

# Converting Colors

Android(4290035872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290035872) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290035872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4C0A0
RGB	180, 192, 160
RGB Percent	71%, 75%, 63%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2471, 0.3725
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.17, 0.25
HSL	82°, 20%, 69%
HSV	82°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	44.0172, 49.9406, 40.5773
YIQ	184.7640, 3.1200, -12.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

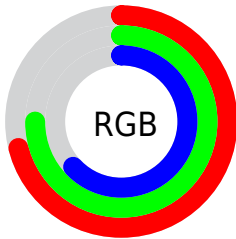
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 192, 172
Decimal	11845792
CIELab	76.03, -9.85, 14.75
CIELCh	76, 17.740, 123.740
Yxy	49.9406, 0.3272, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290035872 (0xFFB4C0A0)
YUV	184.7640, -12.2087, -4.1780
Hunter-Lab	70.6687, -12.4885, 15.4244

# Details

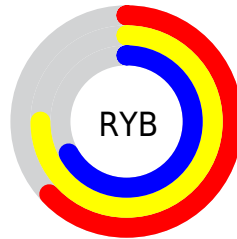
The Android color `4290035872` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289503424`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293720279`, and `4286548844` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289577101`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290494643`.

# Distribution



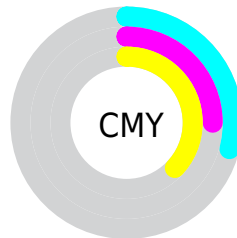
- Red (71%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290035872 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 4290035872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290035872



4290035872

4294967295



4288259462



4293720279



4286548844



4294967283



4284903764



4283324733



4281811239



4280363794



4278720256



4278190080



4290035872



4290035872

 4289577101

 4290494643


 4289118330

 4290953414

 4288594022

 4291477722

 4288135251

 4291936493

 4287676480

 4292395263

 4287217709

 4292854015

 4286758938

 4293312767

 4286234630

 4293837055

 4286103552

 4294295807

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291214235



4290035872



4288857260

# Triad

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



4290035872



4288266712



4292718778

# Complementary

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



4290035872



4289503424

# 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.



4292063946



4290035872



4289510620

# Square

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



4290035872



4287677645



4290885591



4292719018

# Rectangle

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



4290035872



4288202167



4290885591



4292522176



# Sweetspot

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



4290035872



4294310637



4290817184



4286217589



4294769916



4286414205

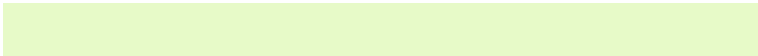


# Same Dimension

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



4290035872



4293393096



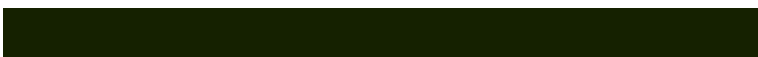
4288987296



4284309847



4284784896



4279574784



# Inverse Universe

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



4289503424



4292593914



4290552000



4284176225



4282122401



4278976545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290035872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

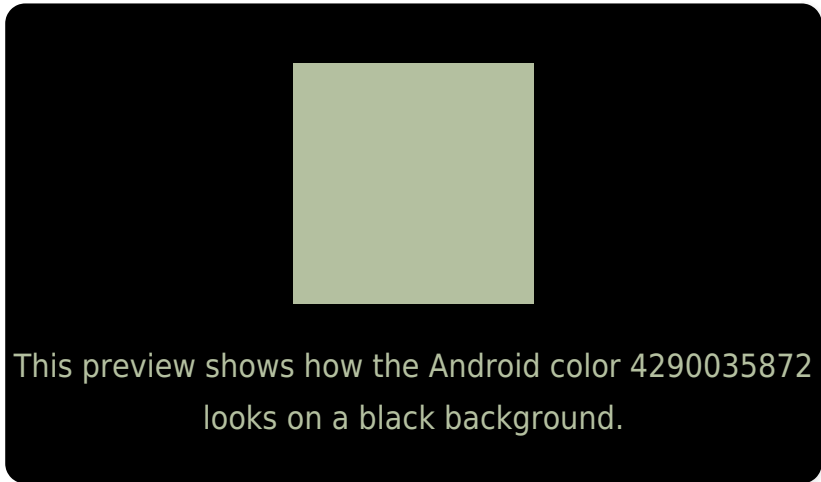
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

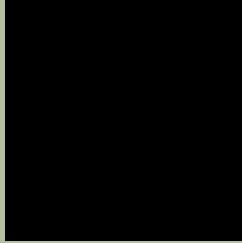
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290035872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290035872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290035872.

# Color Blindness Simulation

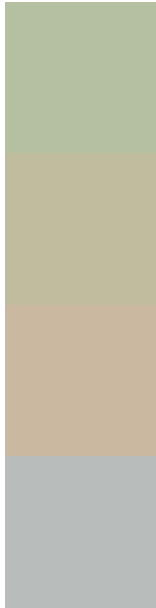
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290035872

**Protanomaly**  
4290755998

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291475617

**Tritanomaly**  
4290297018

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290035872

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4290231472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290035872 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, 192, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 192, 160)  
}
```

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, 192, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 192, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290035872 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, 192, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 192, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 192, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 192, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 192, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 192,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290035872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 192, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
192, 160) }
```

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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