

# Converting Colors

Android(4290371553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290371553) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290371553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9DFE1
RGB	185, 223, 225
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1255, 0.1176
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	183°, 40%, 80%
HSV	183°, 18%, 88%
XYZ	59.9859, 68.5259, 81.2994
YIQ	211.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

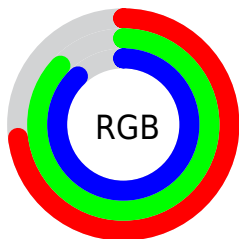
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 204, 225
Decimal	12181473
CIE Lab	86.27, -11.93, -5.12
CIE LCh	86, 12.980, 203.217
Yxy	68.5259, 0.2859, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290371553 (0xFFB9DFE1)
YUV	211.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615
Hunter-Lab	82.7804, -15.5176, -0.2830

# Details

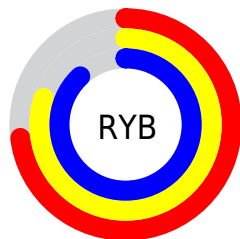
The Android color `4290371553` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292983737`, and the grayscale version is `4292138196`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294115327`, and `4286818474` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288929505`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291879137`.

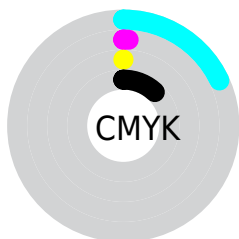
# Distribution



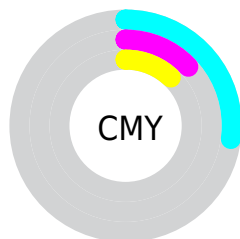
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290371553 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 4290371553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290371553

 4290371553

4294967295

 4288594885

 4294115327

 4286818474

 4285107599

 4283528310

 4281883485

 4280370246

 4278725935

 4278196506

 4278190080

 4290371553

 4290371553

 4288929505

 4291879137

 4287421921

 4293321185

 4285914337


 4294828769

 4284472289

 4294960097

 4283029985

 4294960609

 4281522401

 4294960865

 4280080353

 4294961121

 4278572769

 4294961377

 4278245089

 4294961633

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290699220



4290371553



4290567659

# Triad

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



4290371553



4293251815



4293252800

# Complementary

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



4290371553



4292983737

# 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.



4293907141



4290371553



4293906651

# Square

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



4290371553



4292335342



4294168783



4292401857

# Rectangle

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



4290371553



4291025903



4294168783



4293514689



# Sweetspot

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



4290371553



4294115071



4290372027



4286087040



4278190080



4286611584

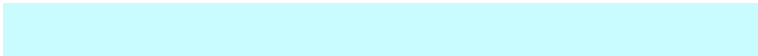


# Same Dimension

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



4290371553



4291427583



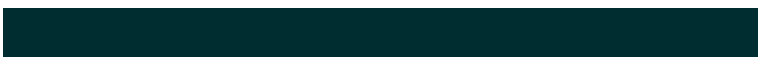
4290366433



4284838000



4278233008



4278201904



# Inverse Universe

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



4292983263



4294953468



4292988857



4285556080



4289724583

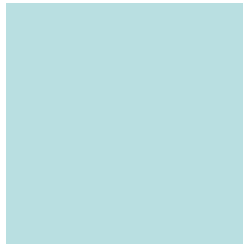


4281335854



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290371553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

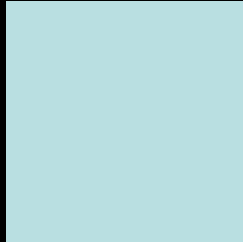
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290371553 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 4290371553 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290371553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290371553.

# Color Blindness Simulation

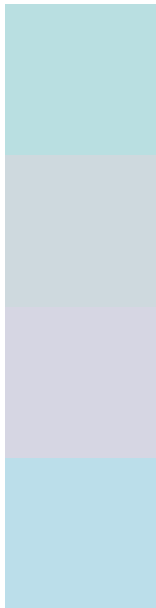
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290371553

**Protanomaly**  
4291746270

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292269795

**Tritanomaly**  
4290502378

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290371553

**Achromatopsia**  
4292138196

**Achromatomaly**  
4291483865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290371553 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, 223, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 223, 225)  
}
```

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, 223, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 223, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290371553 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, 223, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 223, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 223, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290371553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 223, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
223, 225) }
```

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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