

# Converting Colors

Android(4290112491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290112491) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290112491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5EBEB
RGB	181, 235, 235
RGB Percent	71%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0784, 0.0784
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	180°, 57%, 82%
HSV	180°, 23%, 92%
XYZ	63.7598, 75.2386, 89.7593
YIQ	218.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

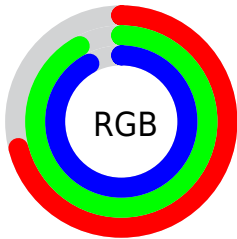
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	181, 208, 235
Decimal	11922411
CIELab	89.50, -17.07, -5.63
CIELCh	90, 17.968, 198.243
Yxy	75.2386, 0.2787, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290112491 (0xFFB5EBEB)
YUV	218.8540, 7.9600, -33.1980
Hunter-Lab	86.7402, -20.5860, -0.6355

# Details

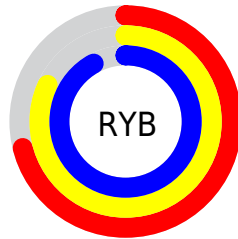
The Android color `4290112491` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293637557`, and the grayscale version is `4292598747`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293853183`, and `4286559155` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288605163`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291685355`.

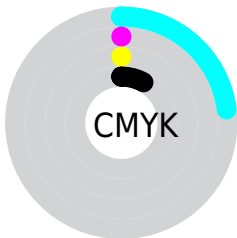
# Distribution



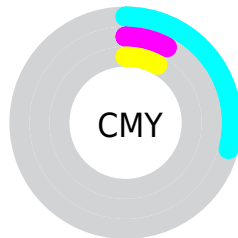
- Red (71%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290112491 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 4290112491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290112491

 4290112491

4294967295

 4288335823

 4293853183

 4286559155

 4284782745

 4283137663

 4281427302

 4279717198

 4278203959

 4278198562

 4278190092

 4290112491

 4290112491

 4288605163

 4291685355

 4287032299

 4293192683

 4285524971

 4294765547

 4283952107

 4294962155

 4282444779

 4280871915

 4279364587

 4278250475

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290702297



4290112491



4290308602

# Triad

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



4290112491



4294040056



4294303168

# Complementary

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



4290112491



4293637557

# 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.



4294957256



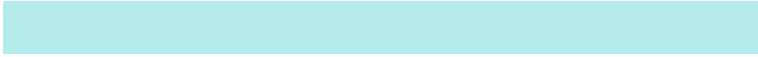
4290112491



4294956776

# Square

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



4290112491



4292665343



4294956503



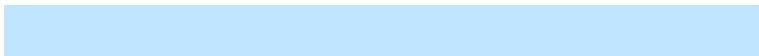
4293125056

# Rectangle

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



4290112491



4290832127



4294956503



4294630594

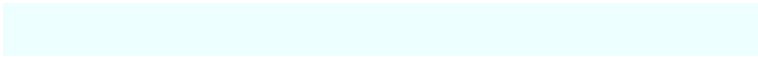


# Sweetspot

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



4290112491



4293787647



4290112437



4285890688



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290112491



4290314239



4290105579



4285166965



4278236597



4278203958



# Inverse Universe

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



4293637611



4294949119



4293644469



4285885045



4290052277

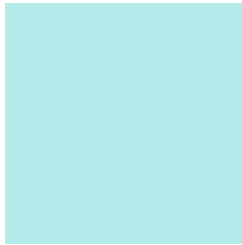


4281729078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290112491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

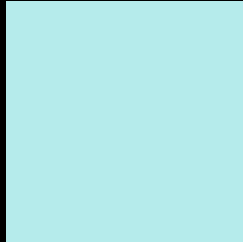
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290112491 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 4290112491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290112491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290112491.

# 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

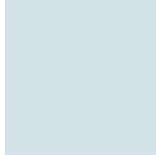




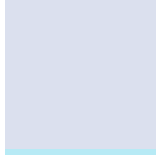
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290112491



**Protanomaly**  
4292010983



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292600046

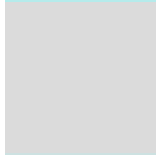


**Tritanomaly**  
4290243317

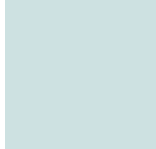
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290112491



**Achromatopsia**  
4292598747



**Achromatomaly**  
4291682785

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290112491 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, 235, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 235, 235)  
}
```

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, 235, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 235, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290112491 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, 235, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 235, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 235, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 235, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 235, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 235,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290112491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 235, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
235, 235) }
```

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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