

# Converting Colors

Android(4290568696)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290568696) contains.

<b>Android(4290568696)</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(4290568696)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCE1F8
RGB	188, 225, 248
RGB Percent	74%, 88%, 97%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1176, 0.0275
CMYK	0.24, 0.09, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	203°, 81%, 85%
HSV	203°, 24%, 97%
XYZ	64.6075, 71.3191, 99.1677
YIQ	216.5590, -29.4350, -0.6910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

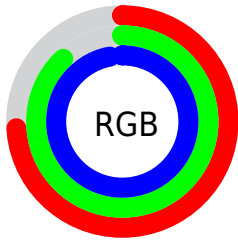
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 211, 248
Decimal	12378616
CIE Lab	87.64, -7.10, -15.18
CIE LCh	88, 16.753, 244.941
Yxy	71.3191, 0.2748, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290568696 (0xFFBCE1F8)
YUV	216.5590, 15.5004, -25.0462
Hunter-Lab	84.4506, -11.2302, -10.5069

# Details

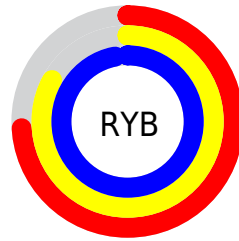
The Android color `4290568696` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294497212`, and the grayscale version is `4292401368`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294311935`, and `4287015616` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288927736`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292209656`.

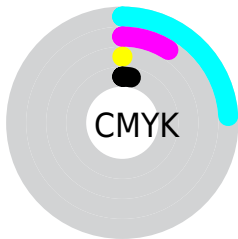
# Distribution



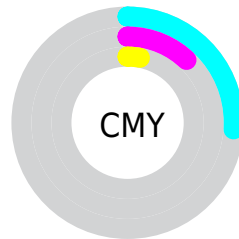
- Red (74%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290568696 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 4290568696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290568696

 4290568696

4294967295

 4288726491

 4294311935

 4287015616

 4285239204

 4283594378

 4281949553

 4280304984

 4278333249

 4278197035

 4278190358

■ 4290568696

■ 4290568696

■ 4288927736

■ 4292209656

■ 4287287032

■ 4293850360

■ 4285711608

■ 4294967032

■ 4284070904

■ 4294967288

■ 4282429944

■ 4280789240

■ 4279148280

■ 4278229496

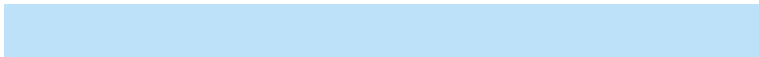
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289979629



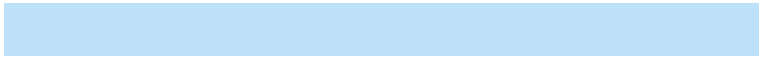
4290568696



4291747067

# Triad

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



4290568696



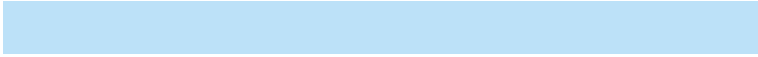
4294824410



4292141249

# Complementary

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



4290568696



4294497212

# 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.



4293319612



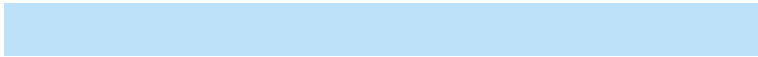
4290568696



4294824650

# Square

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



4290568696



4294169577



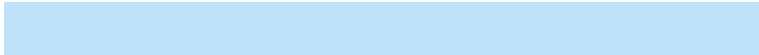
4294301375



4290962638

# Rectangle

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



4290568696



4292598264



4294301375



4292534207

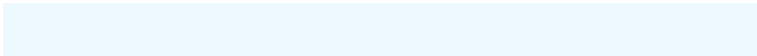


# Sweetspot

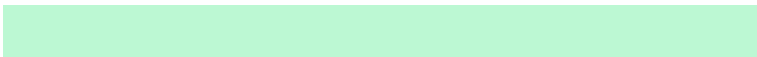
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290568696



4293785855



4290574547



4285889664



4278190080



4286611584

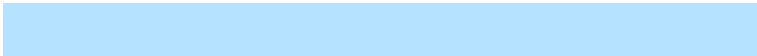


# Same Dimension

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



4290568696



4290110463



4290561016



4285560957



4278219965



4278199869



# Inverse Universe

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



4294491361



4294948323



4294504892



4286410872



4290576500

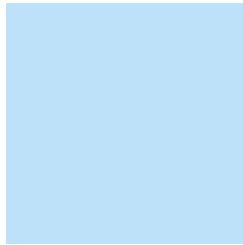


4282187814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290568696 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

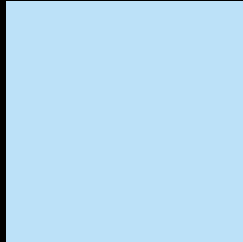
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290568696 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 4290568696 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290568696.

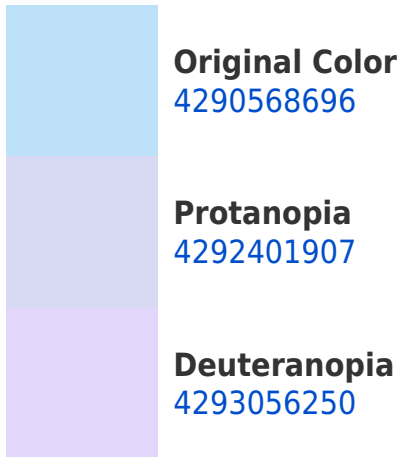


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290568696.

# Color Blindness Simulation

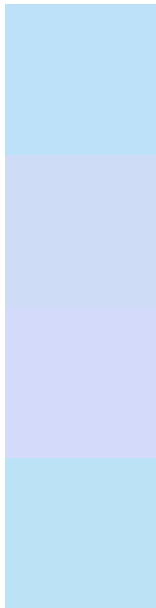
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



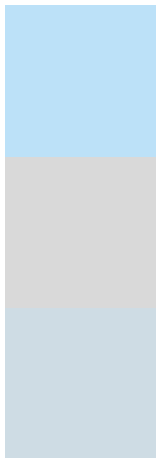
**Original Color**  
4290568696

**Protanomaly**  
4291747317

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292139769

**Tritanomaly**  
4290503413

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290568696

**Achromatopsia**  
4292467161

**Achromatomaly**  
4291747044

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290568696 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, 225, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 225, 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(188, 225, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 225, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290568696 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, 225, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 225, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 225, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 225, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 225, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 225,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290568696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 225, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
225, 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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