

# Converting Colors

Android(4289966812)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289966812) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289966812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B2DC
RGB	179, 178, 220
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 86%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3020, 0.1373
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	241°, 38%, 78%
HSV	241°, 19%, 86%
XYZ	47.4291, 46.5918, 74.2035
YIQ	183.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

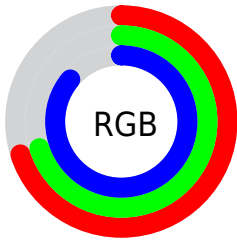
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	179, 178, 220
Decimal	11776732
CIELab	73.93, 8.97, -20.95
CIElCh	74, 22.792, 293.168
Yxy	46.5918, 0.2819, 0.2770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289966812 (0xFFB3B2DC)
YUV	183.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843
Hunter-Lab	68.2582, 4.5785, -16.6734

# Details

The Android color `4289966812` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292598962`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293651199`, and `4286479781` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288584924`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291348700`.

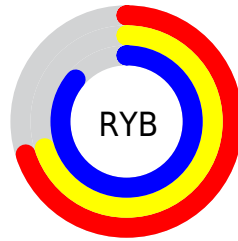
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (70%)

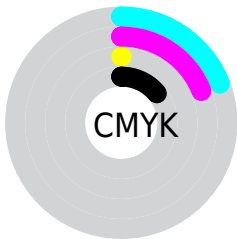
Blue (86%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (86%)

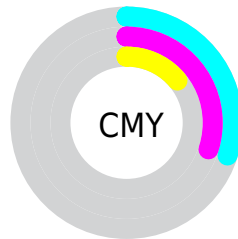


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289966812 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 4289966812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4289966812

■ 4289966812

4294967295

■ 4288190400

■ 4293651199

■ 4286479781

■ 4284769674

■ 4283190641

■ 4281611864

■ 4280099137

■ 4278716971

■ 4278190357

■ 4278190080

 4289966812

 4289966812

 4288584924

 4291348700

 4287137500

 4292796124

 4285755612

 4294178012

 4284308188

 4294967260

 4282926300

 4281478876

 4280096988

 4278649564

 4278517980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288133599



4289966812



4291603407

# Triad

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



4289966812



4292521109



4287087024

# Complementary

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



4289966812



4292598962

# 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.



4288462748



4289966812



4291474316

# Square

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



4289966812



4292978854



4290034063



4286300613

# Rectangle

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



4289966812



4292389058



4290034063



4287480233



# Sweetspot

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



4289966812



4293980415



4289911772



4286019456



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289966812



4291216639



4291343068



4284703598



4278452397



4278255662



# Inverse Universe

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



4292653787



4294952190



4291222706



4285424493



4289527977



4281204781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289966812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

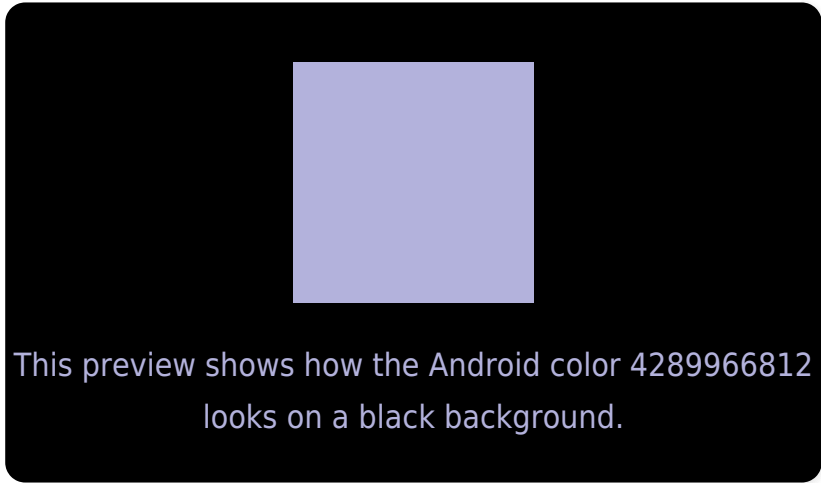
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

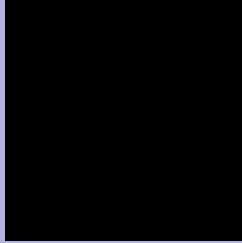
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289966812 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289966812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289966812.

# 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**  
4289966812

**Protanopia**  
4289508573

**Deuteranopia**  
4290032348



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289966812

**Protanomaly**  
4289704925

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290032348

**Tritanomaly**  
4289770957

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289966812

**Achromatopsia**  
4290230199

**Achromatomaly**  
4290164164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289966812 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(179, 178, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 178, 220)  
}
```

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(179, 178, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 178, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289966812 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(179, 178, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 178, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 178, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 178, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 178, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 178,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289966812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 178, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
178, 220) }
```

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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