

Converting Colors

Android(4290044412)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4290044412) contains.

Android(4290044412)	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(4290044412)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E1FC
RGB	180, 225, 252
RGB Percent	71%, 88%, 99%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1176, 0.0118
CMYK	0.29, 0.11, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	202°, 92%, 85%
HSV	202°, 29%, 99%
XYZ	63.3183, 70.5820, 102.3819
YIQ	214.6230, -35.4870, -1.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

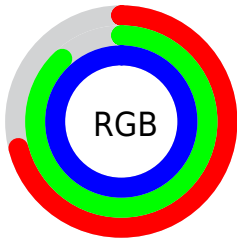
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 208, 252
Decimal	11854332
CIE Lab	87.28, -8.50, -17.87
CIE LCh	87, 19.783, 244.569
Yxy	70.5820, 0.2680, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290044412 (0xFFB4E1FC)
YUV	214.6230, 18.4269, -30.3644
Hunter-Lab	84.0131, -12.4925, -13.4441

Details

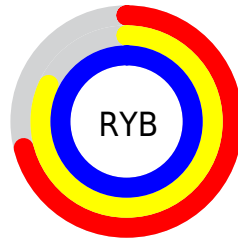
The Android color `4290044412` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294758324`, and the grayscale version is `4292269782`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293787647`, and `4286425795` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288403708`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291685116`.

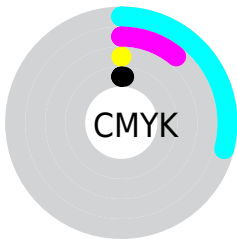
Distribution



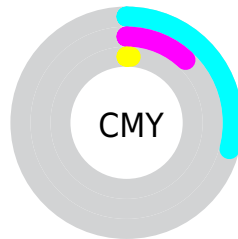
- Red (71%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290044412 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 4290044412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4290044412

 4290044412

4294967295

 4288202207

 4293787647

 4286425795

 4284714920

 4283004558

 4281294196

 4279321947

 4278202180

 4278197037

 4278190361

■ 4290044412

■ 4290044412

■ 4288403708

■ 4291685116

■ 4286762748

■ 4293326076

■ 4285056508

■ 4294966780

■ 4283415548

4294967292

■ 4281774844

■ 4280133884

■ 4278493180

■ 4278230780

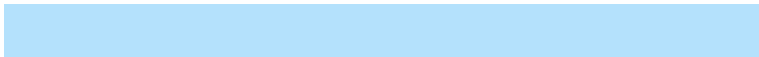
Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289324527



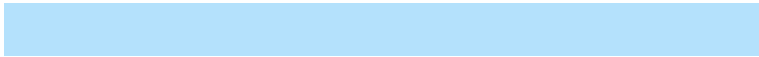
4290044412



4291419135

Triad

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



4290044412



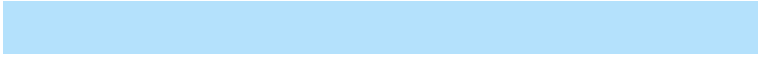
4294954712



4292010171

Complementary

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



4290044412



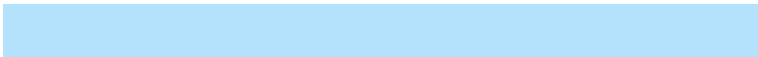
4294758324

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.



4293384885



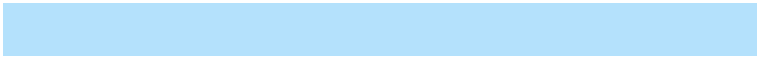
4290044412



4294954950

Square

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



4290044412



4294365419



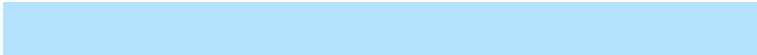
4294497465



4290634954

Rectangle

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



4290044412



4292532221



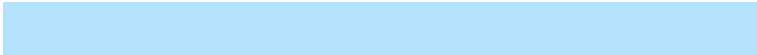
4294497465



4292468408

Sweetspot

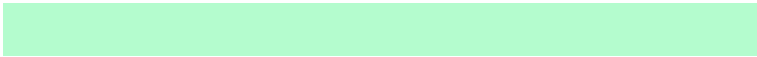
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290044412



4293457663



4290051278



4285627008



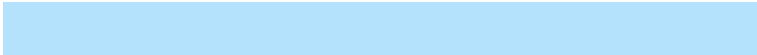
4278190080



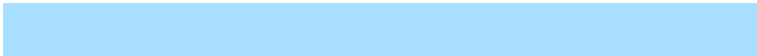
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4290044412



4289257215



4290035452



4285560957



4278220477



4278199869

Inverse Universe

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



4294751457



4294944990



4294767284



4286410872



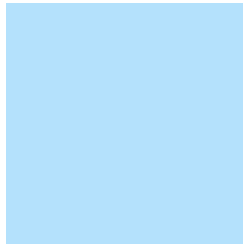
4290576502



4282187814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290044412 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

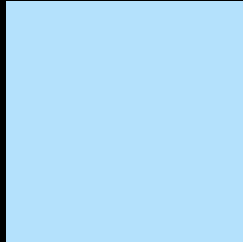
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290044412 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

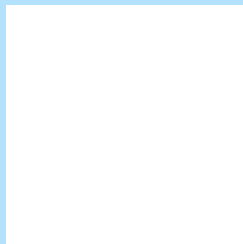
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4290044412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290044412.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290044412.

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
4289913588

Trichromacy



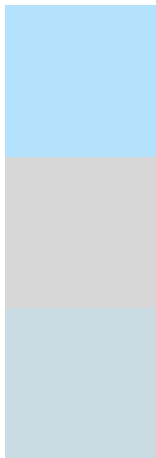
Original Color
4290044412

Protanomaly
4291484664

Deuteranomaly
4291811838

Tritanomaly
4289979127

Monochromacy



Original Color
4290044412

Achromatopsia
4292335575

Achromatomaly
4291484644

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290044412 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, 225, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 225, 252)  
}
```

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, 225, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 225, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290044412 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, 225, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 225, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 225, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 225, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 225, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 225,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290044412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 225, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
225, 252) }
```

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