

# Converting Colors

Android(4290235565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290235565) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290235565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7CCAD
RGB	183, 204, 173
RGB Percent	72%, 80%, 68%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2000, 0.3216
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.15, 0.20
HSL	101°, 23%, 74%
HSV	101°, 15%, 80%
XYZ	48.6641, 56.2701, 47.8315
YIQ	194.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

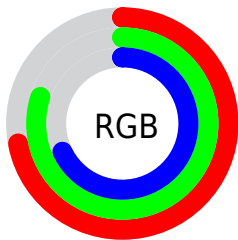
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 204, 194
Decimal	12045485
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.77, -12.79, 13.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 18.294, 134.359
Yxy	56.2701, 0.3186, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290235565 (0xFFB7CCAD)
YUV	194.1870, -10.4452, -9.8110
Hunter-Lab	75.0134, -15.4736, 14.7038

# Details

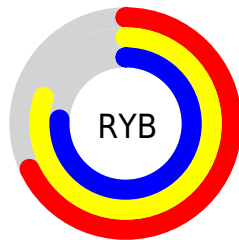
The Android color `4290235565` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290948556`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293918692`, and `4286748281` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289318041`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291153089`.

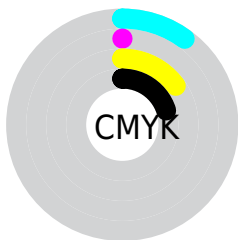
# Distribution



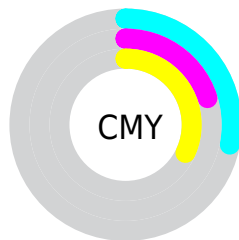
- Red (72%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290235565 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 4290235565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290235565



4290235565

4294967295



4288459154



4293918692



4286748281



4285103200



4283458376



4281944881



4280497180



4279246595



4278190080




4290235565



4290235565

 4289318041

 4291153089

 4288400516

 4292070614

 4287548528

 4292922602

 4286631003

 4293840127

 4285713479

 4294757631

 4284795955

 4294954239

 4283878430

 4282960906

 4282567680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291544997



4290235565



4289056700

# Triad

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



4290235565



4289252070



4293573310

# Complementary

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



4290235565



4290948556

# 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.



4293114831



4290235565



4290626791

# Square

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



4290235565



4288401117



4292067294



4293377455

# Rectangle

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



4290235565



4288532680



4292067294



4293442244



# Sweetspot

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



4290235565



4294377458



4291609261



4286218360



4278190080



4286611584

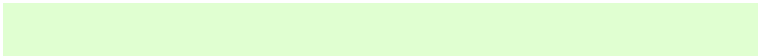


# Same Dimension

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



4290235565



4292935633



4289580210



4284442204



4281705984



4278986240



# Inverse Universe

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



4290948556



4293972479



4291603911



4284701798



4285530278



4279894054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290235565 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

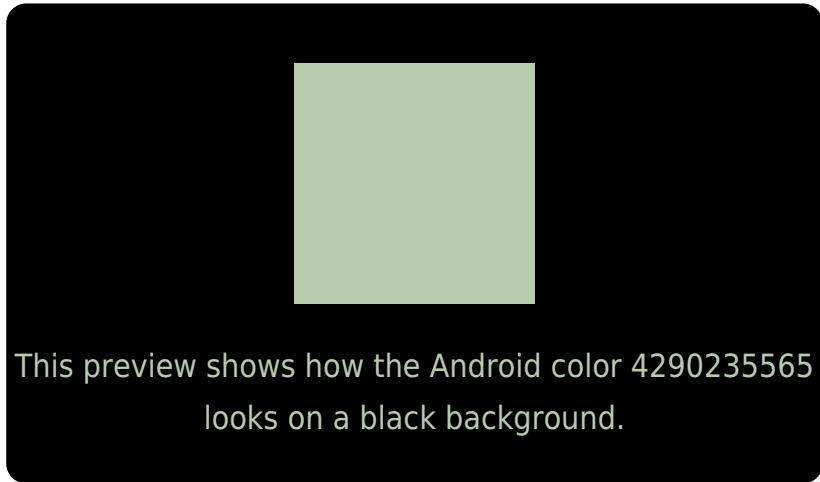
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290235565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290235565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290235565.

# 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**  
4290235565

**Protanomaly**  
4291217578

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291937199

**Tritanomaly**  
4290496711

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290235565

**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922

**Achromatomaly**  
4290692794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290235565 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, 204, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 204, 173)  
}
```

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, 204, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 204, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290235565 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, 204, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 204, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 204, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 204, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 204, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 204,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290235565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 204, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
204, 173) }
```

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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