

# Converting Colors

Android(4289981654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289981654) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289981654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3ECD6
RGB	179, 236, 214
RGB Percent	70%, 93%, 84%
CMY	0.2980, 0.0745, 0.1608
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.09, 0.07
HSL	157°, 60%, 81%
HSV	157°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	60.7235, 74.4297, 74.7842
YIQ	216.4490, -26.9100, -18.9260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

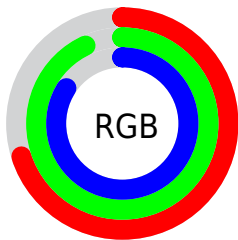
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 214, 236
Decimal	11791574
CIELab	89.13, -22.49, 4.79
CIELCh	89, 22.995, 167.977
Yxy	74.4297, 0.2892, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289981654 (0xFFB3ECD6)
YUV	216.4490, -1.2074, -32.8428
Hunter-Lab	86.2726, -25.3389, 8.9961

# Details

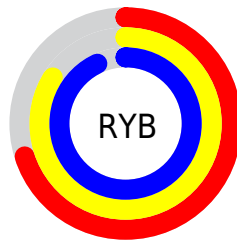
The Android color `4289981654` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293702601`, and the grayscale version is `4292401368`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293722111`, and `4286428319` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288408781`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291554527`.

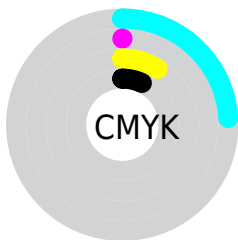
# Distribution



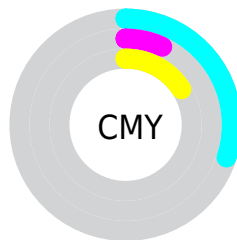
- Red (70%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289981654 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 4289981654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289981654



4289981654

4294967295



4288204986



4293722111



4286428319



4284717445



4283072364



4281427540



4279717181



4278203943



4278198546




4278190080

 4289981654

 4289981654

 4288408781

 4291554527

 4286901444

 4293061864

 4285328571

 4294634737

 4283821234

 4294962426

 4282248360

 4294962431

 4280675487

 4279168150

 4278250641

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291488194



4289981654



4289064429

# Triad

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



4289981654



4292402687



4294956480

# Complementary

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



4289981654



4293702601

# 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.



4294955475



4289981654



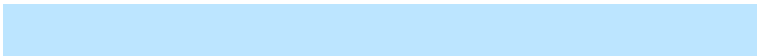
4294235901

# Square

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



4289981654



4290569727



4294955498



4294564789

# Rectangle

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



4289981654



4289063930



4294955498



4294955974



# Sweetspot

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



4289981654



4293787640



4291488947



4285890684



4278190080



4286611584

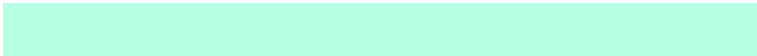


# Same Dimension

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



4289981654



4290117602



4289980140



4285166961



4278236527



4278203937



# Inverse Universe

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



4293702601



4294948306



4293704115



4285885038



4290052166

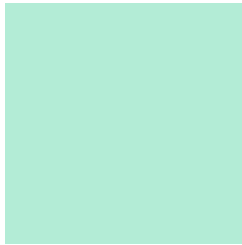


4281729045



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289981654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

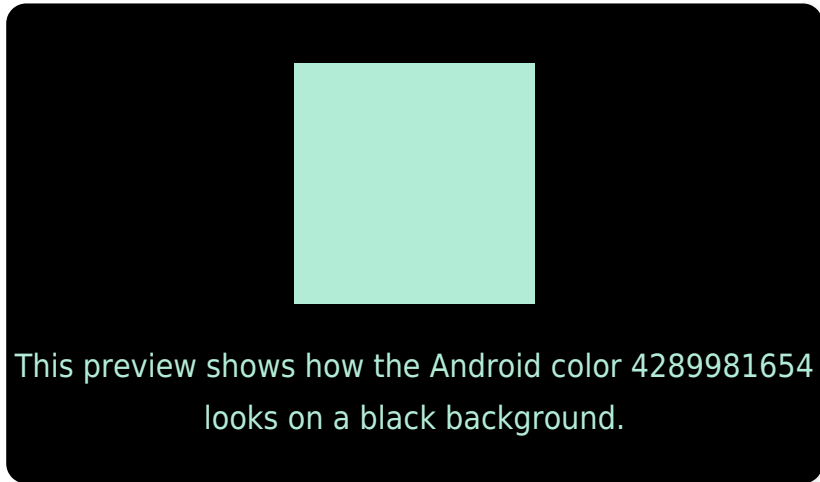
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

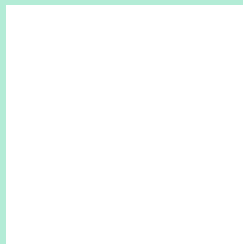
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289981654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289981654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289981654.

# 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





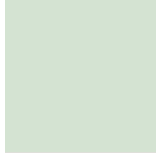
**Tritanopia**  
4290439161

# Trichromacy



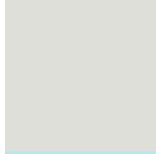
**Original Color**

4289981654



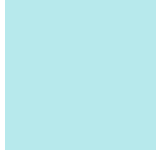
**Protanomaly**

4292142034



**Deuteranomaly**

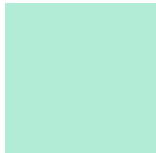
4292796377



**Tritanomaly**

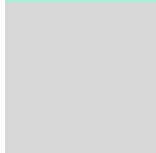
4290243052

# Monochromacy



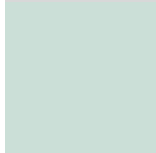
**Original Color**

4289981654



**Achromatopsia**

4292401368



**Achromatomaly**

4291551191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289981654 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, 236, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 236, 214)  
}
```

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, 236, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 236, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289981654 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, 236, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 236, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 236, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 236, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 236, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 236,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289981654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 236, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
236, 214) }
```

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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