

# Converting Colors

Android(4290174678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290174678) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290174678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6DED6
RGB	182, 222, 214
RGB Percent	71%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1294, 0.1608
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
HSL	168°, 38%, 79%
HSV	168°, 18%, 87%
XYZ	57.5503, 67.0427, 73.5256
YIQ	209.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

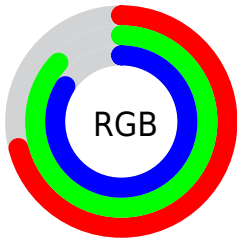
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	182, 204, 222
Decimal	11984598
CIELab	85.53, -14.61, -0.42
CIELCh	86, 14.617, 181.649
Yxy	67.0427, 0.2905, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290174678 (0xFFB6DED6)
YUV	209.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913
Hunter-Lab	81.8796, -17.8279, 4.0749

# Details

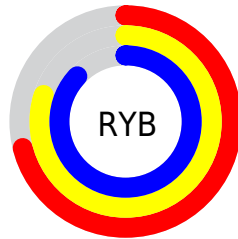
The Android color `4290174678` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292785854`, and the grayscale version is `4291940817`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293853183`, and `4286621599` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288732882`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291616474`.

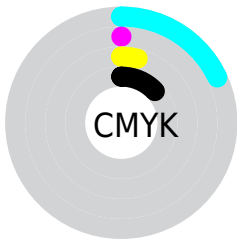
# Distribution



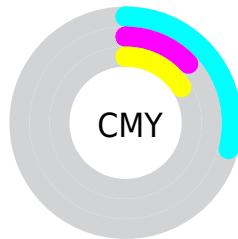
- Red (71%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290174678 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 4290174678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290174678



4290174678

4294967295



4288398010



4293853183



4286621599



4284976261



4283331436



4281752148



4280238909



4278594599



4278196498



4278190080

 4290174678

 4290174678

 4288732882

 4291616474

 4287291085

 4293058271

 4285783753

 4294565603

 4284341956

 4294958824

 4282900160

 4294958828

 4281458363

 4294958833

 4280016567

 4294958837

 4278509234

 4294958842

 4278247090

 4294958846

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290895304



4290174678



4289977828

# Triad

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



4290174678



4292530925



4293775806

# Complementary

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



4290174678



4292785854

# 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.



4294168008



4290174678



4293512931

# Square

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



4290174678



4291352561



4294102229



4292924858

# Rectangle

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



4290174678



4290174187



4294102229



4293971905



# Sweetspot

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



4290174678



4294115324



4290698934



4286087294



4278190080



4286611584

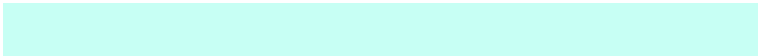


# Same Dimension

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



4290174678



4291297268



4290171614



4284837998



4278235277



4278202407



# Inverse Universe

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



4292785854



4294952914



4292788918



4285556071



4289724451

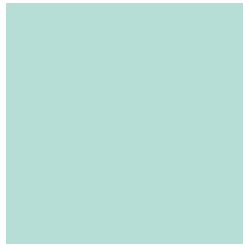


4281335818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290174678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

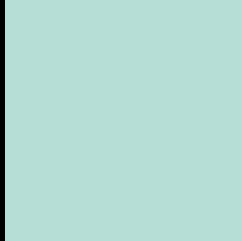
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290174678 looks on a 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 4290174678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290174678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290174678.

# 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**  
4290174678

**Protanomaly**  
4291680466

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292269272

**Tritanomaly**  
4290370788

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290174678

**Achromatopsia**  
4291940817

**Achromatomaly**  
4291286739

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290174678 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, 222, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 222, 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, 222, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 222, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290174678 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, 222, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 222, 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, 222, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 222, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 222, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 222,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290174678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 222, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
222, 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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