

# Converting Colors

Android(4290171345)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290171345) contains.

<b>Android(4290171345)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290171345)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D1D1
RGB	182, 209, 209
RGB Percent	71%, 82%, 82%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1804, 0.1804
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	180°, 23%, 77%
HSV	180°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	53.6005, 60.1495, 69.1066
YIQ	200.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

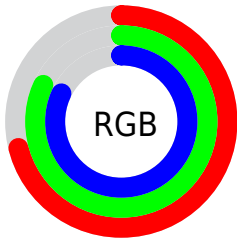
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">182, 196, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11981265</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.92, -8.97, -3.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 9.478, 198.771</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.1495, 0.2931, 0.3289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290171345</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB6D1D1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">200.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.5561, -12.3584, 1.4587</a>

# Details

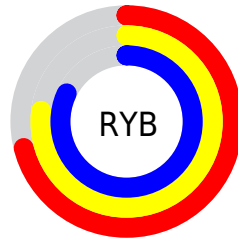
The Android color `4290171345` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291933878`, and the grayscale version is `4291414473`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293853183`, and `4286684059` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288795089`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291547601`.

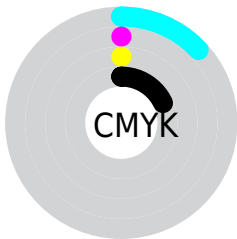
# Distribution



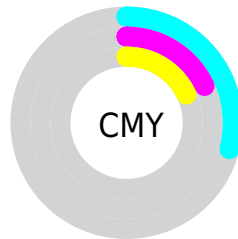
- Red (71%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290171345 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 4290171345 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290171345

 4290171345

4294967295

 4288394677

 4293853183

 4286684059

 4284973441

 4283393896

 4281880400

 4280367161

 4278919971

 4278193422

 4278190080

 4290171345

 4290171345

 4288795089

 4291547601

 4287418833

 4292923857


 4286042577

 4294300113

 4284666321

 4294955473

 4283355601

 4281979345

 4280603089

 4279226833

 4278243793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290433480



4290171345



4290302169

# Triad

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



4290171345



4292135127



4292332218

# Complementary

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



4290171345



4291933878

# 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.



4292724671



4290171345



4292658895

# Square

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



4290171345



4291415004



4292855494



4291677627

# Rectangle

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



4290171345



4290563804



4292855494



4292463035



# Sweetspot

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



4290171345



4294311935



4290171318



4286152832



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290171345



4292280319



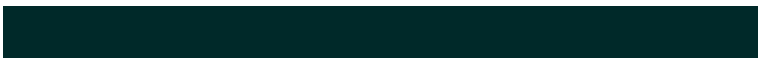
4290168017



4284377449



4278233256



4278200617



# Inverse Universe

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



4291933905



4294956799



4291937462



4285095529



4289200296



4280877097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290171345 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

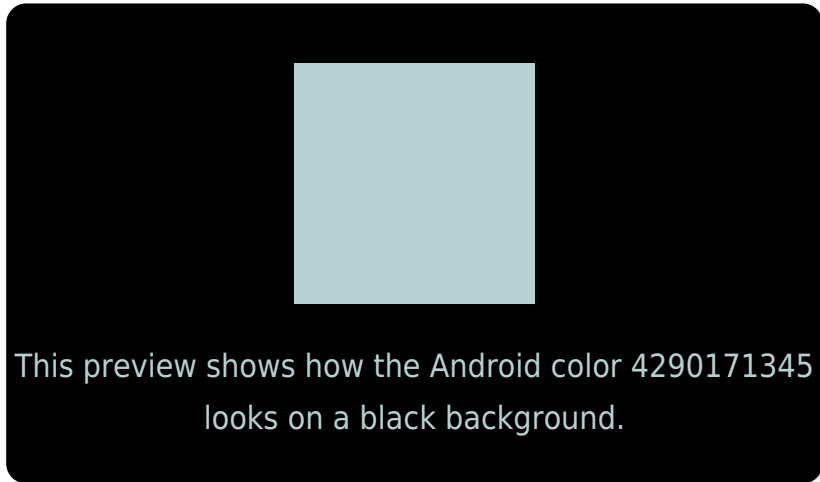
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

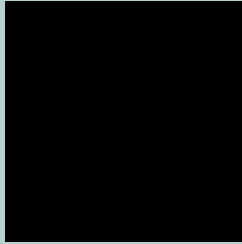
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

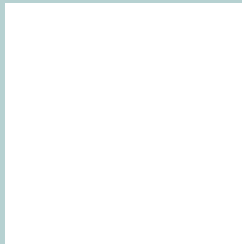
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290171345 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290171345.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290171345.

# Color Blindness Simulation

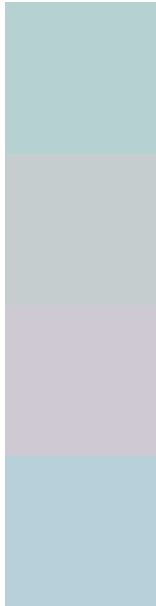
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



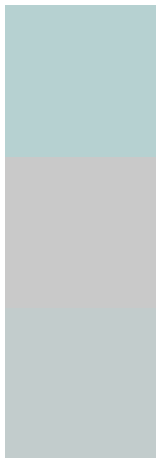
**Original Color**  
4290171345

**Protanomaly**  
4291153358

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291742162

**Tritanomaly**  
4290302170

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290171345

**Achromatopsia**  
4291414473

**Achromatomaly**  
4290956492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290171345 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, 209, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 209, 209)  
}
```

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, 209, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 209, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290171345 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, 209, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 209, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 209, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 209, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 209, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 209,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290171345 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 209, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
209, 209) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor