

# Converting Colors

Android(4290298331)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290298331) contains.

<b>Android(4290298331)</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(4290298331)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8C1DB
RGB	184, 193, 219
RGB Percent	72%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2431, 0.1412
CMYK	0.16, 0.12, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	225°, 33%, 79%
HSV	225°, 16%, 86%
XYZ	51.6233, 53.4447, 74.6129
YIQ	193.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

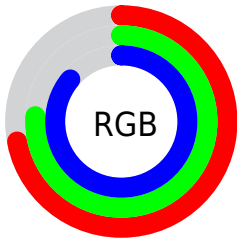
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 191, 219
Decimal	12108251
CIELab	78.14, 2.19, -14.02
CIELCh	78, 14.190, 278.865
Yxy	53.4447, 0.2873, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290298331 (0xFFB8C1DB)
YUV	193.2730, 12.6834, -8.1324
Hunter-Lab	73.1059, -1.8886, -9.3380

# Details

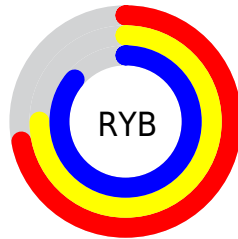
The Android color `4290298331` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292596408`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293982719`, and `4286811300` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288852443`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291744219`.

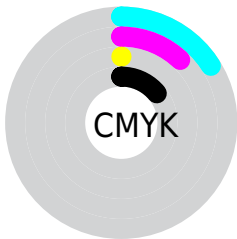
# Distribution



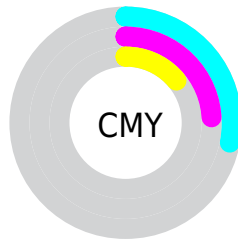
- Red (72%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290298331 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 4290298331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290298331



4290298331

4294967295



4288521919



4293982719



4286811300



4285100682



4283521648



4281942616



4280495168



4279048234



4278190358



4278190080

■ 4290298331

■ 4290298331

■ 4288852443

■ 4291744219

■ 4287406299

■ 4293190363

■ 4285960411

■ 4294636251

■ 4284514523

■ 4294967259

■ 4283134171

■ 4281688027

■ 4280242139

■ 4278796251

■ 4278204635

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289316313



4290298331



4291411414

# Triad

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



4290298331



4292655793



4289448119

# Complementary

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



4290298331



4292596408

# 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.



4290365101



4290298331



4292197801

# Square

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



4290298331



4292720830



4291347111



4288793029

# Rectangle

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



4290298331



4292000463



4291347111



4289710003

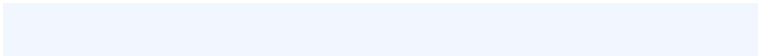


# Sweetspot

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



4290298331



4294113023



4290304978



4286085760



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290298331



4291812351



4290820315



4284704366



4278201773



4278193198



# Inverse Universe

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



4292589761



4294954971



4292074424



4285424486



4289527853

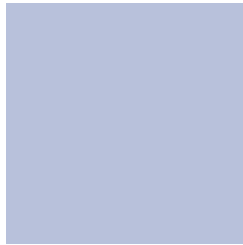


4281204748



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290298331 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

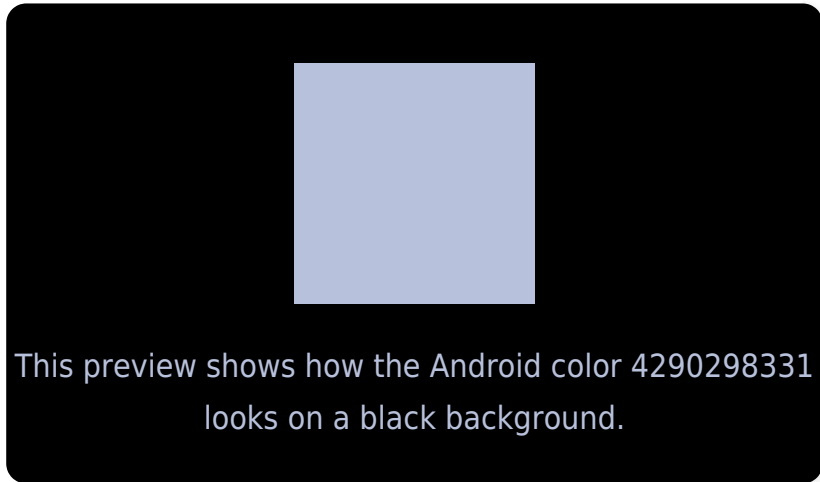
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

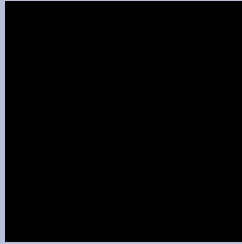
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290298331 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290298331.

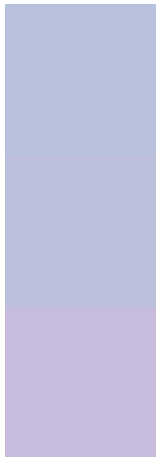


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290298331.

# 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](#).

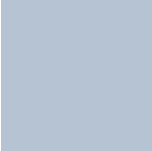
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290298331

**Protanopia**  
4290625754

**Deuteranopia**  
4291280092



**Tritanopia**  
4290167762

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290298331

**Protanomaly**  
4290494682

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290952924

**Tritanomaly**  
4290233045

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290298331

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4290691530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290298331 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, 193, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 193, 219)  
}
```

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, 193, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 193, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290298331 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, 193, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 193, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 193, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 193, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 193, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 193,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290298331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 193, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
193, 219) }
```

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