

# Converting Colors

Android(4290630397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290630397) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290630397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD2FD
RGB	189, 210, 253
RGB Percent	74%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1765, 0.0078
CMYK	0.25, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	220°, 94%, 87%
HSV	220°, 25%, 99%
XYZ	61.7625, 64.0039, 102.0273
YIQ	208.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

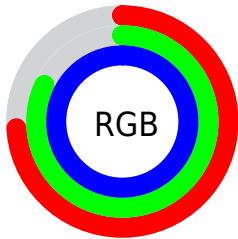
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	189, 205, 253
Decimal	12440317
CIELab	83.97, 2.18, -23.35
CIELCh	84, 23.455, 275.337
Yxy	64.0039, 0.2711, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290630397 (0xFFBDD2FD)
YUV	208.6230, 21.8779, -17.2094
Hunter-Lab	80.0024, -2.2008, -19.6110

# Details

The Android color `4290630397` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294830269`, and the grayscale version is `4291875024`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294377471`, and `4287077572` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288987645`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292273149`.

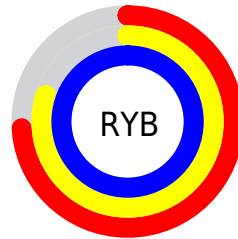
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (82%)

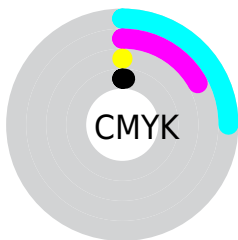
Blue (99%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (99%)

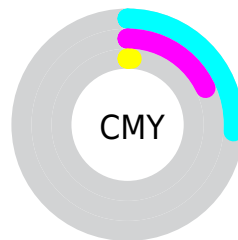


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290630397 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 4290630397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290630397

 4290630397

4294967295

 4288788192

 4294377471

 4287077572

 4285301417

 4283656590

 4282012021

 4280302172

 4278330436

 4278193966

 4278190361

■ 4290630397

■ 4290630397

■ 4288987645

■ 4292273149

■ 4287279357

■ 4293981437

■ 4285636605

4294967293

■ 4283993853

■ 4282351101

■ 4280642813

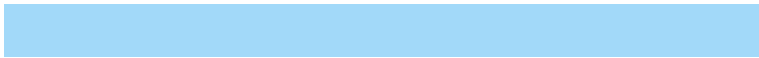
■ 4279000061

■ 4278211581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288862713



4290630397



4292528885

# Triad

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



4290630397



4294886585



4289584318

# Complementary

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



4290630397



4294830269

# 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.



4291221677



4290630397



4294101674

# Square

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



4290630397



4294886094



4292792741



4288339669

# Rectangle

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



4290630397



4293641963



4292792741



4290108344



# Sweetspot

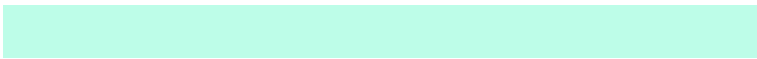
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4290630397



4293652991



4290641384



4285757312



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290630397



4289973503



4291345917



4285757312



4278206399



4278195520



# Inverse Universe

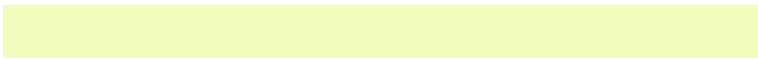
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294819282



4294947788



4294114749



4286608247



4290707519



4282384405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290630397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

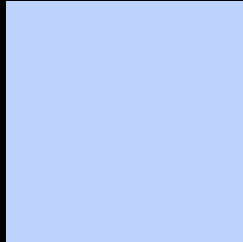
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290630397 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

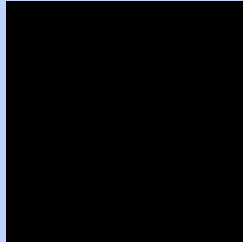
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290630397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290630397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290630397.

# 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**  
4290630397

**Protanopia**  
4291350523

**Deuteranopia**  
4291808766



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290630397

**Protanomaly**  
4291088636

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291350526

**Tritanomaly**  
4290434543

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290630397

**Achromatopsia**  
4291940817

**Achromatomaly**  
4291482081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290630397 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(189, 210, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 210, 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(189, 210, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 210, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290630397 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(189, 210, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 210, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 210, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 210, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290630397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 210, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
210, 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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