

# Converting Colors

Android(4289979888)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289979888) contains.

<b>Android(4289979888)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289979888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E5F0
RGB	179, 229, 240
RGB Percent	70%, 90%, 94%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1020, 0.0588
CMYK	0.25, 0.05, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	191°, 67%, 82%
HSV	191°, 25%, 94%
XYZ	62.3379, 71.9136, 93.0332
YIQ	215.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

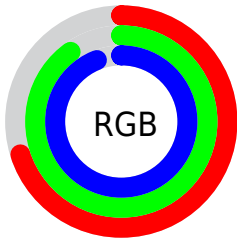
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 206, 240
Decimal	11789808
CIE Lab	87.93, -13.54, -10.60
CIE LCh	88, 17.197, 218.045
Yxy	71.9136, 0.2743, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289979888 (0xFFB3E5F0)
YUV	215.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386
Hunter-Lab	84.8019, -17.1879, -5.6837

# Details

The Android color `4289979888` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293967539`, and the grayscale version is `4292335575`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293722111`, and `4286426552` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288406000`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291553776`.

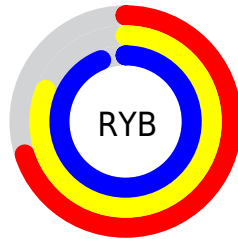
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (90%)

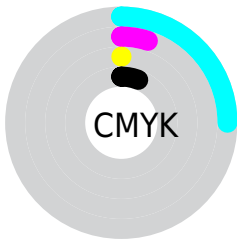
Blue (94%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (94%)

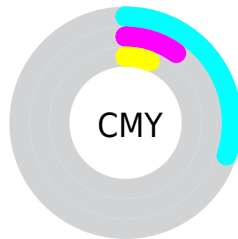


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289979888 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 4289979888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289979888

 4289979888

4294967295


 4288203220

 4293722111

 4286426552

 4284650397

 4283005315

 4281294954

 4279453778

 4278202939

 4278197541

 4278190352

■ 4289979888

■ 4289979888

■ 4288406000

■ 4291553776

■ 4286831856

■ 4293127920

■ 4285257968

■ 4294701808

■ 4283684080

■ 4294964976

■ 4282109936

■ 4294966256

■ 4280536048

■ 4294967280

■ 4278962160

■ 4278240752

# Harmonies

## Analogous

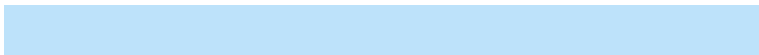
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4290111200



4289979888



4290634490

# Triad

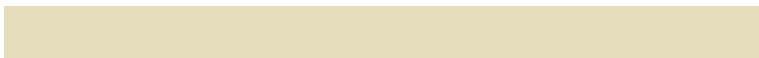
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4289979888



4294366185



4293254588

# Complementary

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



4289979888



4293967539

# 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.



4294301631



4289979888



4294955481

# Square

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



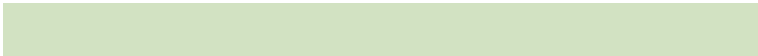
4289979888



4293253110



4294890441



4292010690

# Rectangle

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



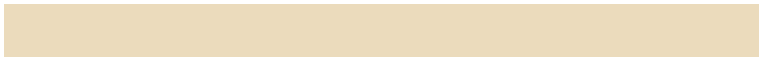
4289979888



4291419901



4294890441



4293647292



# Sweetspot

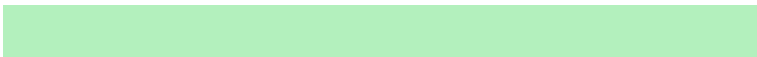
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289979888



4293655551



4289982653



4285758848



4278190080



4286611584

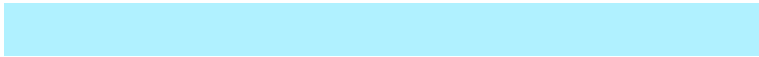


# Same Dimension

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



4289979888



4289786367



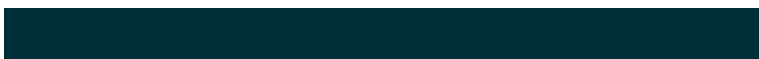
4289972208



4285298296



4278228664



4278201912



# Inverse Universe

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



4293964773



4294947057



4293975219



4286082166



4290248854

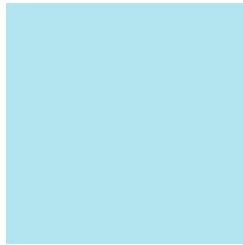


4281860142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289979888 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

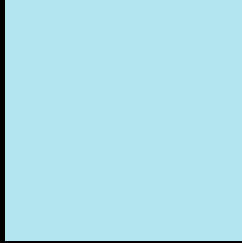
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289979888 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 4289979888 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289979888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289979888.

# 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](#).

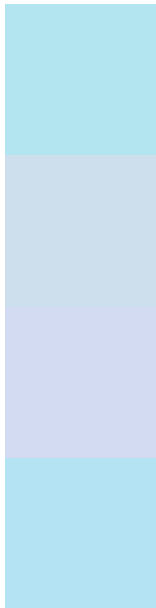
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4290045174

# Trichromacy



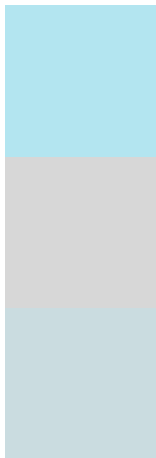
**Original Color**  
4289979888

**Protanomaly**  
4291682284

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292074482

**Tritanomaly**  
4290045172

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289979888

**Achromatopsia**  
4292335575

**Achromatomaly**  
4291484896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289979888 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, 229, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 229, 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(179, 229, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 229, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289979888 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, 229, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 229, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 229, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 229, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 229, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 229, 240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289979888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 229, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
229, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor