

Converting Colors

Android(4290048936)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4290048936) contains.

Android(4290048936)	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(4290048936)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4F3A8
RGB	180, 243, 168
RGB Percent	71%, 95%, 66%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0471, 0.3412
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	110°, 76%, 81%
HSV	110°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	57.9409, 76.6316, 48.7834
YIQ	215.6130, -13.4730, -36.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

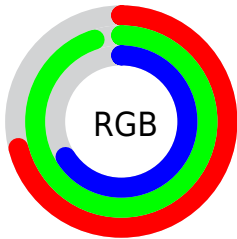
Format	Color
RYB	168, 243, 231
Decimal	11858856
CIELab	90.15, -33.60, 29.98
CIELCh	90, 45.029, 138.254
Yxy	76.6316, 0.3160, 0.4179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290048936 (0xFFB4F3A8)
YUV	215.6130, -23.4732, -31.2326
Hunter-Lab	87.5395, -35.0481, 28.2370

Details

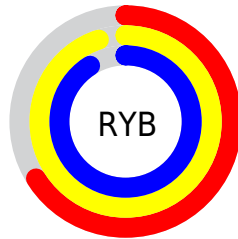
The Android color `4290048936` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFF99`. A complement of this color would be `4293372147`, and the grayscale version is `4292401368`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293787616`, and `4286430067` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288738192`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291359680`.

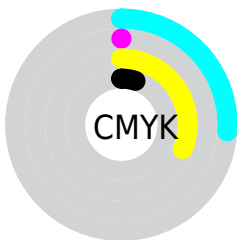
Distribution



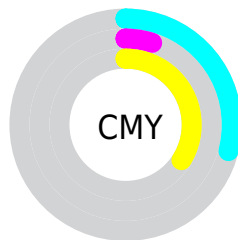
- Red (71%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290048936 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 4290048936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4290048936



4290048936

4294967295



4288206477



4293787616



4286430067

4294967292



4284718938



4283008322



4281297706



4279390995



4278205184



4278199808



4278190336

 4290048936

 4290048936

 4288738192

 4291359680

 4287361911

 4292735961

 4286051167

 4294046705

 4284674887

 4294964223

 4283364142

 4282053398

 4280808192

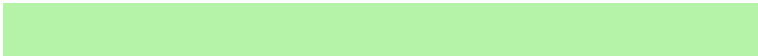
Harmonies

Analogous

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



4293257360



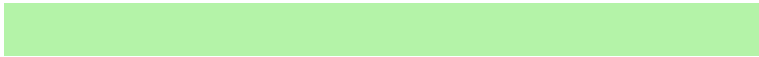
4290048936



4286511568

Triad

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



4290048936



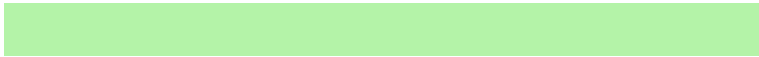
4287229183



4294951626

Complementary

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



4290048936



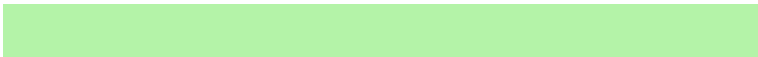
4293372147

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.



4294951926



4290048936



4291813119

Square

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



4290048936



4282709759



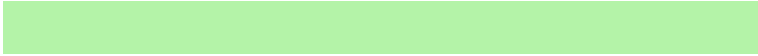
4294954751



4294954148

Rectangle

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



4290048936



4283955950



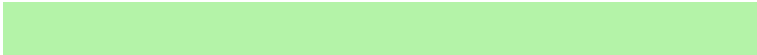
4294954751



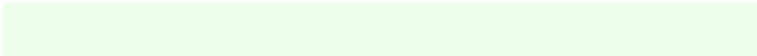
4294951384

Sweetspot

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



4290048936



4293722088



4294174376



4285825137



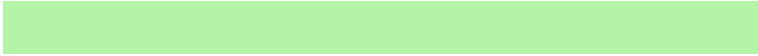
4278190080



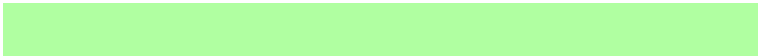
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4290048936



4289789857



4289262529



4285561454



4280203776



4278795008

Inverse Universe

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



4293372147



4293960191



4294158554



4286082682



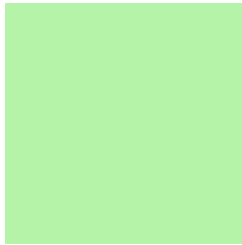
4288413882



4281401403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290048936 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

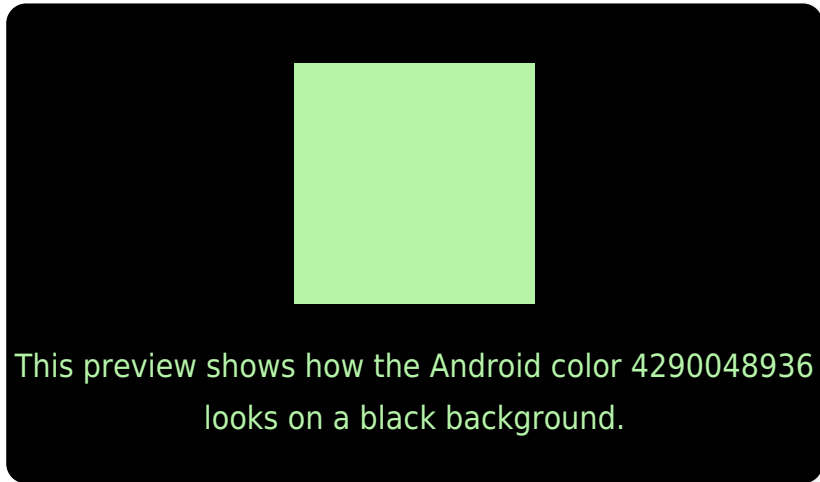
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

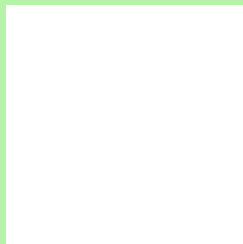
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4290048936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290048936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290048936.

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](#).

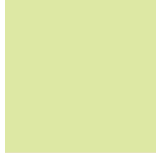
Dichromacy



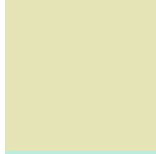
Trichromacy



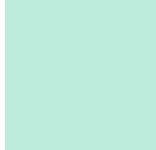
Original Color
4290048936



Protanomaly
4292733092



Deuteranomaly
4293190838

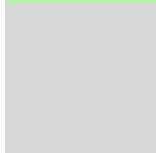


Tritanomaly
4290637021

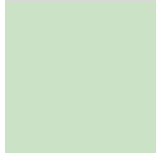
Monochromacy



Original Color
4290048936



Achromatopsia
4292401368



Achromatomaly
4291551943

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290048936 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, 243, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 243, 168)  
}
```

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, 243, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 243, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290048936 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, 243, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 243, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 243, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 243, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 243, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 243,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290048936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 243, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
243, 168) }
```

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