

# Converting Colors

Android(4290237183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290237183) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290237183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7D2FF
RGB	183, 210, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.2824, 0.1765, 0.0000
CMYK	0.28, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 86%
HSV	218°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	60.6250, 63.3805, 103.6461
YIQ	207.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

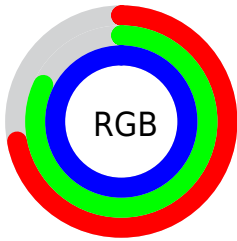
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 203, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12047103</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.64, 0.91, -24.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 24.961, 272.090</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.3805, 0.2663, 0.2784</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290237183</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB7D2FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">207.0570, 23.6359, -21.0980</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.6118, -3.3916, -21.4609</a>

# Details

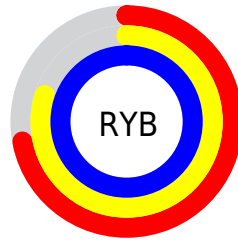
The Android color `4290237183` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294960311`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293984255`, and `4286618822` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288594687`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291945215`.

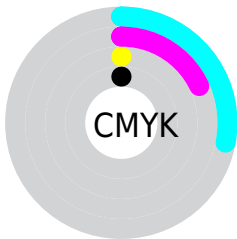
# Distribution



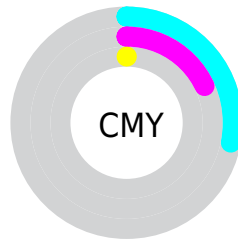
- Red (72%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290237183 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 4290237183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290237183

 4290237183

4294967295

 4288394978

 4293984255

 4286618822

 4284908203

 4283197840

 4281487734

 4279712350

 4278199622

 4278193967

 4278190362

■ 4290237183

■ 4290237183

■ 4288594687

■ 4291945215

■ 4286886655

■ 4293587711

■ 4285178623

4294967295

■ 4283536127

■ 4281893631

■ 4280185599

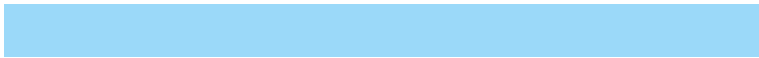
■ 4278543103

■ 4278214911

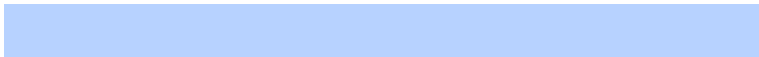
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288403961



4290237183



4292332280

# Triad

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



4290237183



4294951609



4289518778

# Complementary

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



4290237183



4294960311

# 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.



4291286952



4290237183



4294297768

# Square

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



4290237183



4294951120



4292988834



4288143057

# Rectangle

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



4290237183



4293510638



4292988834



4290108083



# Sweetspot

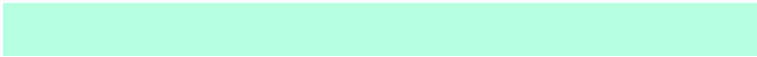
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290237183



4293653247



4290248675



4285757568



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290237183



4289251839



4290754559



4285757568



4278208703



4278196288



# Inverse Universe

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



4294948818



4294944969



4294442935



4286608248



4290707528

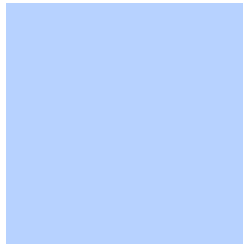


4282384408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290237183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

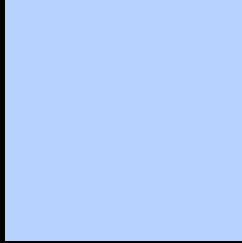
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290237183 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

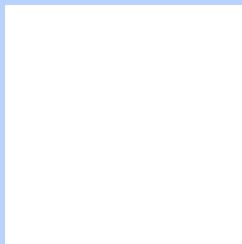
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290237183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290237183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290237183.

# 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



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290237183 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, 210, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 210, 255)  
}
```

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, 210, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 210, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290237183 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, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 210, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 210, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 210, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 210, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 210,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290237183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 210, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
210, 255) }
```

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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