

# Converting Colors

Android(4290030520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290030520) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290030520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4ABB8
RGB	180, 171, 184
RGB Percent	71%, 67%, 72%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3294, 0.2784
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	282°, 8%, 70%
HSV	282°, 7%, 72%
XYZ	42.0370, 42.2898, 51.2946
YIQ	175.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

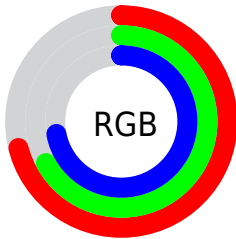
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 171, 184
Decimal	11840440
CIE Lab	71.07, 5.65, -5.50
CIE LCh	71, 7.882, 315.759
Yxy	42.2898, 0.3100, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290030520 (0xFFB4ABB8)
YUV	175.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333
Hunter-Lab	65.0306, 1.5822, -1.2451

# Details

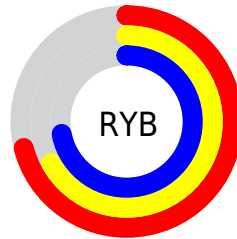
The Android color `4290030520` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289706155`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293714672`, and `4286543747` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289632696`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290428344`.

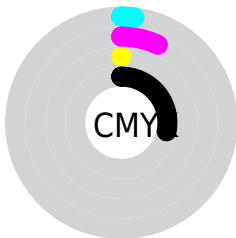
# Distribution



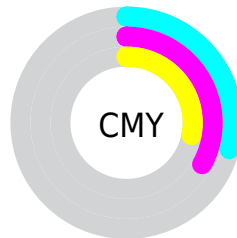
- Red (71%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290030520 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 4290030520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290030520

 4290030520

4294967295

 4288254109

 4293714672

 4286543747

 4284898922

 4283320146

 4281806907

 4280425253

 4278976528

 4278190080

 4290030520

 4290030520

4289632696

4290428344

4289300152

4290760888

4288902328

4291158712

4288504248

4291556792

4288171960

4291887032

4287774136

4292280248

4287376056

4292673464

4287043768

4293001144

4286645688

4293394360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289441212



4290030520



4290489010

# Triad

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



4290030520



4290292896



4288524978

# Complementary

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



4290030520



4289706155

# 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.



4288721578



4290030520



4289769376

# Square

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



4290030520



4290620068



4289245604



4288590264

# Rectangle

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



4290030520



4290619821



4289245604



4288524975



# Sweetspot

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



4290030520



4293848048



4289441720



4286018936



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290030520



4293582320



4290292662



4284044124



4285268124



4279435292



# Inverse Universe

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



4290292655



4293975522



4289444013



4284240725



4288413744



4280025097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290030520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

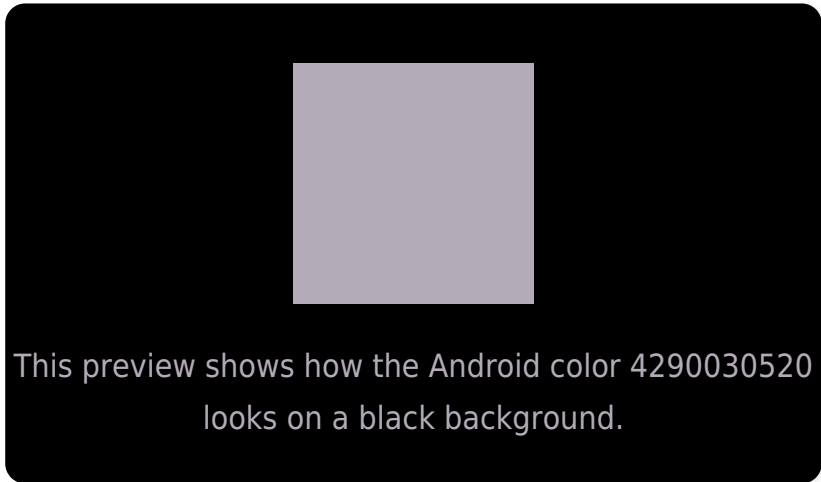
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

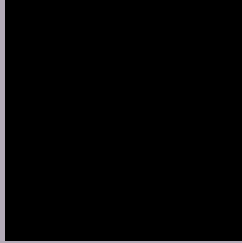
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290030520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290030520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290030520.

# 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**  
4290030520

**Protanopia**  
4289637817

**Deuteranopia**  
4290423224



# Trichromacy



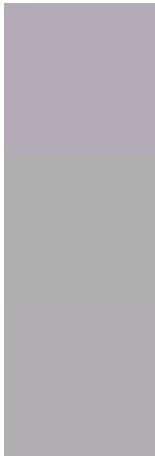
**Original Color**  
4290030520

**Protanomaly**  
4289768633

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290292408

**Tritanomaly**  
4290030520

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290030520

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4289834674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290030520 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, 171, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 171, 184)  
}
```

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, 171, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 171, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290030520 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, 171, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 171, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 171, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 171, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 171, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 171,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290030520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 171, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
171, 184) }
```

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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