

# Converting Colors

Android(4290297593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290297593) contains.

<b>Android(4290297593)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290297593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8BEF9
RGB	184, 190, 249
RGB Percent	72%, 75%, 98%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2549, 0.0235
CMYK	0.26, 0.24, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	234°, 84%, 85%
HSV	234°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	55.2795, 53.8568, 97.1044
YIQ	194.9320, -22.5150, 17.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

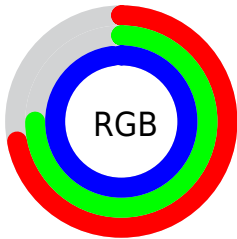
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 189, 249
Decimal	12107513
CIELab	78.38, 10.56, -29.79
CIELCh	78, 31.606, 289.516
Yxy	53.8568, 0.2680, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290297593 (0xFFB8BEF9)
YUV	194.9320, 26.6555, -9.5874
Hunter-Lab	73.3872, 6.0290, -27.0802

# Details

The Android color `4290297593` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294570936`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294047487`, and `4286745024` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288653305`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291941881`.

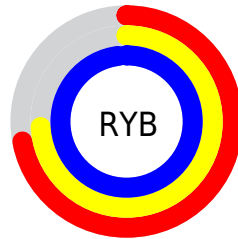
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (75%)

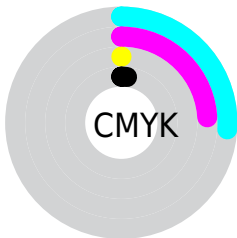
Blue (98%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (98%)

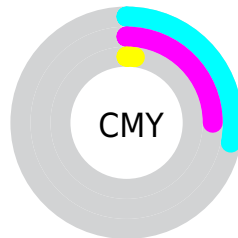


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290297593 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 4290297593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4290297593

■ 4290297593

4294967295

■ 4288455644

■ 4294047487

■ 4286745024

■ 4284968869

■ 4283324299

■ 4281679985

■ 4279904856

■ 4278195776

■ 4278190122

■ 4278190356

■ 4290297593

■ 4290297593

■ 4288653305

■ 4291941881

■ 4287009273

■ 4293585913

■ 4285364985

■ 4294967289

■ 4283720953

■ 4282142201

■ 4280497913

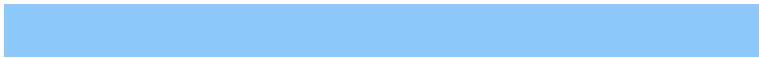
■ 4278853881

■ 4278196217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287482107



4290297593



4292719848

# Triad

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



4290297593



4294292374



4286632630

# Complementary

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



4290297593



4294570936

# 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.



4288794011



4290297593



4292918408

# Square

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



4290297593



4294815152



4291020426



4285059796

# Rectangle

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



4290297593



4293898199



4291020426



4287353260



# Sweetspot

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



4290297593



4293651711



4290312691



4285756544



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290297593



4289771519



4291999993



4285559421



4278194621



4278191677



# Inverse Universe

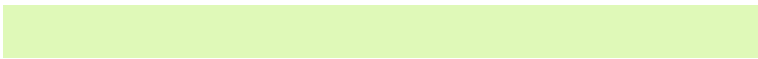
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294555838



4294946999



4292868536



4286410866



4290576401

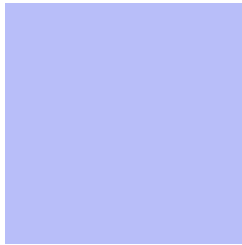


4282187782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290297593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

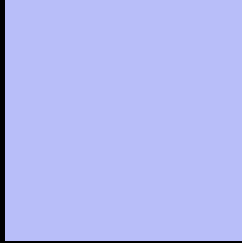
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290297593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

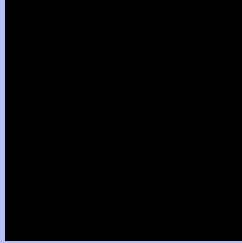
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290297593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290297593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290297593.

# 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**  
4290297593

**Protanopia**  
4289904890

**Deuteranopia**  
4290232057



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290297593

**Protanomaly**  
4290035706

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290232057

**Tritanomaly**  
4290036449

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290297593

**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715

**Achromatomaly**  
4290757079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290297593 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(184, 190, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 190, 249)  
}
```

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(184, 190, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 190, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290297593 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(184, 190, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 190, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 190, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 190, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 190, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 190,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290297593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 190, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
190, 249) }
```

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