

# Converting Colors

Android(4290044147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290044147) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290044147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E0F3
RGB	180, 224, 243
RGB Percent	71%, 88%, 95%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1216, 0.0471
CMYK	0.26, 0.08, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	198°, 72%, 83%
HSV	198°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	61.6557, 69.4857, 94.9565
YIQ	213.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

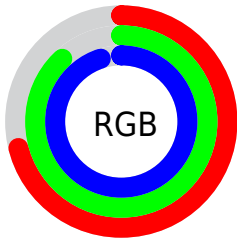
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 206, 243
Decimal	11854067
CIE Lab	86.74, -10.03, -13.94
CIE LCh	87, 17.173, 234.246
Yxy	69.4857, 0.2727, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290044147 (0xFFB4E0F3)
YUV	213.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498
Hunter-Lab	83.3581, -13.8493, -9.1890

# Details

The Android color `4290044147` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294166452`, and the grayscale version is `4292203989`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293787647`, and `4286491067` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288469491`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291618803`.

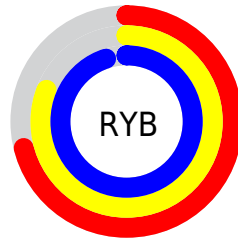
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (88%)

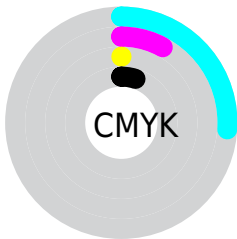
Blue (95%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (95%)

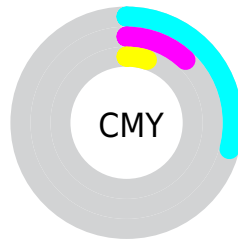


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290044147 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 4290044147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290044147

 4290044147

4294967295

 4288267479

 4293787647

 4286491067

 4284780192

 4283069830

 4281359468

 4279584084

 4278201917

 4278196775

 4278190354

■ 4290044147

■ 4290044147

■ 4288469491

■ 4291618803

■ 4286829043

■ 4293259251

■ 4285254387

■ 4294833907

■ 4283679731

■ 4294966771

■ 4282104819

■ 4294967283

■ 4280464627

■ 4278889971

■ 4278233843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289716966



4290044147



4291091705

# Triad

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



4290044147



4294495965



4292402363

# Complementary

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



4290044147



4294166452

# 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.



4293580729



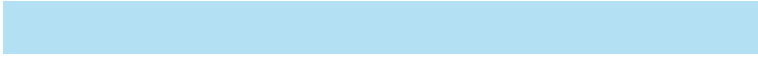
4290044147



4294758348

# Square

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



4290044147



4293710316



4294431423



4291158214

# Rectangle

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



4290044147



4291942649



4294431423



4292795322



# Sweetspot

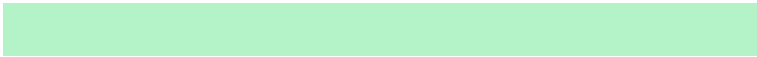
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290044147



4293655039



4290048967



4285758592



4278190080



4286611584

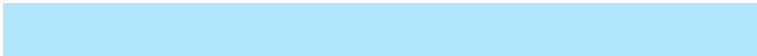


# Same Dimension

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



4290044147



4289783807



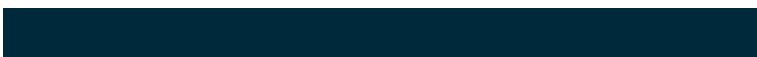
4290036211



4285429626



4278223546



4278200635



# Inverse Universe

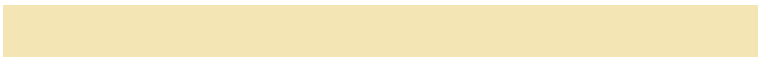
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294161632



4294947047



4294174388



4286213751



4290379906

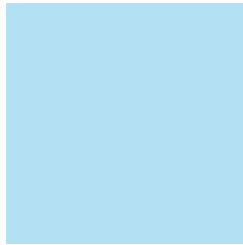


4282056745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290044147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

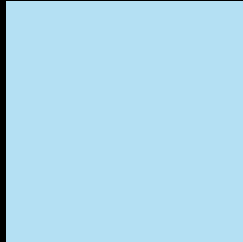
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290044147 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 4290044147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290044147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290044147.

# 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**  
4290044146

# Trichromacy



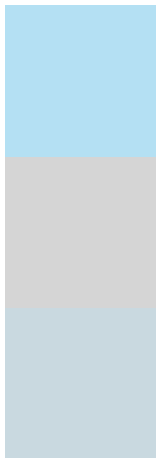
**Original Color**  
4290044147

**Protanomaly**  
4291484399

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291877109

**Tritanomaly**  
4290044146

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290044147

**Achromatopsia**  
4292203989

**Achromatomaly**  
4291418592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290044147 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, 224, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 224, 243)  
}
```

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, 224, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 224, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290044147 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, 224, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 224, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 224, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 224, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 224, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 224,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290044147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 224, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
224, 243) }
```

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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