

Converting Colors

Android(4289980910)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4289980910) contains.

Android(4289980910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4289980910)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3E9EE
RGB	179, 233, 238
RGB Percent	70%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0863, 0.0667
CMYK	0.25, 0.02, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	185°, 63%, 82%
HSV	185°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	63.1619, 74.0346, 91.8500
YIQ	217.4240, -33.7890, -9.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

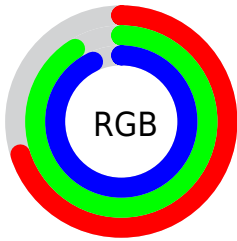
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 207, 238
Decimal	11790830
CIE Lab	88.94, -16.00, -8.05
CIE LCh	89, 17.908, 206.697
Yxy	74.0346, 0.2758, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289980910 (0xFFB3E9EE)
YUV	217.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978
Hunter-Lab	86.0433, -19.5442, -3.0609

Details

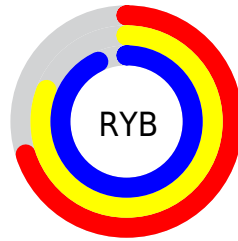
The Android color `4289980910` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293834931`, and the grayscale version is `4292467161`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293722111`, and `4286427574` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288407534`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291554286`.

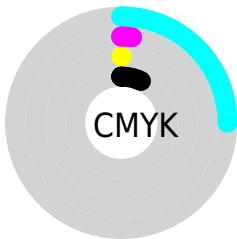
Distribution



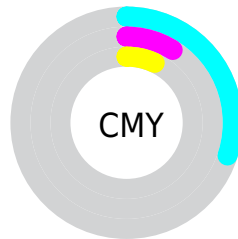
- Red (70%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289980910 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 4289980910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4289980910

 4289980910

4294967295

 4288204242

 4293722111

 4286427574

 4284651163

 4283006337

 4281295720

 4279454544

 4278203705

 4278198052

 4278190351

 4289980910

 4289980910

 4288407534

 4291554286

 4286834158

 4293127662

 4285326318

 4294635502

 4283752942

 4294963694

 4282179566

 4294964206

 4280606190

 4294964718

 4279032814

 4294965230

 4278246126

 4294965742

 4294966254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290374109



4289980910



4290373371

Triad

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



4289980910



4294236146



4293910206

Complementary

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



4289980910



4293834931

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.



4294826179



4289980910



4294956258

Square

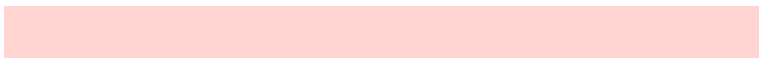
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4289980910



4292926718



4294956241



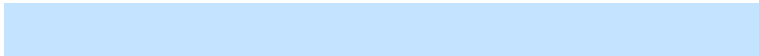
4292666305

Rectangle

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



4289980910



4291093503



4294956241



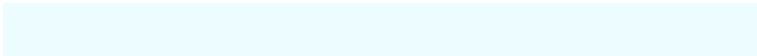
4294237375

Sweetspot

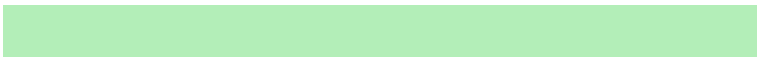
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4289980910



4293787135



4289982136



4285890432



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4289980910



4289985023



4289973486



4285298552



4278233272



4278203192

Inverse Universe

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



4293833705



4294947833



4293842355



4286082167



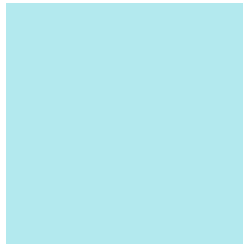
4290248872



4281860147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289980910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

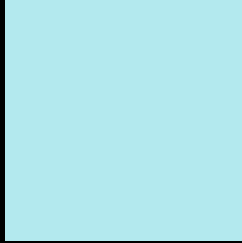
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289980910 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 4289980910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289980910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289980910.

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](#).

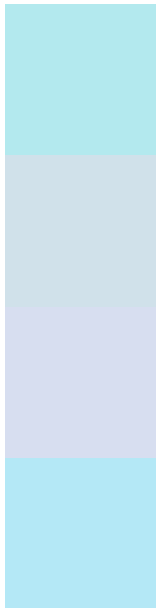
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4290111482

Trichromacy



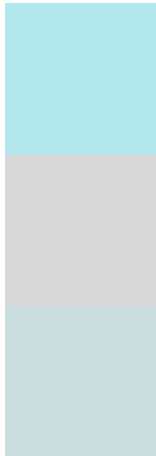
Original Color
4289980910

Protanomaly
4291879402

Deuteranomaly
4292337392

Tritanomaly
4290046198

Monochromacy



Original Color
4289980910

Achromatopsia
4292467161

Achromatomaly
4291551201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289980910 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, 233, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 233, 238)  
}
```

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, 233, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 233, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289980910 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, 233, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 233, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 233, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 233, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 233, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 233,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289980910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 233, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
233, 238) }
```

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