

# Converting Colors

Android(4290176741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290176741) contains.

<b>Android(4290176741)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290176741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6E6E5
RGB	182, 230, 229
RGB Percent	71%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.2863, 0.0980, 0.1020
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	179°, 49%, 81%
HSV	179°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	61.7311, 72.1959, 84.8104
YIQ	215.5340, -28.2870, -10.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

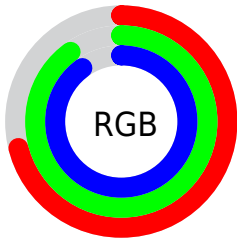
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	182, 206, 230
Decimal	11986661
CIE Lab	88.06, -15.54, -4.60
CIE LCh	88, 16.209, 196.484
Yxy	72.1959, 0.2822, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290176741 (0xFFB6E6E5)
YUV	215.5340, 6.6387, -29.4093
Hunter-Lab	84.9681, -19.0104, 0.2978

# Details

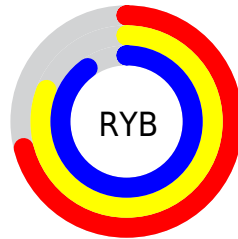
The Android color `4290176741` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293310135`, and the grayscale version is `4292335575`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293918719`, and `4286623406` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288669413`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291684069`.

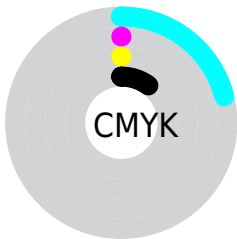
# Distribution



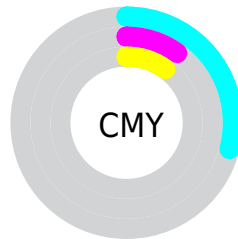
- Red (71%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290176741 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 4290176741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290176741

 4290176741

4294967295

 4288400073

 4293918719

 4286623406

 4284912787

 4283267705

 4281622881

 4279978313

 4278202930

 4278197789

 4278190083

 4290176741

 4290176741

 4288669413

 4291684069

 4287162084

 4293191398

 4285654756


 4294698726

 4284147427

 4294960871

 4282640099

 4294960872

 4281132770

 4294960873

 4279625442

 4278249185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

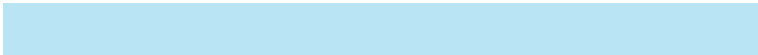
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4290766549



4290176741



4290307315

# Triad

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



4290176741



4293580530



4293974463

# Complementary

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



4290176741



4293310135

# 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.



4294694343



4290176741



4294497253

# Square

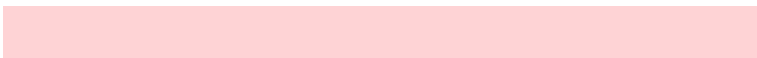
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4290176741



4292336634



4294890453



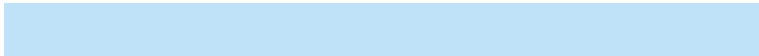
4292927423

# Rectangle

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



4290176741



4290765561



4294890453



4294301889



# Sweetspot

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



4290176741



4293984255



4290307766



4286021759



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290176741



4290772990



4290171110



4284969843



4278236079



4278203186



# Inverse Universe

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



4293310135



4294950849



4293315766



4285753192



4289921028

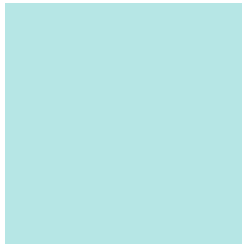


4281532417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290176741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

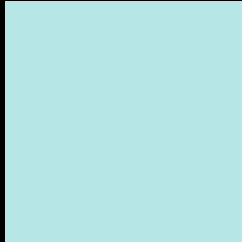
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290176741 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 4290176741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290176741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290176741.

# Color Blindness Simulation

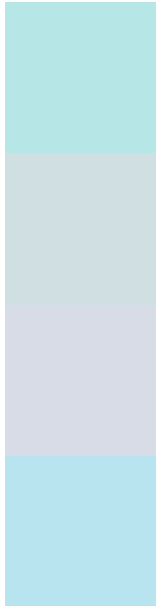
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290176741

**Protanomaly**  
4291878881

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292402407

**Tritanomaly**  
4290307312

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290176741

**Achromatopsia**  
4292401368

**Achromatomaly**  
4291616221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290176741 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, 230, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 230, 229)  
}
```

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, 230, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 230, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290176741 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, 230, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 230, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 230, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 230, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 230, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 230, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290176741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 230, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
230, 229) }
```

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