

# Converting Colors

Android(4290503650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290503650) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290503650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBE3E2
RGB	187, 227, 226
RGB Percent	73%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.2667, 0.1098, 0.1137
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	178°, 42%, 81%
HSV	178°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	61.6901, 70.9940, 82.4033
YIQ	214.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

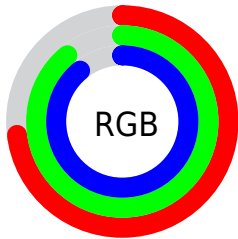
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	187, 207, 227
Decimal	12313570
CIE Lab	87.48, -13.14, -3.84
CIE LCh	87, 13.686, 196.307
Yxy	70.9940, 0.2868, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290503650 (0xFFBBE3E2)
YUV	214.9260, 5.4595, -24.4911
Hunter-Lab	84.2579, -16.7612, 0.9956

# Details

The Android color `4290503650` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293114812`, and the grayscale version is `4292335575`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294246399`, and `4286950571` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288996321`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292010979`.

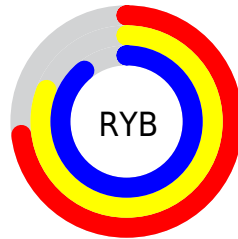
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (89%)

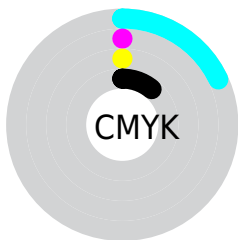
Blue (89%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (89%)

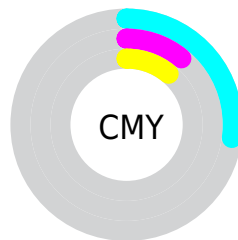


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290503650 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 4290503650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290503650

 4290503650

4294967295

 4288726982

 4294246399

 4286950571

 4285239696

 4283594615

 4282015326

 4280436550

 4278792240

 4278197275

 4278190080

 4290503650

 4290503650

 4288996321

 4292010979

 4287554529

 4293452771

 4286047200


 4294960100

 4284539872

 4294960101

 4283098079

 4294960102

 4281590751

 4294960103

 4280083422

 4278576093

 4278248413

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290962389



4290503650



4290634222

# Triad

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



4290503650



4293318381



4293712066

# Complementary

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



4290503650



4293114812

# 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.



4294301129



4290503650



4294104034

# Square

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



4290503650



4292270836



4294431700



4292795842

# Rectangle

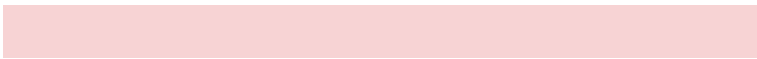
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4290503650



4291026931



4294431700



4293973956



# Sweetspot

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



4290503650



4294115327



4290569147



4286087295



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290503650



4291428350



4290498787



4284969842



4278236078



4278203186



# Inverse Universe

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



4293114812



4294953419



4293119675



4285753192



4289921028

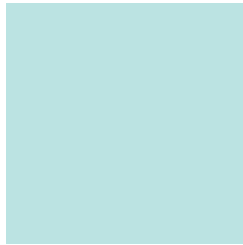


4281532417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290503650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

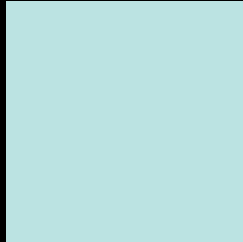
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290503650 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

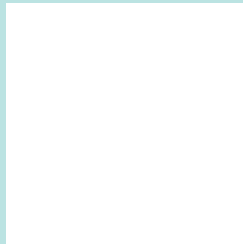
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290503650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290503650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290503650.

# Color Blindness Simulation

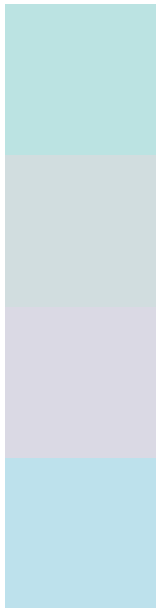
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290503650

**Protanomaly**  
4291943903

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292532708

**Tritanomaly**  
4290634220

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290503650

**Achromatopsia**  
4292335575

**Achromatomaly**  
4291681243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290503650 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, 227, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 227, 226)  
}
```

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, 227, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 227, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290503650 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, 227, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 227, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 227, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 227, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 227, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 227, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290503650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 227, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
227, 226) }
```

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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