

# Converting Colors

Android(4290296230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290296230) contains.

<b>Android(4290296230)</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(4290296230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B9A6
RGB	184, 185, 166
RGB Percent	72%, 73%, 65%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2745, 0.3490
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.10, 0.27
HSL	63°, 12%, 69%
HSV	63°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	43.9991, 47.6414, 42.9531
YIQ	182.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

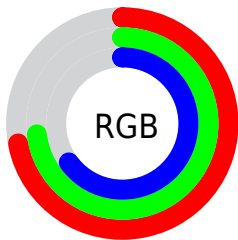
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 185, 167
Decimal	12106150
CIELab	74.60, -3.72, 9.52
CIELCh	75, 10.224, 111.353
Yxy	47.6414, 0.3269, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290296230 (0xFFB8B9A6)
YUV	182.5350, -8.1518, 1.2848
Hunter-Lab	69.0228, -7.0038, 11.4196

# Details

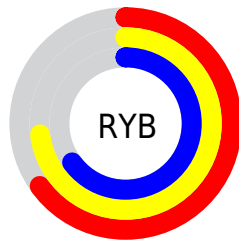
The Android color `4290296230` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289177273`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293980637`, and `4286809202` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290230676`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290361785`.

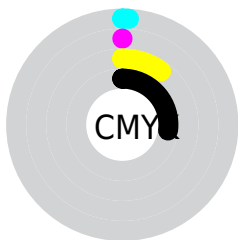
# Distribution



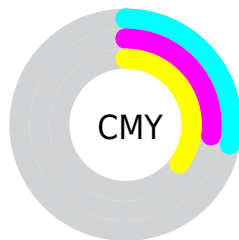
- Red (72%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290296230 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 4290296230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290296230

 4290296230

4294967295

 4288519820

 4293980637

 4286809202

 4294967290

 4285164378

 4283585346

 4282006572

 4280624663

 4279177472

 4278190080

 4290296230

 4290296230

 4290230676

 4290361785

 4290165121

 4290427339

 4290099567

 4290492893

 4290034012

 4290558448

 4289968458

 4290623999

 4289902903

 4290689535

 4289837349

 4290755071

 4289771794

 4290820607

 4289706240

 4290886143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290950821



4290296230



4289576108

# Triad

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



4290296230



4288920774



4291408315

# Complementary

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



4290296230



4289177273

# 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.



4290884547



4290296230



4289444298

# Square

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



4290296230



4288724414



4290164425



4291604913

# Rectangle

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



4290296230



4289183153



4290164425



4291277502



# Sweetspot

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



4290296230



4293914857



4290357158



4286085235



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290296230



4293849299



4289706406



4284177491



4287863808



4279966720



# Inverse Universe

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



4289177273



4292137968



4289767097



4283650908



4278714524

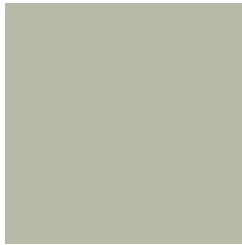


4278255644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290296230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

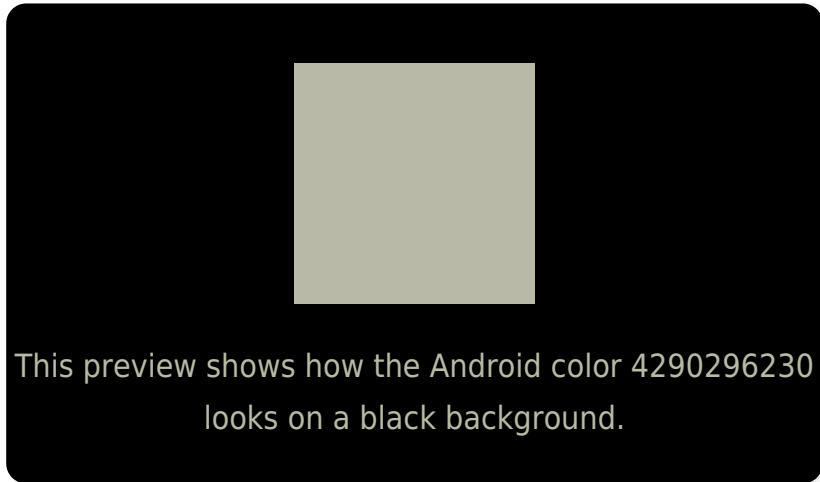
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

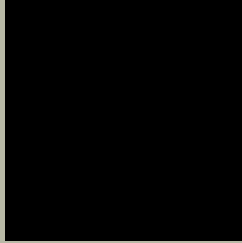
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

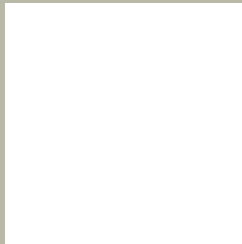
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290296230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290296230.

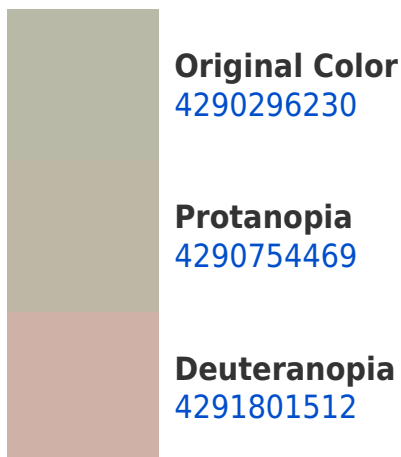


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290296230.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4290557379

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290296230

**Protanomaly**

4290558117

**Deuteranomaly**

4291277991

**Tritanomaly**

4290492088

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290296230

**Achromatopsia**

4290230199

**Achromatomaly**

4290230449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290296230 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(184, 185, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 185, 166)  
}
```

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(184, 185, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 185, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290296230 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(184, 185, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 185, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 185, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 185, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 185, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 185,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290296230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 185, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
185, 166) }
```

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