

Converting Colors

Android(4290033592)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4290033592) contains.

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Color

Android(4290033592)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B7B8
RGB	180, 183, 184
RGB Percent	71%, 72%, 72%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2824, 0.2784
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	195°, 3%, 71%
HSV	195°, 2%, 72%
XYZ	44.4076, 47.0310, 52.0848
YIQ	182.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

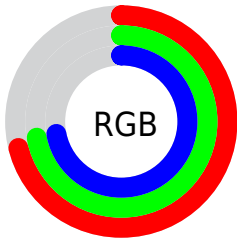
Format	Color
RYB	180, 182, 184
Decimal	11843512
CIELab	74.21, -0.85, -0.88
CIElCh	74, 1.228, 225.918
Yxy	47.0310, 0.3094, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290033592 (0xFFB4B7B8)
YUV	182.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443
Hunter-Lab	68.5791, -4.4279, 2.9756

Details

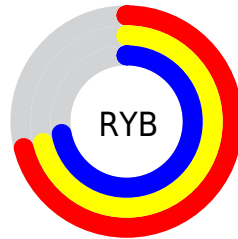
The Android color `4290033592` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290295220`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293718000`, and `4286546563` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288852664`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291214520`.

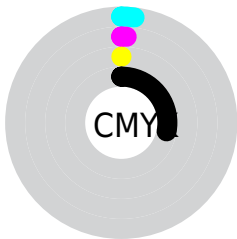
Distribution



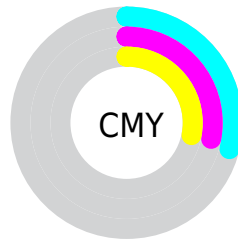
- Red (71%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (72%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290033592 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 4290033592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4290033592

■ 4290033592

4294967295

■ 4288257181

■ 4293718000

■ 4286546563

■ 4284901738

■ 4283322706

■ 4281875003

■ 4280427557

■ 4278980368

■ 4278190080

■ 4290033592

■ 4290033592

■ 4288852664

■ 4291214520

■ 4287606456

■ 4292460728

■ 4286425528

■ 4293641656

■ 4285179320

■ 4294887864

■ 4283998392

■ 4294954680

■ 4282817464

■ 4294955960

■ 4281571256

■ 4294956984

■ 4280390328

■ 4294958264

■ 4279144120

■ 4294959288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290033591



4290033592



4290099129

Triad

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



4290033592



4290295479



4290230196

Complementary

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



4290033592



4290295220

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.



4290295476



4290033592



4290361014

Square

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



4290033592



4290229944



4290361013



4290099125

Rectangle

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



4290033592



4290164409



4290361013



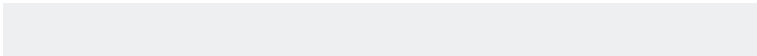
4290229940

Sweetspot

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



4290033592



4293783536



4290033845



4286019704



4294440951



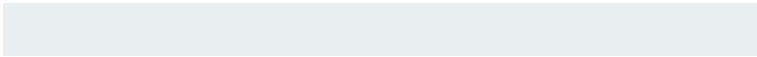
4286085240

Same Dimension

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



4290033592



4293521136



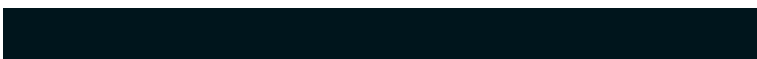
4290033080



4283980636



4278220188



4278195484

Inverse Universe

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



4290294967



4293978606



4290295732



4284242011



4288413813



4280025109

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290033592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

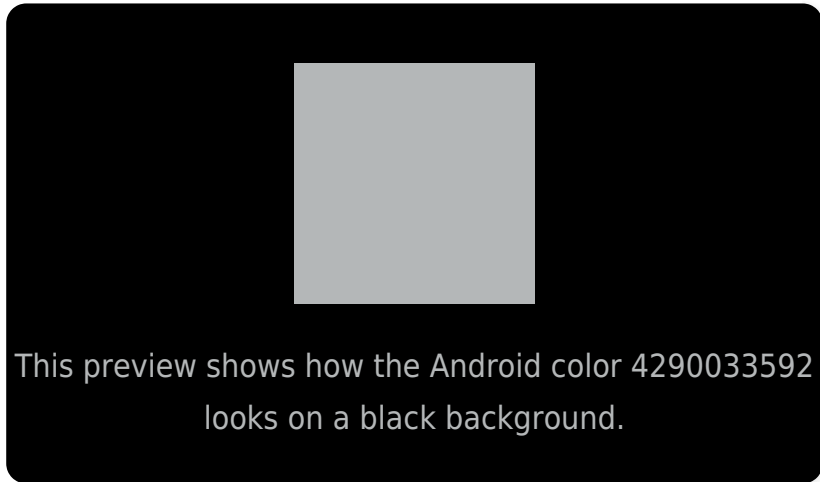
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

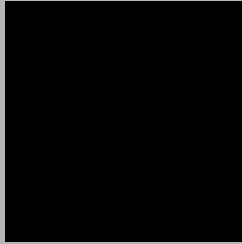
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

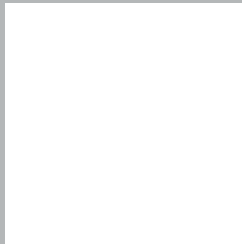
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4290033592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290033592.

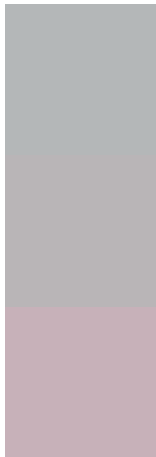


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290033592.

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
4290033592

Protanopia
4290360759

Deuteranopia
4291277241



Tritanopia
4290164164

Trichromacy



Original Color

4290033592

Protanomaly

4290229943

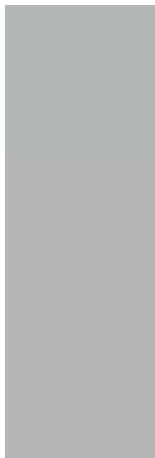
Deuteranomaly

4290819001

Tritanomaly

4290098880

Monochromacy



Original Color

4290033592

Achromatopsia

4290164406

Achromatomaly

4290098871

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290033592 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, 183, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 183, 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, 183, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 183, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290033592 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, 183, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 183, 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, 183, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 183, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 183, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 183,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290033592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 183, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
183, 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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