

# Converting Colors

Android(4290562045)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290562045) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290562045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC7FD
RGB	188, 199, 253
RGB Percent	74%, 78%, 99%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2196, 0.0078
CMYK	0.26, 0.21, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	230°, 94%, 86%
HSV	230°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	58.8921, 58.6301, 101.1413
YIQ	201.8670, -23.8900, 14.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

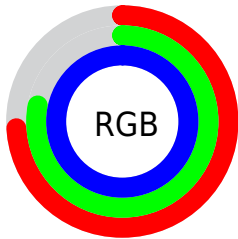
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	188, 197, 253
Decimal	12371965
CIELab	81.09, 7.78, -27.75
CIELCh	81, 28.820, 285.660
Yxy	58.6301, 0.2693, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290562045 (0xFFBCC7FD)
YUV	201.8670, 25.2086, -12.1614
Hunter-Lab	76.5703, 3.2908, -24.7167

# Details

The Android color `4290562045` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294832828`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294311935`, and `4286943684` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288918269`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292205821`.

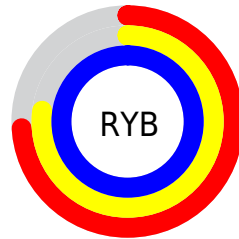
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (78%)

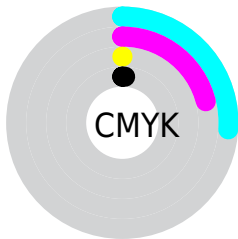
Blue (99%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (99%)

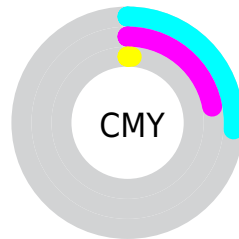


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290562045 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 4290562045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290562045

 4290562045

4294967295

 4288720096

 4294311935

 4286943684

 4285233321

 4283588494

 4281878389

 4280234332

 4278197572

 4278190382

 4278190360

■ 4290562045

■ 4290562045

■ 4288918269

■ 4292205821

■ 4287208957

■ 4293915133

■ 4285565181

4294967293

■ 4283921405

■ 4282277629

■ 4280568317

■ 4278924541

■ 4278201341

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288139517



4290562045



4292853487

# Triad

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



4290562045



4294687652



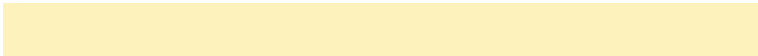
4287813819

# Complementary

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



4290562045



4294832828

# 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.



4289778595



4290562045



4293510038

# Square

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



4290562045



4294948540



4291808405



4286437847

# Rectangle

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



4290562045



4293966304



4291808405



4288468914



# Sweetspot

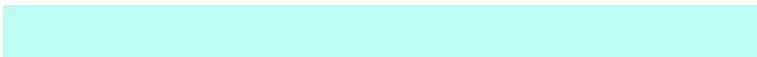
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290562045



4293652223



4290575857



4285756800



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290562045



4289773055



4291935485



4285756800



4278198463



4278192960



# Inverse Universe

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



4294819015



4294947005



4293459388



4286608245



4290707488



4282384395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290562045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

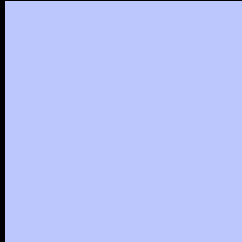
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290562045 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 4290562045 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290562045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290562045.

# 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**  
4290562045

**Protanopia**  
4290562045

**Deuteranopia**  
4290954749



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290562045

**Protanomaly**  
4290562045

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290823933

**Tritanomaly**  
4290300905

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290562045

**Achromatopsia**  
4291480266

**Achromatomaly**  
4291152349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290562045 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(188, 199, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 199, 253)  
}
```

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(188, 199, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 199, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290562045 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

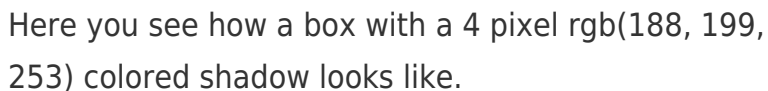
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 199, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 199, 253) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 199, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 199, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 199, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 199,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290562045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 199, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
199, 253) }
```

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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