

# Converting Colors

Android(4290695652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290695652) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290695652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED1E4
RGB	190, 209, 228
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1804, 0.1059
CMYK	0.17, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	210°, 41%, 82%
HSV	210°, 17%, 89%
XYZ	58.0393, 62.1495, 82.3358
YIQ	205.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

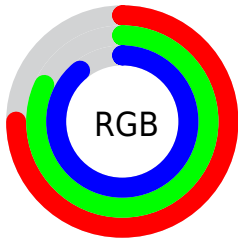
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	190, 203, 228
Decimal	12505572
CIE Lab	82.99, -2.50, -11.53
CIE LCh	83, 11.801, 257.772
Yxy	62.1495, 0.2866, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290695652 (0xFFBED1E4)
YUV	205.4850, 11.0999, -13.5803
Hunter-Lab	78.8350, -6.5473, -6.7385

# Details

The Android color `4290695652` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293185982`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294443007`, and `4287142829` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289185508`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292205796`.

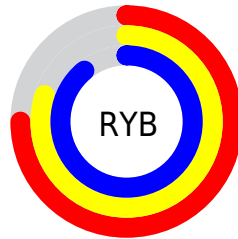
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (82%)

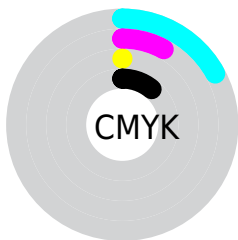
Blue (89%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (89%)

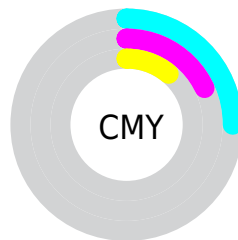


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290695652 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 4290695652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290695652



4290695652

4294967295



4288918984



4294443007



4287142829



4285497746



4283852920



4282273888



4280760648



4279313201



4278193693



4278190080

■ 4290695652

■ 4290695652

■ 4289185508

■ 4292205796

■ 4287675108

■ 4293716196

■ 4286230500

■ 4294964196

■ 4284720100

■ 4294967268

■ 4283209956

■ 4281699812

■ 4280189412

■ 4278744804

■ 4278219492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290106591



4290695652



4291546596

# Triad

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



4290695652



4293380040



4291089344

# Complementary

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



4290695652



4293185982

# 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.



4291940538



4290695652



4293183935

# Square

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



4290695652



4293118164



4292660409



4290368970

# Rectangle

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



4290695652



4292201440



4292660409



4291351229



# Sweetspot

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



4290695652



4294113791



4290700497



4286086272



4278190080



4286611584

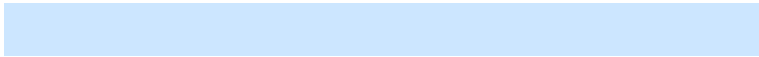


# Same Dimension

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



4290695652



4291618559



4290690788



4284968307



4278213043



4278196787



# Inverse Universe

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



4293181137



4294954214



4293190846



4285753197



4289921113

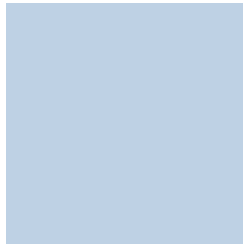


4281532442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290695652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

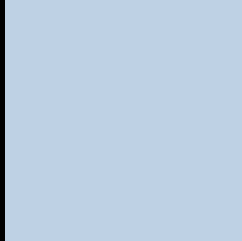
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290695652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

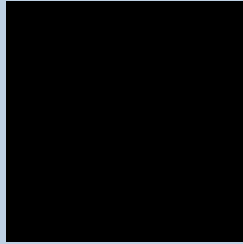
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

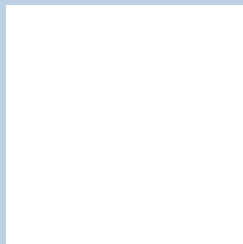
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290695652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290695652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290695652.

# Color Blindness Simulation

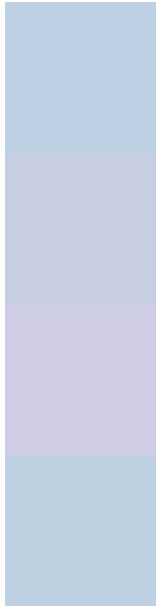
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



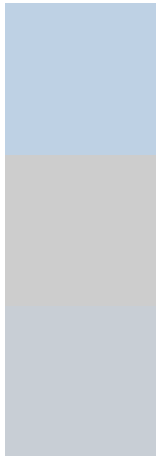
**Original Color**  
4290695652

**Protanomaly**  
4291284706

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291808485

**Tritanomaly**  
4290695651

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290695652

**Achromatopsia**  
4291677645

**Achromatomaly**  
4291350229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290695652 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, 209, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 209, 228)  
}
```

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, 209, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 209, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290695652 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, 209, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 209, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 209, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 209, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 209,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290695652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 209, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
209, 228) }
```

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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