

# Converting Colors

Android(4290169555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290169555) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290169555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6CAD3
RGB	182, 202, 211
RGB Percent	71%, 79%, 83%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2078, 0.1725
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	199°, 25%, 77%
HSV	199°, 14%, 83%
XYZ	52.1698, 56.8893, 69.8591
YIQ	197.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

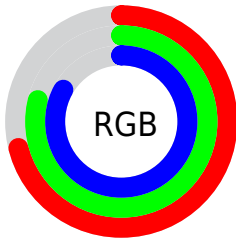
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 194, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11979475</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.12, -4.92, -6.78</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 8.373, 234.054</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.8893, 0.2916, 0.3180</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290169555 (0xFFB6CAD3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">197.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.4250, -8.5292, -2.1173</a>

# Details

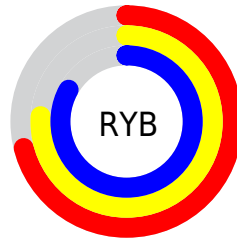
The Android color `4290169555` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292067254`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293853183`, and `4286682269` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288791507`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291547603`.

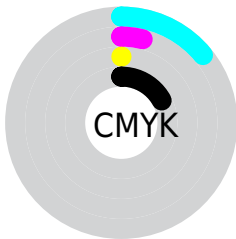
# Distribution



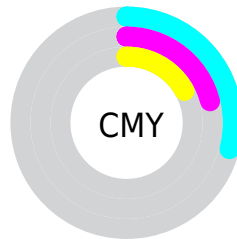
- Red (71%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290169555 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 4290169555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290169555



4290169555

4294967295



4288393143



4293853183



4286682269



4285037186



4283392361



4281879121



4280431418



4278984229



4278190352



4278190080

■ 4290169555

■ 4290169555

■ 4288791507

■ 4291547603

■ 4287413715

■ 4292925395

■ 4286035667

■ 4294303443

■ 4284657875

■ 4294960339

■ 4283279827

■ 4294962131

■ 4281836499

■ 4294963667

■ 4280458451

■ 4294965459

■ 4279080659

■ 4294966995

■ 4278227667

■ 4294967251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290038733



4290169555



4290627798

# Triad

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



4290169555



4292264649



4291217592

# Complementary

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



4290169555



4292067254

# 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.



4291806903



4290169555



4292395713

# Square

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



4290169555



4291871696



4292199354



4290628285

# Rectangle

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



4290169555



4291020502



4292199354



4291413944



# Sweetspot

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



4290169555



4294311167



4290171839



4286152320



4278190080



4286611584

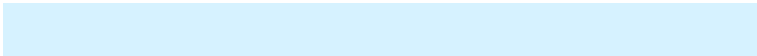


# Same Dimension

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



4290169555



4292276991



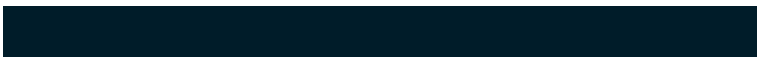
4290165971



4284376425



4278219944



4278197289



# Inverse Universe

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



4292064970



4294956786



4292070838



4285095525



4289200244



4280877084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290169555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

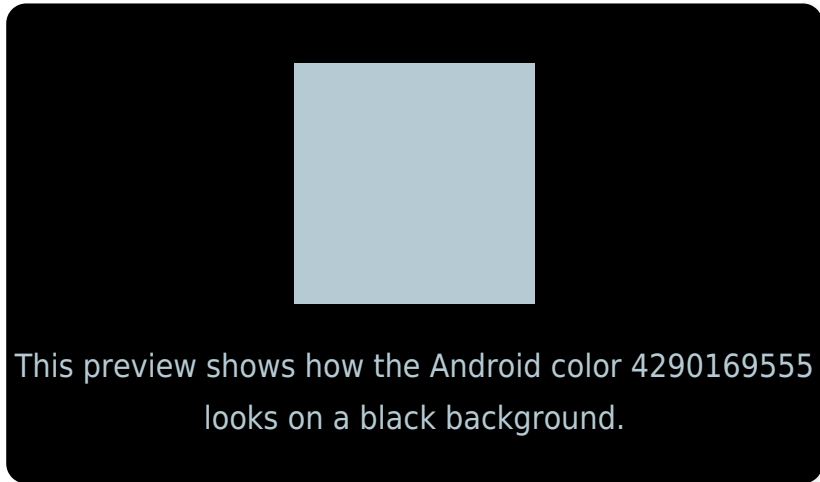
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

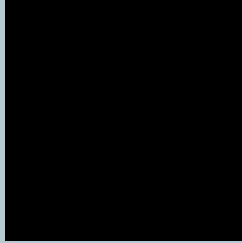
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

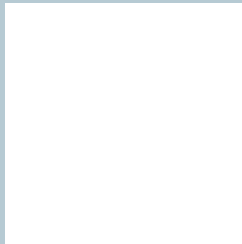
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290169555 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290169555.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290169555.

# 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**  
4290234841

# Trichromacy



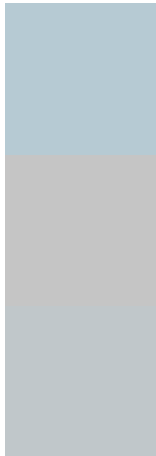
**Original Color**  
4290169555

**Protanomaly**  
4290889681

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291347668

**Tritanomaly**  
4290234839

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290169555

**Achromatopsia**  
4291151301

**Achromatomaly**  
4290824138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290169555 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, 202, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 202, 211)  
}
```

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, 202, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 202, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290169555 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, 202, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 202, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 202, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 202, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 202, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 202,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290169555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 202, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
202, 211) }
```

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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