

# Converting Colors

Android(4290107119)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290107119) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290107119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5D6EF
RGB	181, 214, 239
RGB Percent	71%, 84%, 94%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1608, 0.0627
CMYK	0.24, 0.10, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	206°, 64%, 82%
HSV	206°, 24%, 94%
XYZ	58.6826, 64.1489, 90.9504
YIQ	206.9830, -27.6930, 0.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

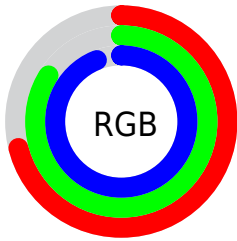
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 202, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11917039</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.04, -5.47, -15.87</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 16.782, 250.994</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.1489, 0.2745, 0.3001</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290107119</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB5D6EF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">206.9830, 15.7844, -22.7871</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.0930, -9.3792, -11.2623</a>

# Details

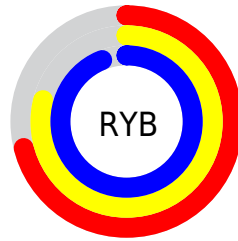
The Android color `4290107119` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293906101`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293853183`, and `4286554039` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288531695`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291682543`.

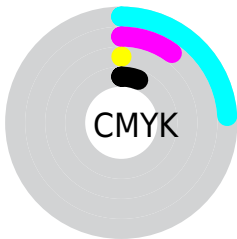
# Distribution



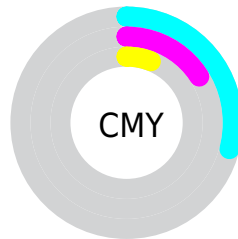
- Red (71%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290107119 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 4290107119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290107119

 4290107119

4294967295


 4288330451

 4293853183

 4286554039

 4284843420

 4283198594

 4281554025

 4279909713

 4278200122

 4278194980

 4278190349

■ 4290107119

■ 4290107119

■ 4288531695

■ 4291682543

■ 4286956015

■ 4293258223

■ 4285380591

■ 4294833647

■ 4283805167

■ 4294967279

■ 4282295023

■ 4280719599

■ 4279144175

■ 4278225135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289387238



4290107119



4291351024

# Triad

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



4290107119



4294166476



4291221433

# Complementary

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



4290107119



4293906101

# 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.



4292399795



4290107119



4294035902

# Square

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



4290107119



4293642460



4293447092



4290108103

# Rectangle

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



4290107119



4292201965



4293447092



4291614390

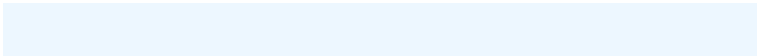


# Sweetspot

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



4290107119



4293785599



4290113485



4285889408



4278190080



4286611584

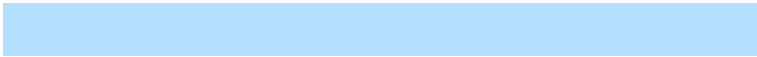


# Same Dimension

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



4290107119



4290109439



4290099951



4285297528



4278216888



4278198328



# Inverse Universe

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



4293899734



4294948319



4293913269



4286082163



4290248808

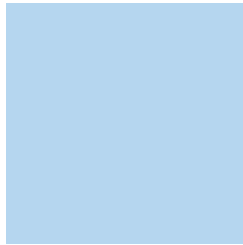


4281860128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290107119 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

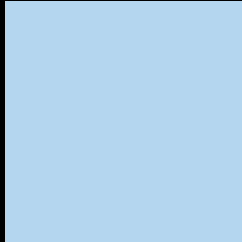
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290107119 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

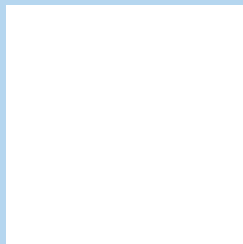
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290107119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290107119.



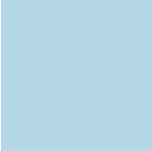
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290107119.

# 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**  
4290041832

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290107119 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(181, 214, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 214, 239)  
}
```

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(181, 214, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 214, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290107119 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(181, 214, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 214, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 214, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 214, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 214, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 214,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290107119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 214, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
214, 239) }
```

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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