

# Converting Colors

Android(4290229172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290229172) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290229172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B7B3B4
RGB	183, 179, 180
RGB Percent	72%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2980, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	345°, 3%, 71%
HSV	345°, 2%, 72%
XYZ	43.8868, 45.6028, 49.6692
YIQ	180.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

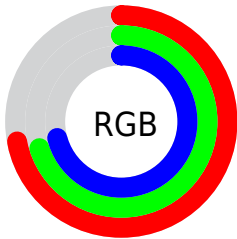
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	183, 179, 180
Decimal	12039092
CIELab	73.29, 1.60, -0.02
CIELCh	73, 1.600, 359.427
Yxy	45.6028, 0.3154, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290229172 (0xFFB7B3B4)
YUV	180.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591
Hunter-Lab	67.5298, -2.1723, 3.6622

# Details

The Android color `4290229172` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289968054`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293913580`, and `4286742143` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290224550`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290233794`.

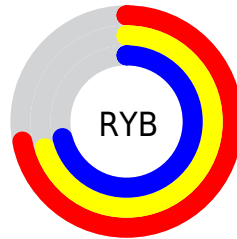
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (70%)

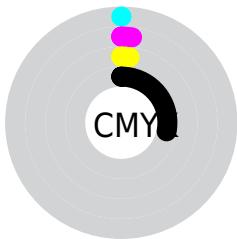
Blue (71%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (71%)

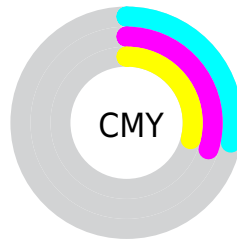


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290229172 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 4290229172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290229172

 4290229172

4294967295

 4288452761

 4293913580

 4286742143

 4285097318

 4283518286

 4282005304

 4280557858

 4279175948

 4278190080

 4290229172

 4290229172

 4290224550

 4290233794

 4290219673

 4290238671

 4290215051

 4290243293

 4290210429

 4290247915

 4290205807

 4290248697

 4290200930

 4290248703

 4290196308

 4290191686

 4290186808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290163637



4290229172



4290229171

# Triad

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



4290229172



4290032817



4289836470

# Complementary

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



4290229172



4289968054

# 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.



4289836469



4290229172



4289902002

# Square

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



4290229172



4290098353



4289836468



4289967287

# Rectangle

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



4290229172



4290229170



4289836468



4289836470

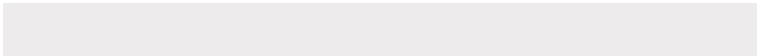


# Sweetspot

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



4290229172



4293782507



4290163639



4286084983



4294440951



4286085240

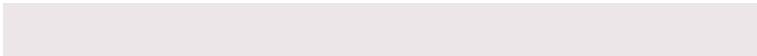


# Same Dimension

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



4290229172



4293781224



4290229427



4284242009



4288413735



4280025095



# Inverse Universe

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



4290229172



4293781224



4289967799



4284242009



4288413735



4280025095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290229172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

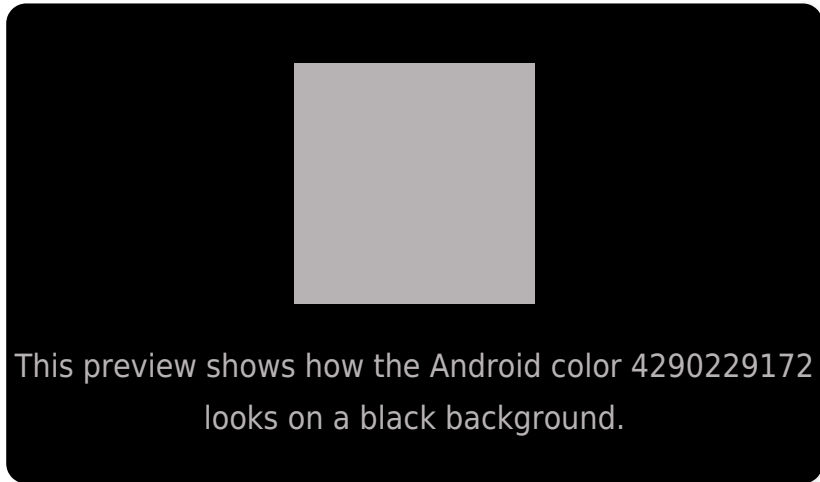
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

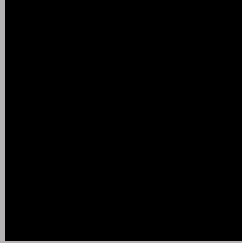
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

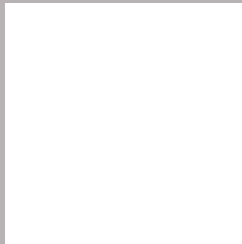
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290229172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290229172.

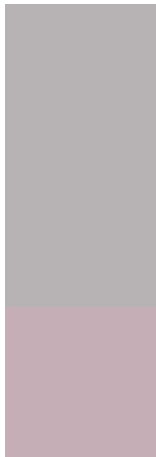


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290229172.

# 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**

4290229172

**Protanopia**

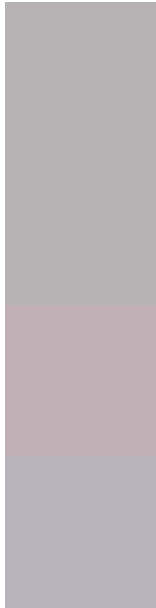
4290229172

**Deuteranopia**

4291145397



# Trichromacy



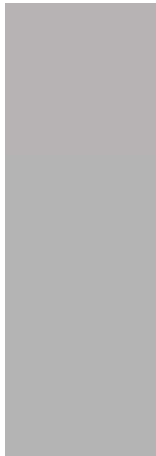
**Original Color**  
4290229172

**Protanomaly**  
4290229172

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290818229

**Tritanomaly**  
4290294459

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290229172

**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820

**Achromatomaly**  
4290098356

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290229172 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(183, 179, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 179, 180)  
}
```

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(183, 179, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 179, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290229172 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(183, 179, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 179, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 179, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 179, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 179, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 179,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290229172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 179, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
179, 180) }
```

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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