

# Converting Colors

Android(4290100657)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290100657) contains.

<b>Android(4290100657)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290100657)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5BDB1
RGB	181, 189, 177
RGB Percent	71%, 74%, 69%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2588, 0.3059
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.06, 0.26
HSL	100°, 8%, 72%
HSV	100°, 6%, 74%
XYZ	45.1895, 49.3933, 48.7471
YIQ	185.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

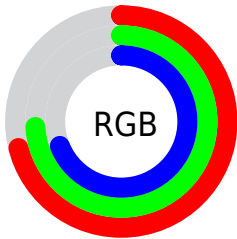
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 189, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11910577</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.70, -4.99, 5.09</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 7.135, 134.430</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3933, 0.3153, 0.3446</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290100657 (0xFFB5BDB1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2803, -8.2171, 8.0722</a>

# Details

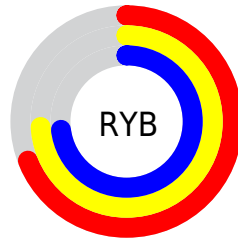
The Android color `4290100657` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290359741`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293785065`, and `4286613628` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289248670`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290952644`.

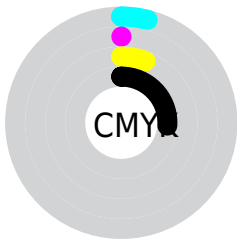
# Distribution



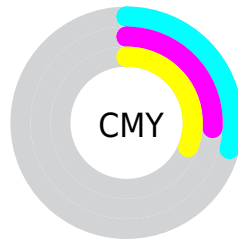
- Red (71%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290100657 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 4290100657 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290100657

 4290100657

4294967295

 4288324246

 4293785065

 4286613628

 4284968548

 4283389516

 4281876277

 4280494368

 4279047432

 4278190080

 4290100657

 4290100657

 4289248670

 4290952644

 4288462219

 4291739095

 4287610232

 4292591082

 4286823781

 4293377533

 4285971794

 4294229503

 4285119808

 4294950399

 4284333357

 4283481370

 4282694919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



[4290624430](#)



[4290100657](#)



[4289642167](#)

# Triad

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



4290100657



4289772743



4291409591

# Complementary

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



4290100657



4290359741

# 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.



4291212990



4290100657



4290296519

# Square

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



4290100657



4289445571



4290820292



4291344306

# Rectangle

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



4290100657



4289511355



4290820292



4291344058



# Sweetspot

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



4290100657



4294112752



4290623921



4286151288



4294638330



4286216826

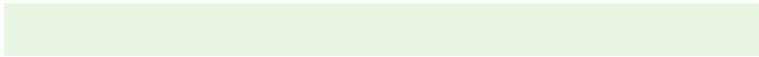


# Same Dimension

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



4290100657



4293457377



4289838515



4283981397



4281703936



4278853376



# Inverse Universe

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



4290359741



4293845493



4290621883



4284175710



4285071518



4279500831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290100657 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

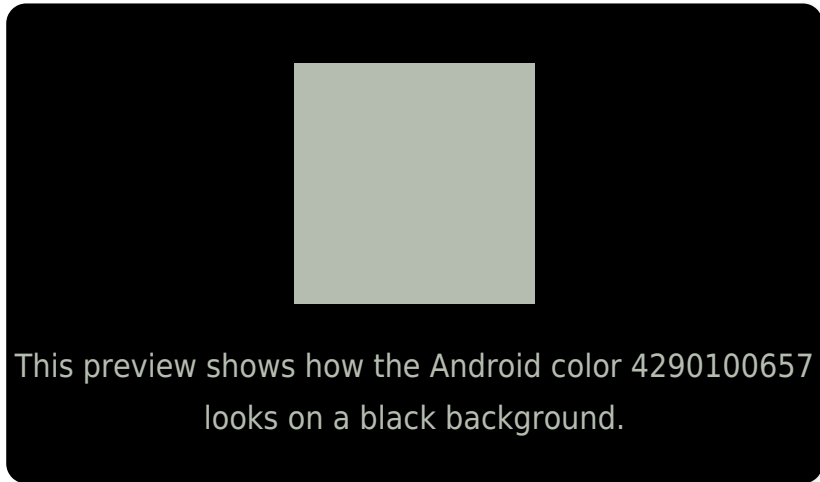
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

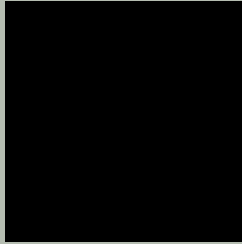
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290100657 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290100657.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290100657.

# 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



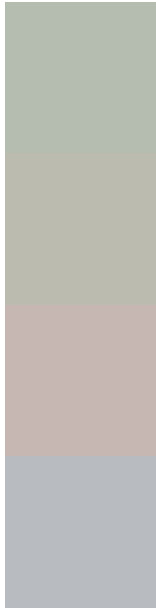
**Original Color**  
4290100657

**Protanopia**  
4290820783

**Deuteranopia**  
4291802291



# Trichromacy



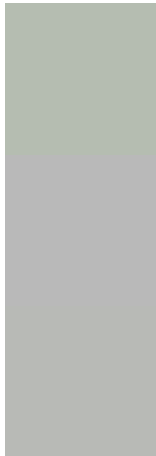
**Original Color**  
4290100657

**Protanomaly**  
4290558896

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291213234

**Tritanomaly**  
4290296768

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290100657

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4290296502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290100657 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(181, 189, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 189, 177)  
}
```

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(181, 189, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 189, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290100657 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(181, 189, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 189, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 189, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 189, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 189, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 189,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290100657 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 189, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
189, 177) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor