

# Converting Colors

Android(4290163199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290163199) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290163199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6B1FF
RGB	182, 177, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.3059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	244°, 100%, 85%
HSV	244°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	53.0635, 48.6094, 101.1935
YIQ	187.3870, -22.0580, 25.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

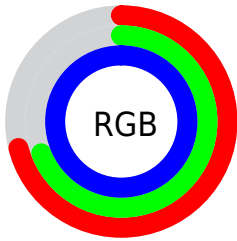
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 177, 255
Decimal	11973119
CIE Lab	75.21, 18.57, -37.92
CIE LCh	75, 42.225, 296.092
Yxy	48.6094, 0.2616, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290163199 (0xFFB6B1FF)
YUV	187.3870, 33.3332, -4.7244
Hunter-Lab	69.7204, 13.8439, -37.2503

# Details

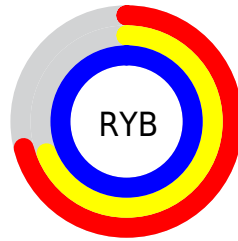
The Android color `4290163199` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999FF`. A complement of this color would be `4294639537`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293913087`, and `4286545094` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288583679`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291742719`.

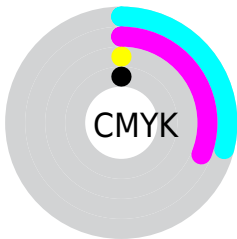
# Distribution



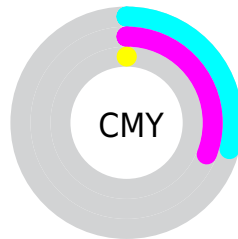
- Red (71%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290163199 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 4290163199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290163199

 4290163199

4294967295

 4288321250

 4293913087

 4286545094

 4284769450

 4283059344

 4281349494

 4279378013

 4278192965

 4278190894

 4278190360

■ 4290163199

■ 4290163199

■ 4288583679

■ 4291742719

■ 4287004415

■ 4293321983

■ 4285424895

4294901503

■ 4283911167

4294967295

■ 4282331647

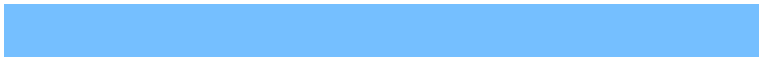
■ 4280752383

■ 4279238911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285906943



4290163199



4293239781

# Triad

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



4290163199



4294289530



4283092659

# Complementary

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



4290163199



4294639537

# 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.



4286761356



4290163199



4292326763

# Square

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



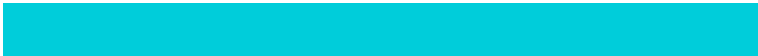
4290163199



4294942105



4289773938



4278242778

# Rectangle

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



4290163199



4294548941



4289773938



4284403109



# Sweetspot

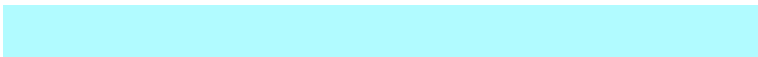
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290163199



4293585151



4289854463



4285690240



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290163199



4289176063



4292653567



4285821824



4278976703



4278452288



# Inverse Universe

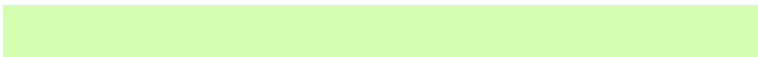
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294947322



4294943225



4292149169



4286608255



4290707635

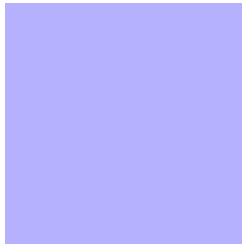


4282384444



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290163199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

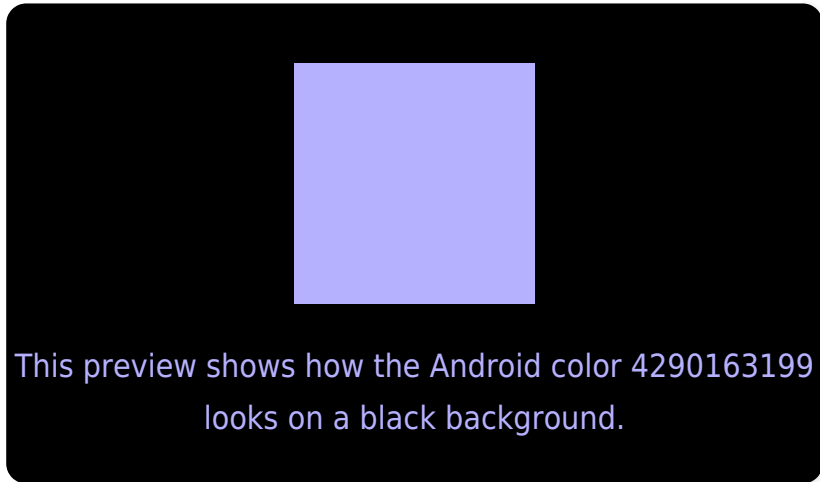
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

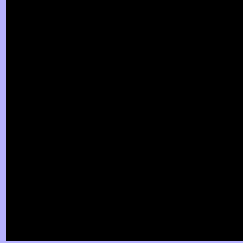
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290163199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290163199.

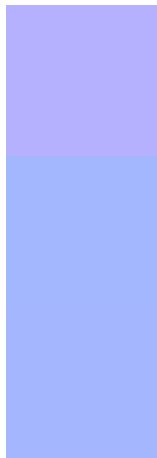


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290163199.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4290163199

**Protanopia**  
4288919551

**Deuteranopia**  
4288985086



**Tritanopia**  
4289444810

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290163199

**Protanomaly**  
4289377791

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289443326

**Tritanomaly**  
4289705949

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290163199

**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371

**Achromatomaly**  
4290361300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290163199 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(182, 177, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 177, 255)  
}
```

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(182, 177, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 177, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290163199 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(182, 177, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 177, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 177, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 177, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 177, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 177,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290163199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 177, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
177, 255) }
```

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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