

# Converting Colors

Android(4289974476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289974476) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289974476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3D0CC
RGB	179, 208, 204
RGB Percent	70%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1843, 0.2000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.18
HSL	172°, 24%, 76%
HSV	172°, 14%, 82%
XYZ	52.0454, 59.0551, 65.7824
YIQ	198.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

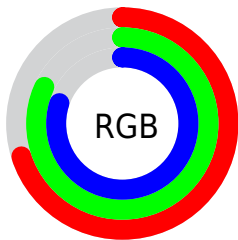
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 195, 208
Decimal	11784396
CIE Lab	81.32, -10.43, -1.28
CIE LCh	81, 10.511, 186.988
Yxy	59.0551, 0.2942, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289974476 (0xFFB3D0CC)
YUV	198.8730, 2.5276, -17.4286
Hunter-Lab	76.8473, -13.5924, 3.0400

# Details

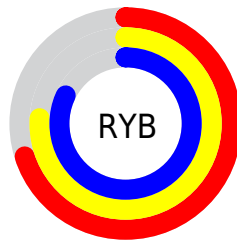
The Android color `4289974476` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291867575`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293656575`, and `4286487190` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288598217`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291350735`.

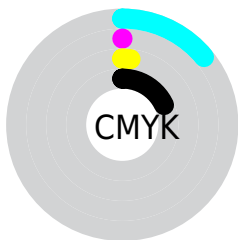
# Distribution



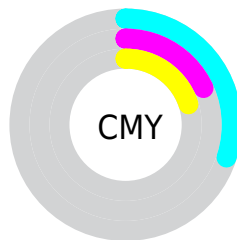
- Red (70%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289974476 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 4289974476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289974476



4289974476

4294967295



4288197809



4293656575



4286487190



4284842108



4283197283



4281683531



4280236085



4278788640



4278192392



4278190080

 4289974476

 4289974476

 4288598217

 4291350735

 4287221958

 4292726994

 4285911235

 4294037717

 4284534977

 4294955223

 4283158718

 4294955226

 4281782459

 4294955229

 4280406200

 4294955232

 4279095477

 4294955235

 4278243507

 4294955238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290432962



4289974476



4289908693

# Triad

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



4289974476



4291807194



4292462520

# Complementary

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



4289974476



4291867575

# 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.



4292854975



4289974476



4292461778

# Square

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



4289974476



4291021533



4292854728



4291873463

# Rectangle

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



4289974476



4290105050



4292854728



4292658874



# Sweetspot

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



4289974476



4294311934



4290236595



4286152831



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289974476



4292149241



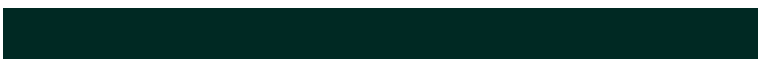
4289971920



4284377447



4278233233



4278200611



# Inverse Universe

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



4291867575



4294956250



4291870131



4285095520



4289200151

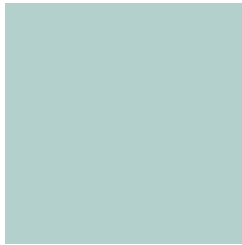


4280877062



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289974476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

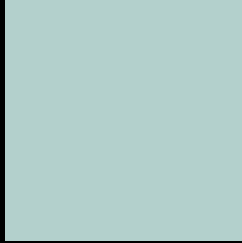
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289974476 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

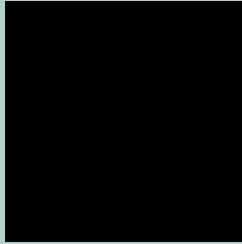
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289974476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289974476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289974476.

# 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



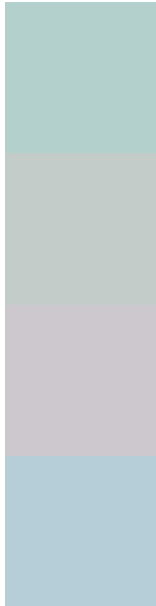
**Original Color**  
4289974476

**Protanopia**  
4291742152

**Deuteranopia**  
4292592591



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289974476

**Protanomaly**

4291087561

**Deuteranomaly**

4291610830

**Tritanomaly**

4290105047

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289974476

**Achromatopsia**

4291282887

**Achromatomaly**

4290824905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289974476 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, 208, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 208, 204)  
}
```

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, 208, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 208, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289974476 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, 208, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 208, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 208, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 208, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 208, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 208,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289974476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 208, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
208, 204) }
```

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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