

# Converting Colors

Android(4290369478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290369478) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290369478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9D7C6
RGB	185, 215, 198
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1569, 0.2235
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.08, 0.16
HSL	146°, 27%, 78%
HSV	146°, 14%, 84%
XYZ	54.5011, 62.9924, 62.7123
YIQ	204.0920, -12.4230, -11.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

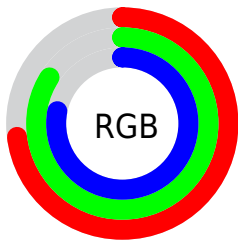
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	185, 206, 215
Decimal	12179398
CIE Lab	83.44, -13.22, 5.04
CIE LCh	83, 14.150, 159.123
Yxy	62.9924, 0.3024, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290369478 (0xFFB9D7C6)
YUV	204.0920, -3.0034, -16.7437
Hunter-Lab	79.3677, -16.3193, 8.7095

# Details

The Android color `4290369478` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292327882`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294049791`, and `4286881936` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288993210`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291811282`.

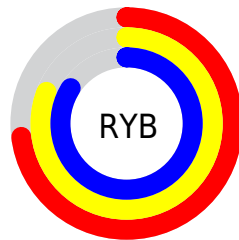
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (84%)

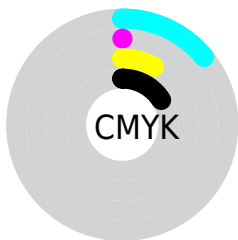
Blue (78%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (84%)

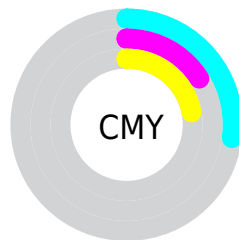


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290369478 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 4290369478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290369478



4290369478

4294967295



4288592811



4294049791



4286881936



4285171319



4283592030



4282012742



4280565040



4279117595



4278195200



4278190080

 4290369478

 4290369478

 4288993210

 4291811282

 4287551406

 4293187550

 4286109601


 4294629355

 4284733333

 4294957047

 4283357065

 4294957055

 4281915261

 4280473457

 4279097189

 4278245213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291286203



4290369478



4289779924

# Triad

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



4290369478



4291285226



4293642432

# Complementary

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



4290369478



4292327882

# 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.



4293707724



4290369478



4292398053

# Square

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



4290369478



4290303208



4293249242



4293184695

# Rectangle

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



4290369478



4289648604



4293249242



4293707972



# Sweetspot

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



4290369478



4294311929



4291483577



4286152828



4278190080



4286611584

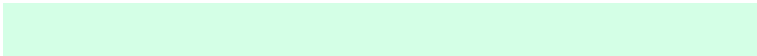


# Same Dimension

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



4290369478



4292149222



4290369493



4284509029



4278233930



4278201107



# Inverse Universe

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



4292327882



4294956268



4292327867



4285227110



4289396833

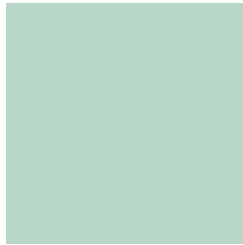


4281008153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290369478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

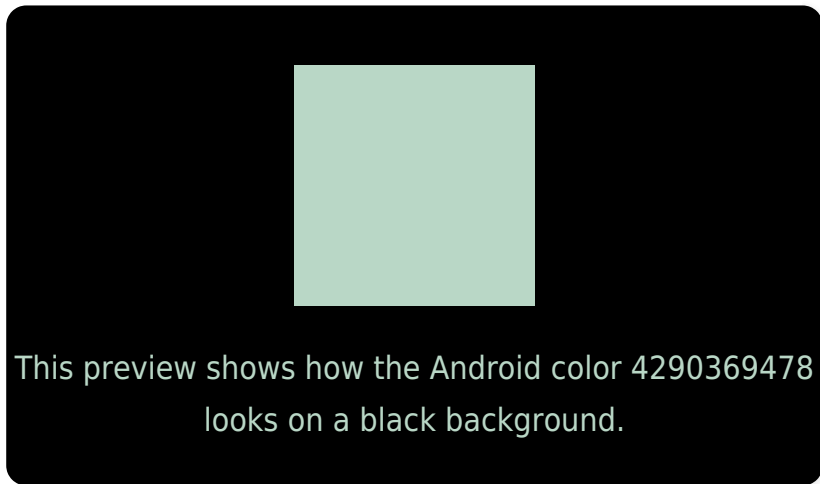
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

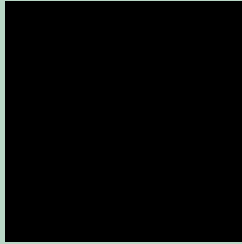
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

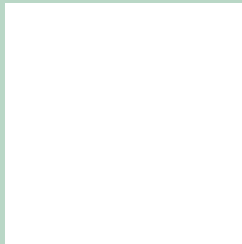
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290369478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290369478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290369478.

# 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**  
4290369478

**Protanomaly**  
4291613379

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292267720

**Tritanomaly**  
4290565336

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290369478

**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852

**Achromatomaly**  
4291154122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290369478 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(185, 215, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 215, 198)  
}
```

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(185, 215, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 215, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290369478 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(185, 215, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 215, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 215, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 215, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 215, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 215,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290369478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 215, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
215, 198) }
```

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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