

# Converting Colors

Android(4290165462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290165462) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290165462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6BAD6
RGB	182, 186, 214
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 84%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2706, 0.1608
CMYK	0.15, 0.13, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	233°, 28%, 78%
HSV	233°, 15%, 84%
XYZ	48.9879, 49.9179, 70.6715
YIQ	187.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

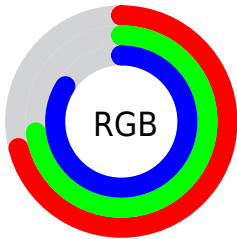
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 186, 214
Decimal	11975382
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.02, 4.25, -14.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 15.121, 286.333
Yxy	49.9179, 0.2889, 0.2944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290165462 (0xFFB6BAD6)
YUV	187.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585
Hunter-Lab	70.6526, 0.1232, -9.8490

# Details

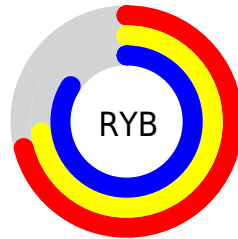
The Android color `4290165462` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292268726`, and the grayscale version is `4290559164`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293849855`, and `4286678431` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288784342`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291546582`.

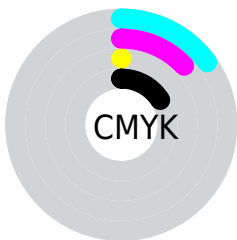
# Distribution



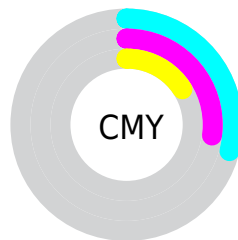
- Red (71%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290165462 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 4290165462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4290165462

■ 4290165462

4294967295

■ 4288389050

■ 4293849855

■ 4286678431

■ 4285033605

■ 4283389036

■ 4281875796

■ 4280428348

■ 4278981159

■ 4278190353

■ 4278190080

■ 4290165462

■ 4290165462

■ 4288784342

■ 4291546582

■ 4287337942

■ 4292992982

■ 4285956822

■ 4294374102

■ 4284510166

■ 4294967254

■ 4283129046

■ 4281748182

■ 4280301526

■ 4278920406

■ 4278197206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289052630



4290165462



4291278287

# Triad

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



4290165462



4292326568



4288725940

# Complementary

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



4290165462



4292268726

# 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.



4289642920



4290165462



4291672225

# Square

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



4290165462



4292457140



4290756001



4288201923

# Rectangle

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



4290165462



4291867591



4290756001



4288988080



# Sweetspot

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



4290165462



4294309631



4290172626



4286151296



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290165462



4291942399



4290950870



4284506731



4278195627



4278191403



# Inverse Universe

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



4292261562



4294955479



4291483318



4285227106



4289396757

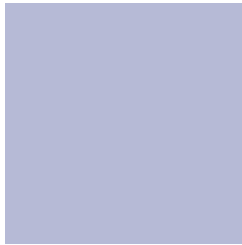


4281008133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290165462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

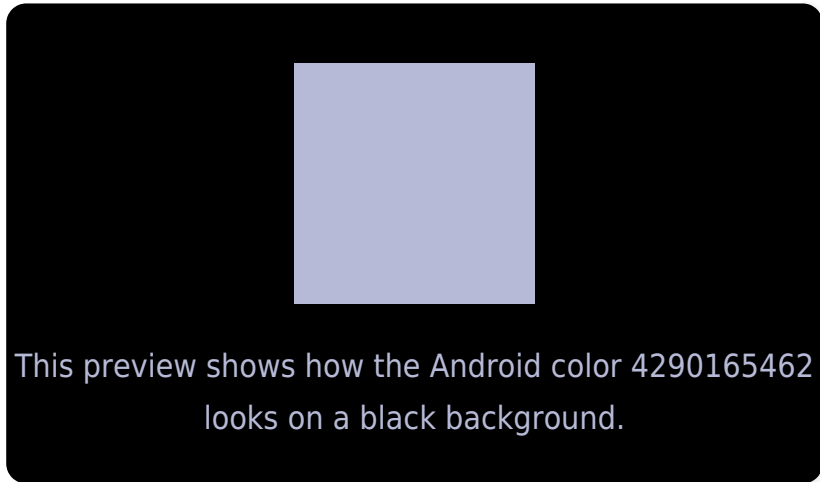
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

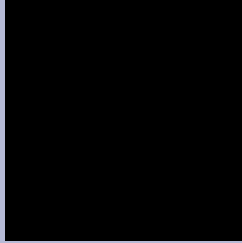
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

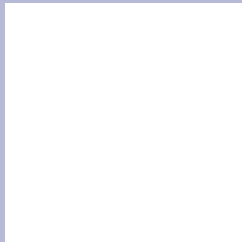
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290165462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290165462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290165462.

# 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**  
4290165462

**Protanopia**  
4290230998

**Deuteranopia**  
4290820055



**Tritanopia**  
4290034891

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290165462

**Protanomaly**  
4290230998

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290558167

**Tritanomaly**  
4290100175

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290165462

**Achromatopsia**  
4290559164

**Achromatomaly**  
4290427845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290165462 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, 186, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 186, 214)  
}
```

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, 186, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 186, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290165462 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, 186, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 186, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 186, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 186, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 186, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 186,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290165462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 186, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
186, 214) }
```

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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