

# Converting Colors

Android(4289970167)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289970167) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289970167)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3BFF7
RGB	179, 191, 247
RGB Percent	70%, 75%, 97%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2510, 0.0314
CMYK	0.28, 0.23, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	229°, 81%, 84%
HSV	229°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	54.0097, 53.5607, 95.4873
YIQ	193.7960, -25.1280, 14.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

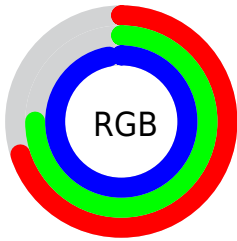
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 189, 247
Decimal	11780087
CIE Lab	78.20, 8.09, -29.01
CIE LCh	78, 30.120, 285.571
Yxy	53.5607, 0.2660, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289970167 (0xFFB3BFF7)
YUV	193.7960, 26.2296, -12.9761
Hunter-Lab	73.1852, 3.6566, -26.1282

# Details

The Android color `4289970167` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294437811`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293720063`, and `4286417598` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288326647`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291613687`.

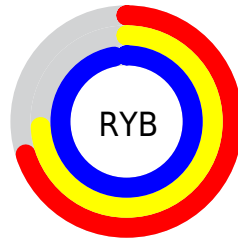
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (75%)

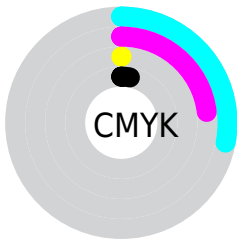
Blue (97%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (97%)

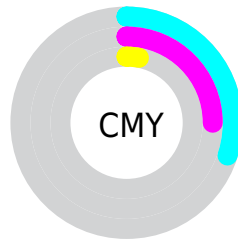


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289970167 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 4289970167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289970167

 4289970167

4294967295

 4288193754

 4293720063

 4286417598

 4284706979

 4282996873

 4281287023

 4279511895

 4278196031

 4278190889

 4278190355

■ 4289970167

■ 4289970167

■ 4288326647

■ 4291613687

■ 4286748407

■ 4293191927

■ 4285104887

■ 4294835447

■ 4283461367

■ 4294967287

■ 4281817591

■ 4280239607

■ 4278596087

■ 4278201591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287351031



4289970167



4292392425

# Triad

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



4289970167



4294226587



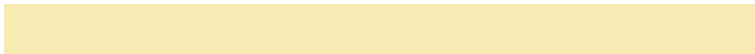
4287090867

# Complementary

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



4289970167



4294437811

# 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.



4289186970



4289970167



4293049228

# Square

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



4289970167



4294618548



4291282059



4285583823

# Rectangle

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



4289970167



4293570777



4291282059



4287811497



# Sweetspot

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



4289970167



4293652223



4289984491



4285756800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289970167



4289444607



4291408887



4285427834



4278198714



4278192699



# Inverse Universe

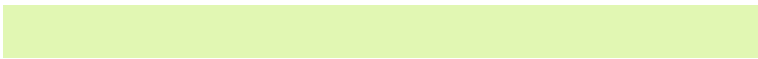
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294423487



4294945722



4292999091



4286213744



4290379809

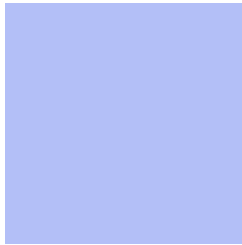


4282056714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289970167 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

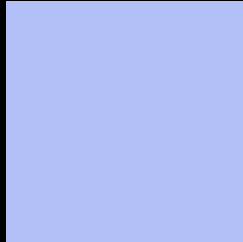
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289970167 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

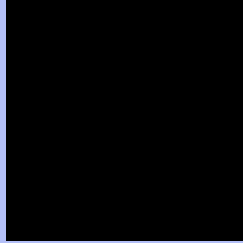
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289970167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289970167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289970167.

# 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**  
4289970167

**Protanopia**  
4289970167

**Deuteranopia**  
4290232055



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289970167

**Protanomaly**  
4289970167

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290166519

**Tritanomaly**  
4289709025

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289970167

**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922

**Achromatomaly**  
4290626005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289970167 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, 191, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 191, 247)  
}
```

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, 191, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 191, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289970167 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, 191, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 191, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 191, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 191, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 191, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 191,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289970167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 191, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
191, 247) }
```

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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