB Percent	70%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.3020, 0.0471, 0.0588
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	177°, 73%, 83%
HSV	177°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	66.1389, 79.8574, 94.3662
YIQ	223.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

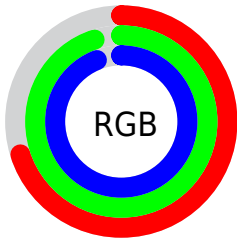
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	178, 211, 243
Decimal	11727856
CIELab	91.62, -20.81, -5.13
CIELCh	92, 21.432, 193.852
Yxy	79.8574, 0.2752, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289917936 (0xFFB2F3F0)
YUV	223.2230, 8.2711, -39.6606
Hunter-Lab	89.3630, -24.2747, -0.0554

# Details

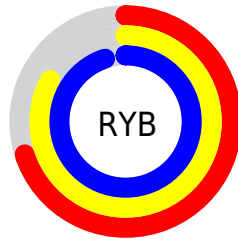
The Android color `4289917936` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294161077`, and the grayscale version is `4292861919`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293656575`, and `4286299064` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288345071`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291490801`.

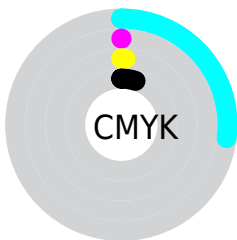
# Distribution



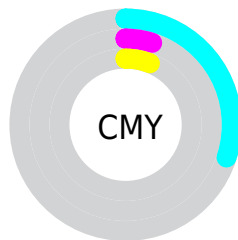
- Red (70%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289917936 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 4289917936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289917936

 4289917936

4294967295

 4288075732

 4293656575

 4286299064

 4284588189

 4282811779

 4281035882

 4278932306

 4278205499

 4278199845

 4278193169

 4289917936

 4289917936

 4288345071

 4291490801

 4286706670

 4293129202

 4285133805

 4294702067

 4283560940

 4294964212

 4281922538

 4294964214

 4280349673

 4294964215

 4278776808

 4294964216

 4278252520

 4294964217

 4294964218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290835163



4289917936



4289982975

# Triad

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



4289917936



4294369279



4294959808

# Complementary

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



4289917936



4294161077

# 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.



4294958283



4289917936



4294957811

# Square

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



4289917936



4292667135



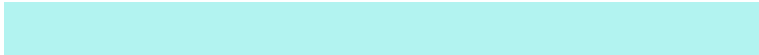
4294957534



4293781951

# Rectangle

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



4289917936



4290572031



4294957534



4294959299

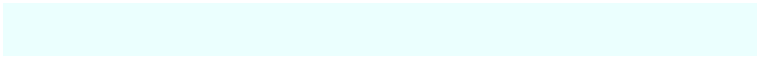


# Sweetspot

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



4289917936



4293656574



4290114482



4285759615



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289917936



4289593339



4289910515



4285430394



4278237874



4278205240



# Inverse Universe

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



4294161077



4294946225



4294168498



4286213743



4290379785

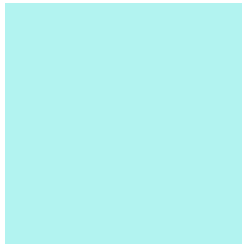


4282056707



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289917936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

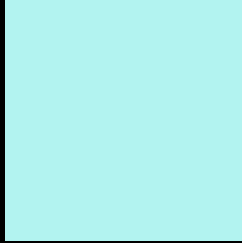
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289917936 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 4289917936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289917936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289917936.

# 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

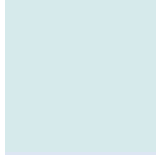




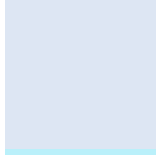
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289917936



**Protanomaly**  
4292274923



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292732659

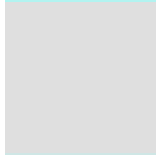


**Tritanomaly**  
4290441466

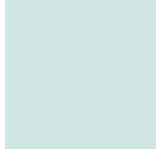
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289917936



**Achromatopsia**  
4292861919



**Achromatomaly**  
4291815141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289917936 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, 243, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 243, 240)  
}
```

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, 243, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 243, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289917936 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, 243, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 243, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 243, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 243, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 243, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 243,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289917936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 243, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
243, 240) }
```

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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