

# Converting Colors

Android(4290430712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290430712) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290430712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAC6F8
RGB	186, 198, 248
RGB Percent	73%, 78%, 97%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2235, 0.0275
CMYK	0.25, 0.20, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	228°, 82%, 85%
HSV	228°, 25%, 97%
XYZ	57.3871, 57.6046, 96.9011
YIQ	200.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

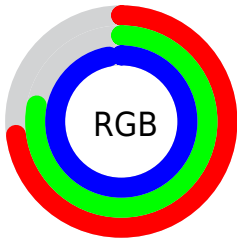
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 196, 248
Decimal	12240632
CIE Lab	80.52, 6.57, -25.97
CIE LCh	81, 26.784, 284.202
Yxy	57.6046, 0.2708, 0.2719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290430712 (0xFFBAC6F8)
YUV	200.1120, 23.6088, -12.3762
Hunter-Lab	75.8977, 2.1448, -22.5691

# Details

The Android color `4290430712` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294503610`, and the grayscale version is `4291348680`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294180863`, and `4286877887` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288787192`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292074232`.

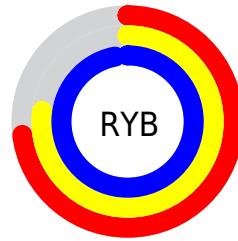
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (78%)

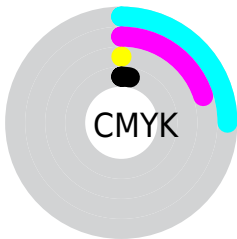
Blue (97%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (97%)

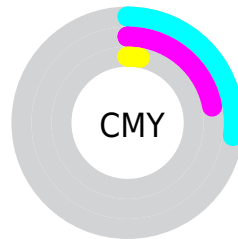


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290430712 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 4290430712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290430712

 4290430712

4294967295

 4288654299

 4294180863

 4286877887

 4285167524

 4283457162

 4281812848

 4280168536

 4278197312

 4278190122

 4278190356

■ 4290430712

■ 4290430712

■ 4288787192

■ 4292074232

■ 4287143672

■ 4293717752

■ 4285565688

■ 4294967288

■ 4283922168

■ 4282278648

■ 4280635128

■ 4278991608

■ 4278202616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288204535



4290430712



4292525548

# Triad

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



4290430712



4294425254



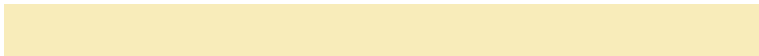
4288075193

# Complementary

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



4290430712



4294503610

# 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.



4289909155



4290430712



4293313176

# Square

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



4290430712



4294686397



4291742359



4286830291

# Rectangle

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



4290430712



4293638622



4291742359



4288664753



# Sweetspot

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



4290430712



4293652479



4290443500



4285756800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290430712



4289970687



4291672824



4285559677



4278199741



4278193213



# Inverse Universe

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



4294490822



4294947777



4293261498



4286410867



4290576421



4282187788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290430712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

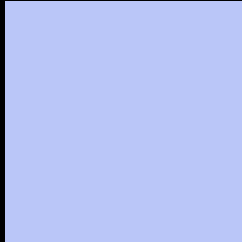
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290430712 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

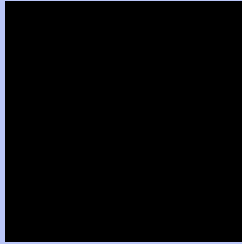
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290430712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290430712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290430712.

# 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**  
4290430712

**Protanopia**  
4290561784

**Deuteranopia**  
4290954489



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290430712

**Protanomaly**  
4290496248

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290758137

**Tritanomaly**  
4290169318

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290430712

**Achromatopsia**  
4291348680

**Achromatomaly**  
4291020761

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290430712 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(186, 198, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 198, 248)  
}
```

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(186, 198, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 198, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290430712 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

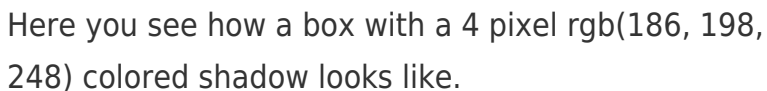
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 198, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 198, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 198, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 198, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 198, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 198, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290430712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 198, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
198, 248) }
```

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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