

# Converting Colors

Android(4290693352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290693352) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290693352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">BEC8E8</a>
RGB	<a href="#">190, 200, 232</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">75%, 78%, 91%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2549, 0.2157, 0.0902</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.18, 0.14, 0.00, 0.09</a>
HSL	<a href="#">226°, 48%, 83%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">226°, 18%, 91%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">56.4550, 58.0819, 84.5794</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">200.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

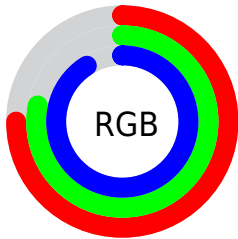
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 198, 232
Decimal	12503272
CIE Lab	80.78, 3.12, -16.98
CIE LCh	81, 17.266, 280.427
Yxy	58.0819, 0.2835, 0.2917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290693352 (0xFFBEC8E8)
YUV	200.6580, 15.4516, -9.3471
Hunter-Lab	76.2115, -1.1431, -12.4519

# Details

The Android color `4290693352` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293451454`, and the grayscale version is `4291414473`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294443007`, and `4287140528` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289181416`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292205288`.

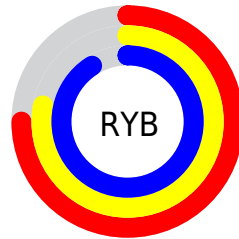
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (78%)

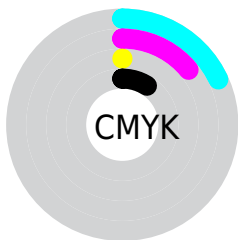
Blue (91%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (91%)

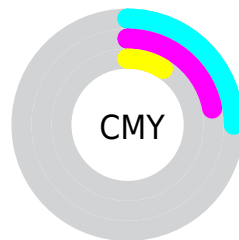


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290693352 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 4290693352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290693352



4290693352

4294967295



4288916940



4294443007



4287140528



4285429910



4283850876



4282271843



4280758859



4279246132



4278190623



4278190083

■ 4290693352

■ 4290693352

■ 4289181416

■ 4292205288

■ 4287669736

■ 4293716968

■ 4286092264

■ 4294966760

■ 4284580328

■ 4294967272

■ 4283068648

■ 4281556712

■ 4280044776

■ 4278467560

■ 4278204392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289449446



4290693352



4292068321

# Triad

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



4290693352



4293509044



4289515965

# Complementary

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



4290693352



4293451454

# 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.



4290629296



4290693352



4292854955

# Square

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



4290693352



4293574083



4291873193



4288729806

# Rectangle

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



4290693352



4292788441



4291873193



4289843384



# Sweetspot

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



4290693352



4294112767



4290701534



4286085760



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290693352



4291286271



4291411688



4284967539



4278201267



4278193203



# Inverse Universe

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



4293443272



4294952916



4292798654



4285753194



4289921067

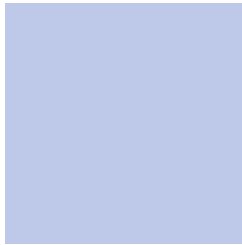


4281532428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290693352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

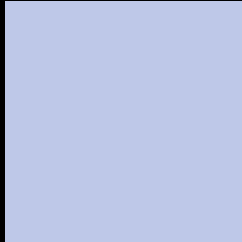
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290693352 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

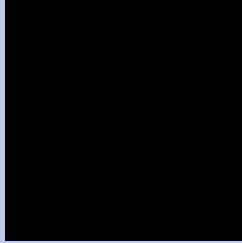
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

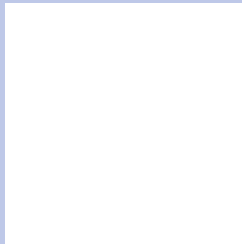
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290693352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290693352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290693352.

# 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**  
4290693352

**Protanopia**  
4291020775

**Deuteranopia**  
4291609577



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290693352

**Protanomaly**  
4290889703

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291282409

**Tritanomaly**  
4290562527

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290693352

**Achromatopsia**  
4291414473

**Achromatomaly**  
4291152340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290693352 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(190, 200, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 200, 232)  
}
```

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(190, 200, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 200, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290693352 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(190, 200, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 200, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 200, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 200, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 200, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 200,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290693352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 200, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
200, 232) }
```

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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