

# Converting Colors

Android(4290501867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290501867) contains.

<b>Android(4290501867)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290501867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBDCEB
RGB	187, 220, 235
RGB Percent	73%, 86%, 92%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1373, 0.0784
CMYK	0.20, 0.06, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	199°, 55%, 83%
HSV	199°, 20%, 92%
XYZ	61.0821, 67.7494, 88.4548
YIQ	211.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

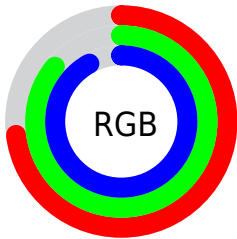
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	187, 207, 235
Decimal	12311787
CIE Lab	85.88, -7.66, -10.96
CIE LCh	86, 13.372, 235.047
Yxy	67.7494, 0.2811, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290501867 (0xFFBBDCEB)
YUV	211.8430, 11.4164, -21.7873
Hunter-Lab	82.3100, -11.5779, -6.0993

# Details

The Android color `4290501867` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293642939`, and the grayscale version is `4292138196`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294246399`, and `4286948787` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288992747`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292076523`.

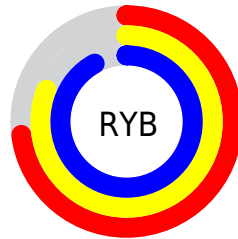
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (86%)

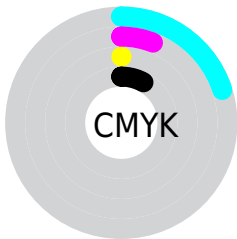
Blue (92%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (92%)

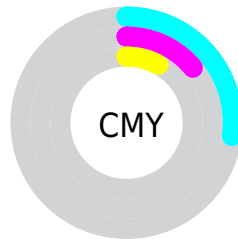


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290501867 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 4290501867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290501867

 4290501867

4294967295

 4288725199

 4294246399

 4286948787

 4285238168

 4283593087

 4282014054

 4280435022

 4278725431

 4278196001

 4278190089

■ 4290501867

■ 4290501867

■ 4288992747

■ 4292076523

■ 4287417835

■ 4293585899

■ 4285908715

■ 4294963947

■ 4284334059

■ 4294965739

■ 4282824683

■ 4294967275

■ 4281250027

■ 4279740907

■ 4278231787

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290240225



4290501867



4291287280

# Triad

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



4290501867



4293906137



4292204992

# Complementary

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



4290501867



4293642939

# 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.



4293121470



4290501867



4294102989

# Square

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



4290501867



4293316837



4293841346



4291288264

# Rectangle

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



4290501867



4291942127



4293841346



4292532414



# Sweetspot

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



4290501867



4293982975



4290505673



4286020992



4278190080



4286611584

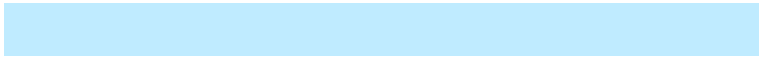


# Same Dimension

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



4290501867



4290767871



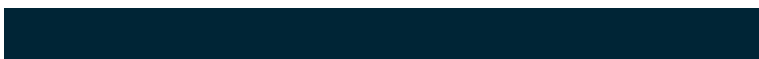
4290495979



4285166197



4278222005



4278199606



# Inverse Universe

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



4293639132



4294950891



4293648827



4285885042



4290052220

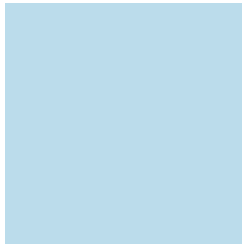


4281729061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290501867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

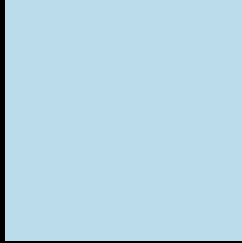
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290501867 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

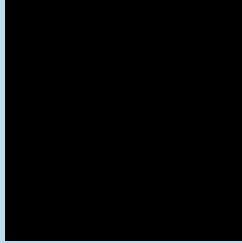
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

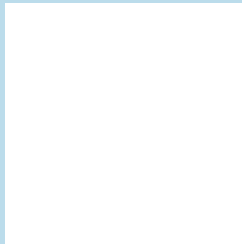
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290501867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290501867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290501867.

# Color Blindness Simulation

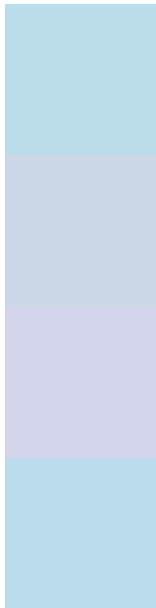
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



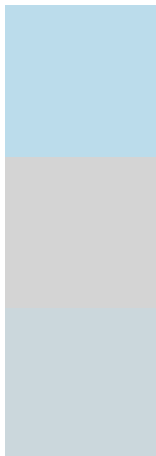
**Original Color**  
4290501867

**Protanomaly**  
4291614952

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292072940

**Tritanomaly**  
4290501868

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290501867

**Achromatopsia**  
4292138196

**Achromatomaly**  
4291549148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290501867 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(187, 220, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 220, 235)  
}
```

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(187, 220, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 220, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290501867 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

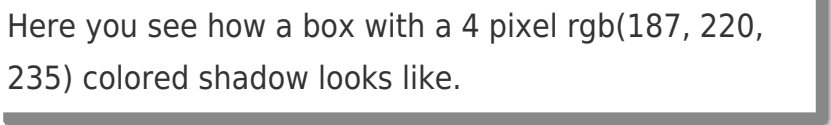
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 220, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 220, 235) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 220, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 220, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 220, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 220, 235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290501867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 220, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
220, 235) }
```

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