

# Converting Colors

Android(4290045379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290045379) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290045379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E5C3
RGB	180, 229, 195
RGB Percent	71%, 90%, 76%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1020, 0.2353
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.15, 0.10
HSL	138°, 49%, 80%
HSV	138°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	56.6920, 69.6821, 62.0918
YIQ	210.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

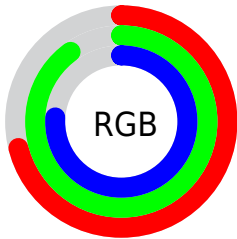
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	180, 218, 229
Decimal	11855299
CIELab	86.84, -22.39, 11.46
CIELCh	87, 25.155, 152.899
Yxy	69.6821, 0.3008, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290045379 (0xFFB4E5C3)
YUV	210.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248
Hunter-Lab	83.4758, -24.8555, 14.3314

# Details

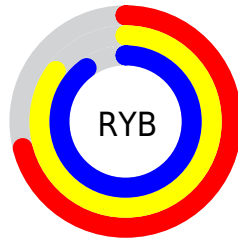
The Android color `4290045379` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293244118`, and the grayscale version is `4292072403`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293722108`, and `4286492045` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288538035`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291552723`.

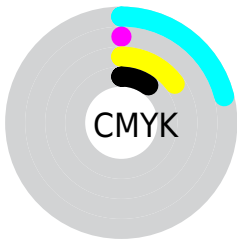
# Distribution



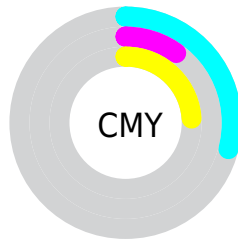
- Red (71%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290045379 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 4290045379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290045379

 4290045379

4294967295

 4288268712

 4293722108

 4286492045

 4284846964

 4283201883

 4281622596

 4280043565

 4278333720


 4278197504

 4278190080

 4290045379

 4290045379

 4288538035

 4291552723

 4287030691

 4293060067

 4285523347

 4294567411

 4284016003

 4294960639

 4282574196

 4281066852

 4279559508

 4278248774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291813553



4290045379



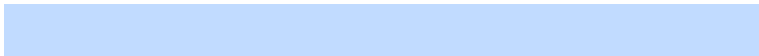
4288604123

# Triad

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



4290045379



4290894847



4294953921

# Complementary

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



4290045379



4293244118

# 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.



4294953176



4290045379



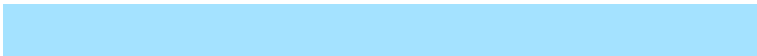
4292989951

# Square

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



4290045379



4288996095



4294692080



4294889904

# Rectangle

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



4290045379



4288145387



4294692080



4294953416



# Sweetspot

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



4290045379



4293984244



4292273588



4286021753



4278190080



4286611584

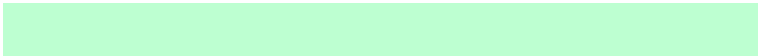


# Same Dimension

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



4290045379



4290641873



4290045403



4284969835



4278235959



4278203152



# Inverse Universe

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



4293244118



4294950379



4293244094



4285753199



4289921148

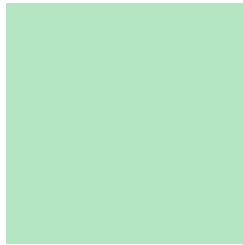


4281532451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290045379 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 4290045379 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 4290045379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290045379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290045379.

# 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



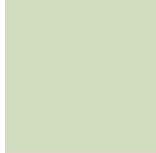


# Trichromacy



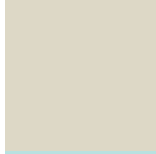
**Original Color**

4290045379



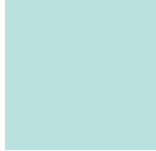
**Protanomaly**

4292009407



**Deuteranomaly**

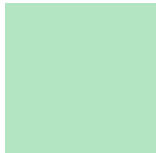
4292729030



**Tritanomaly**

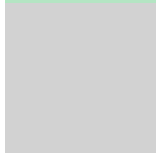
4290372064

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290045379



**Achromatopsia**

4292006610



**Achromatomaly**

4291287501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290045379 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, 229, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 229, 195)  
}
```

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, 229, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 229, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290045379 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, 229, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 229, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 229, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 229, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 229, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 229, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290045379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 229, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
229, 195) }
```

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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