

# Converting Colors

Android(4290173117)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290173117) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290173117)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D8BD
RGB	182, 216, 189
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 74%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1529, 0.2588
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	132°, 30%, 78%
HSV	132°, 16%, 85%
XYZ	53.0326, 62.7309, 57.4573
YIQ	202.7560, -11.5970, -15.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

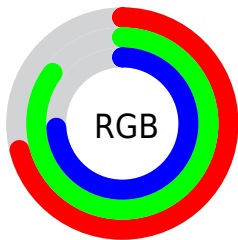
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 210, 216
Decimal	11983037
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.30, -16.39, 9.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 18.991, 149.673
Yxy	62.7309, 0.3062, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290173117 (0xFFB6D8BD)
YUV	202.7560, -6.7817, -18.2030
Hunter-Lab	79.2029, -19.0852, 12.4304

# Details

The Android color `4290173117` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292392657`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293853173`, and `4286685576` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288731308`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291614926`.

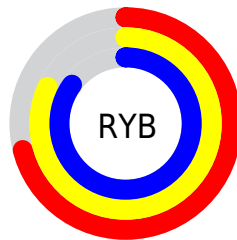
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (85%)

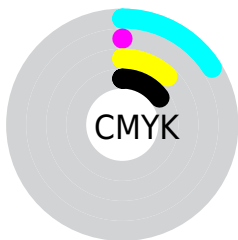
Blue (74%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (85%)

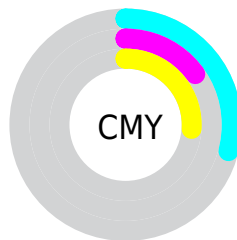


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290173117 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 4290173117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290173117



4290173117

4294967295



4288396450



4293853173



4286685576



4284974958



4283395414



4281816383



4280368681



4278921236



4278195200




4278190080

 4290173117

 4290173117

 4288731308

 4291614926

 4287355035

 4292991199


 4285913226

 4294433008

 4284536952

 4294957311

 4283095143

 4281653334

 4280277061

 4278835252

 4278245420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291482800



4290173117



4289125071

# Triad

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



4290173117



4290499059



4294296767

# Complementary

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



4290173117



4292392657

# 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.



4294165456



4290173117



4292070382

# Square

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



4290173117



4289255150



4293379810



4293773489

# Rectangle

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



4290173117



4288797403



4293379810



4294296516



# Sweetspot

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



4290173117



4294115317



4291942582



4286087289



4278190080



4286611584

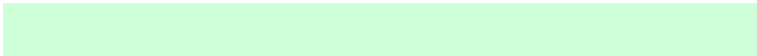


# Same Dimension

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



4290173117



4291821529



4290173134



4284509027



4278233891



4278201097



# Inverse Universe

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



4292392657



4294954997



4292392640



4285227113



4289396872

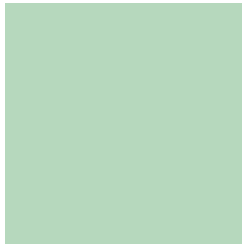


4281008162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290173117 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

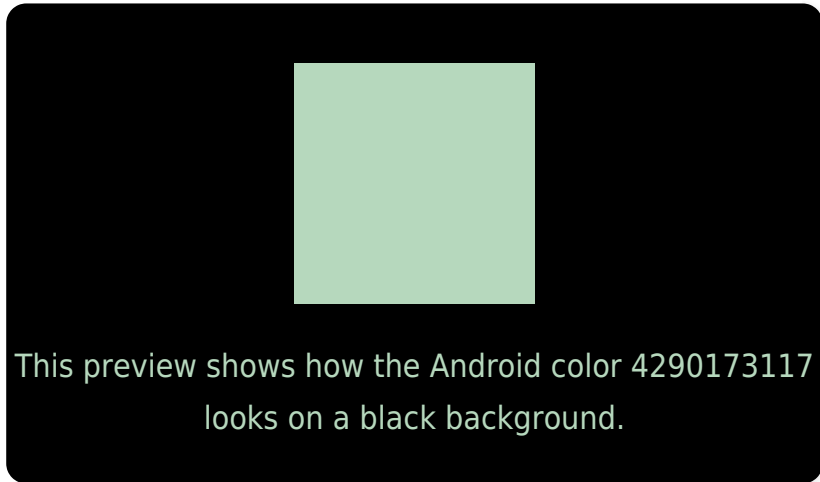
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

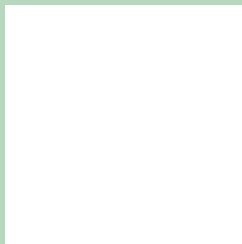
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290173117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290173117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290173117.

# 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**  
4290173117

**Protanomaly**  
4291613370

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292267711

**Tritanomaly**  
4290434517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290173117

**Achromatopsia**  
4291546059

**Achromatomaly**  
4291023046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290173117 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, 216, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 216, 189)  
}
```

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, 216, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 216, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290173117 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

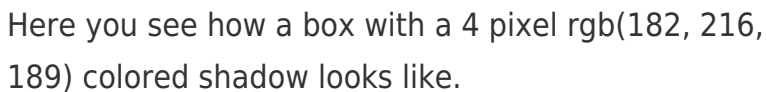
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(182, 216, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 216, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 216, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 216, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 216, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 216, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290173117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 216, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
216, 189) }
```

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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