

# Converting Colors

Android(4290232530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290232530) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290232530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7C0D2
RGB	183, 192, 210
RGB Percent	72%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2471, 0.1765
CMYK	0.13, 0.09, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	220°, 23%, 77%
HSV	220°, 13%, 82%
XYZ	50.0109, 52.4197, 68.4549
YIQ	191.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

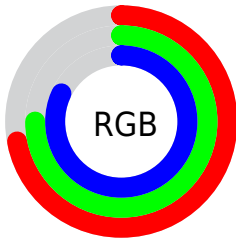
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 190, 210
Decimal	12042450
CIE Lab	77.53, 0.51, -10.07
CIE LCh	78, 10.087, 272.872
Yxy	52.4197, 0.2927, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290232530 (0xFFB7C0D2)
YUV	191.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326
Hunter-Lab	72.4014, -3.4046, -5.3772

# Details

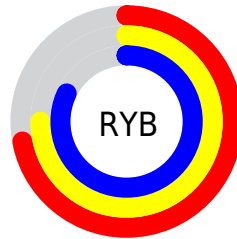
The Android color `4290232530` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292004279`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293916927`, and `4286745500` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288852690`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291612370`.

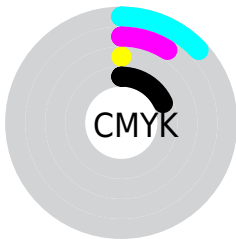
# Distribution



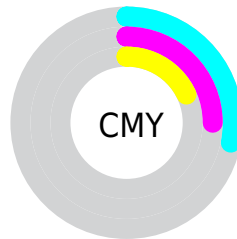
- Red (72%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290232530 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 4290232530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290232530

 4290232530

4294967295

 4288456118

 4293916927

 4286745500

 4285100418

 4283455848

 4281942352

 4280494905

 4279113508

 4278190350

 4278190080

■ 4290232530

■ 4290232530

■ 4288852690

■ 4291612370

■ 4287472850

■ 4292992210

■ 4286093010

■ 4294372050

■ 4284713170

■ 4294965458

■ 4283333330

■ 4294967250

■ 4281953490

■ 4280573650

■ 4279193810

■ 4278208210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289577936



4290232530



4291018191

# Triad

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



4290232530



4292131510



4289840311

# Complementary

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



4290232530



4292004279

# 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.



4290560688



4290232530



4291804335

# Square

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



4290232530



4292065727



4291280813



4289381824

# Rectangle

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



4290232530



4291476427



4291280813



4290102452

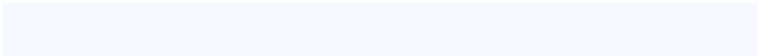


# Sweetspot

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



4290232530



4294310143



4290237129



4286151552



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290232530



4292470271



4290492370



4284375657



4278204584



4278193705



# Inverse Universe

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



4291999680



4294957541



4291678903



4285095522



4289200184

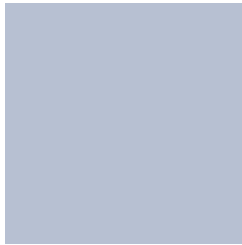


4280877070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290232530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

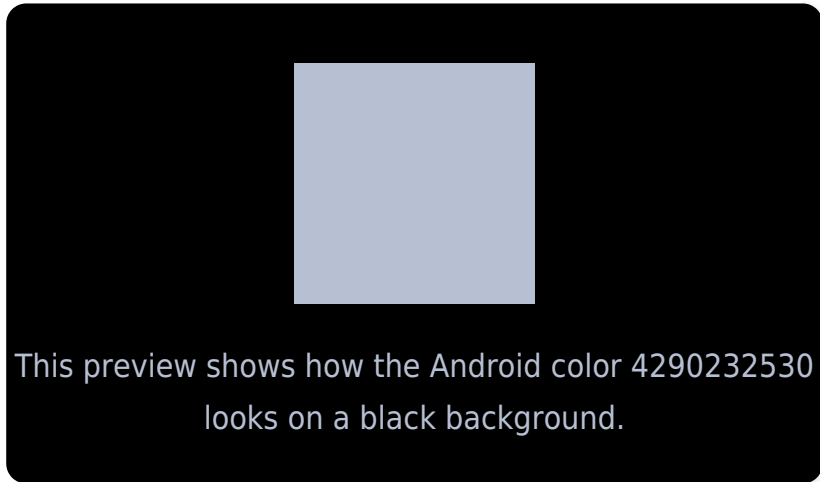
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

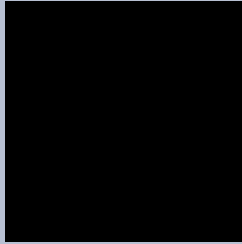
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

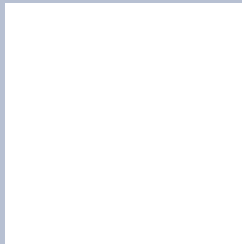
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290232530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290232530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290232530.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4290232530

**Protanopia**  
4290690769

**Deuteranopia**  
4291410643



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290232530

**Protanomaly**

4290494417

**Deuteranomaly**

4290952403

**Tritanomaly**

4290232529

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290232530

**Achromatopsia**

4290756543

**Achromatomaly**

4290559942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290232530 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(183, 192, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 192, 210)  
}
```

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(183, 192, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 192, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290232530 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(183, 192, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 192, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 192, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 192, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 192, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 192,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290232530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 192, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
192, 210) }
```

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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