

# Converting Colors

Android(4290027954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290027954) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290027954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A1B2
RGB	180, 161, 178
RGB Percent	71%, 63%, 70%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3686, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	306°, 11%, 67%
HSV	306°, 11%, 71%
XYZ	39.6031, 38.4074, 47.4455
YIQ	168.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

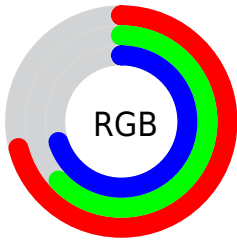
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 161, 178
Decimal	11837874
CIELab	68.32, 10.00, -6.25
CIELCh	68, 11.794, 328.014
Yxy	38.4074, 0.3157, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290027954 (0xFFB4A1B2)
YUV	168.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811
Hunter-Lab	61.9737, 5.6131, -2.0094

# Details

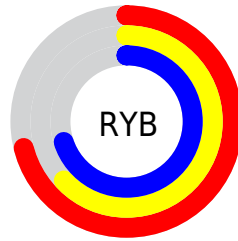
The Android color `4290027954` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288787619`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293712106`, and `4286541181` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290023344`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290032564`.

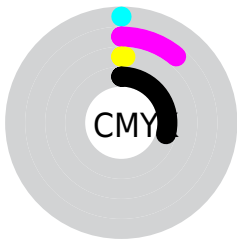
# Distribution



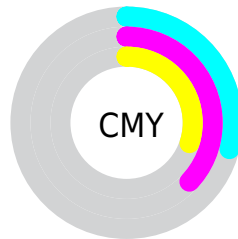
- Red (71%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290027954 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 4290027954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290027954

 4290027954

4294967295

 4288251799

 4293712106

 4286541181

 4294964479

 4284896612

 4283317837

 4281804854

 4280357921

 4278386696

 4278190080

 4290027954

 4290027954

 4290023344

 4290032564

 4290018734

 4290037174

 4290014124

 4290041784

 4290009514

 4290046394

 4290004905

 4290051003

 4290000295

 4290052029

 4289995685

 4290052031

 4289991075

 4290052033

 4289986721

 4290052035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289242297



4290027954



4290551720

# Triad

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



4290027954



4289767057



4287409584

# Complementary

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



4290027954



4288787619

# 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.



4287606181



4290027954



4288981396

# Square

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



4290027954



4290355861



4288195739



4287671224

# Rectangle

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



4290027954



4290682784



4288195739



4287409581



# Sweetspot

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



4290027954



4293649642



4288913844



4285886837



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290027954



4293643495



4290027945



4284043352



4288217225



4279894039



# Inverse Universe

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



4290027954



4293643495



4288787628



4284043352



4288217225

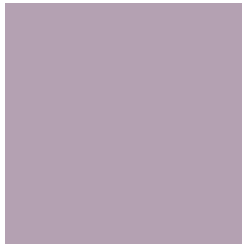


4279894039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290027954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

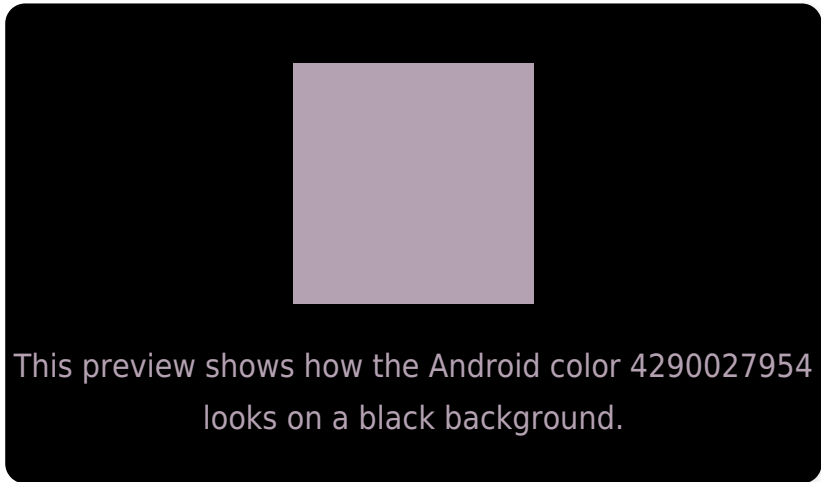
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

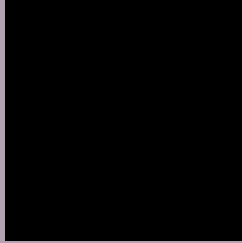
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290027954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290027954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290027954.

# 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**  
4290027954

**Protanopia**  
4289046197

**Deuteranopia**  
4289897138



**Tritanopia**  
4289962670

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290027954

**Protanomaly**  
4289373364

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289962674

**Tritanomaly**  
4289962671

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290027954

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4289570476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290027954 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(180, 161, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 161, 178)  
}
```

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(180, 161, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 161, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290027954 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(180, 161, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 161, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 161, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 161, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 161, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 161,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290027954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 161, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
161, 178) }
```

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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