

# Converting Colors

Android(4290042315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290042315) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290042315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D9CB
RGB	180, 217, 203
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 80%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1490, 0.2039
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	157°, 33%, 78%
HSV	157°, 17%, 85%
XYZ	54.4147, 63.6408, 65.9159
YIQ	204.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

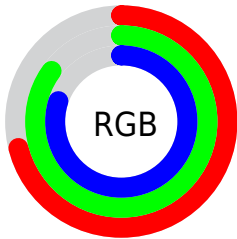
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	180, 203, 217
Decimal	11852235
CIE Lab	83.78, -14.91, 2.84
CIE LCh	84, 15.175, 169.204
Yxy	63.6408, 0.2958, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290042315 (0xFFB4D9CB)
YUV	204.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471
Hunter-Lab	79.7752, -17.8515, 6.8531

# Details

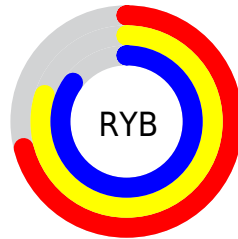
The Android color `4290042315` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292457666`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293722111`, and `4286554773` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288600515`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291484115`.

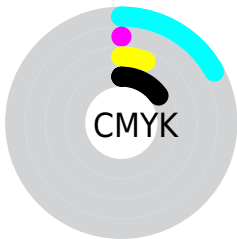
# Distribution



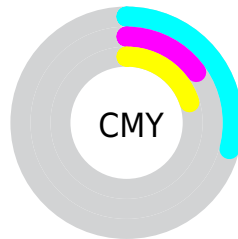
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290042315 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 4290042315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290042315



4290042315

4294967295



4288265648



4293722111



4286554773



4284844155



4283264610



4281685579



4280172340



4278659103



4278195462



4278190080

 4290042315

 4290042315

 4288600515

 4291484115

 4287224251

 4292860379

 4285782450


 4294302180

 4284340650

 4294957548

 4282898850

 4294957556

 4281522586

 4294957564

 4280080786

 4294957567

 4278638985

 4278245767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290959294



4290042315



4289583578

# Triad

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



4290042315



4291678188



4293708476

# Complementary

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



4290042315



4292457666

# 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.



4293969864



4290042315



4292856548

# Square

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



4290042315



4290565357



4293642455



4293054133

# Rectangle

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



4290042315



4289583330



4293642455



4293839295

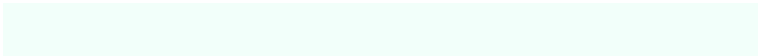


# Sweetspot

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



4290042315



4294115322



4290959796



4286087293



4278190080



4286611584

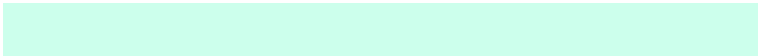


# Same Dimension

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



4290042315



4291624940



4290041305



4284706410



4278234476



4278201885



# Inverse Universe

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



4292457666



4294954207



4292458676



4285424487



4289527874

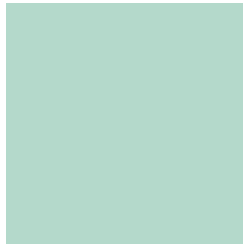


4281204753



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290042315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

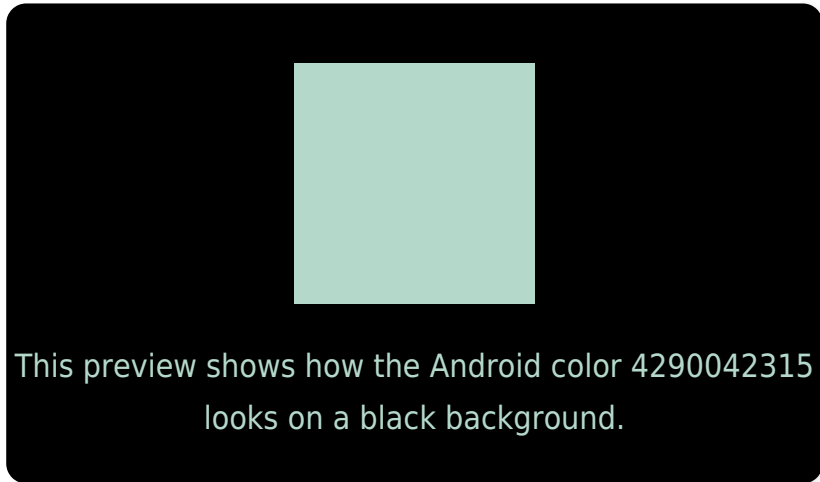
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

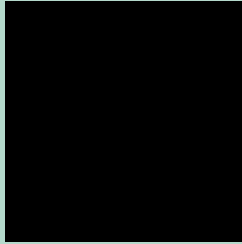
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

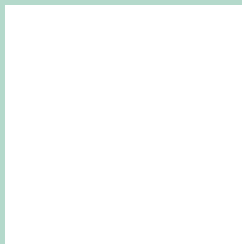
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290042315 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290042315.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290042315.

# Color Blindness Simulation

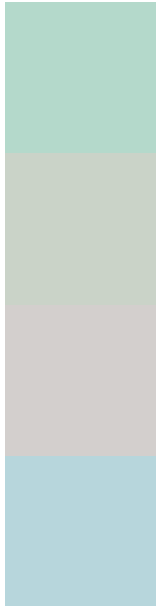
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290042315

**Protanomaly**  
4291482568

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292071373

**Tritanomaly**  
4290238172

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290042315

**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852

**Achromatomaly**  
4291023308

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290042315 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(180, 217, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 217, 203)  
}
```

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(180, 217, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 217, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290042315 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(180, 217, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 217, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 217, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 217, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 217, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 217,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290042315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 217, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
217, 203) }
```

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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