

# Converting Colors

Android(4290364612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290364612) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290364612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9C4C4
RGB	185, 196, 196
RGB Percent	73%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	180°, 9%, 75%
HSV	180°, 6%, 77%
XYZ	49.7113, 53.7797, 59.9850
YIQ	192.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

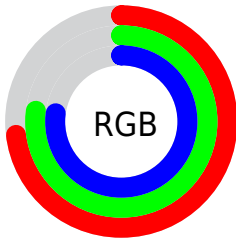
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	185, 191, 196
Decimal	12174532
CIELab	78.33, -3.76, -1.31
CIELCh	78, 3.981, 199.234
Yxy	53.7797, 0.3041, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290364612 (0xFFB9C4C4)
YUV	192.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625
Hunter-Lab	73.3346, -7.3358, 2.8372

# Details

The Android color `4290364612` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291082681`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294049277`, and `4286877326` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289053892`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291675332`.

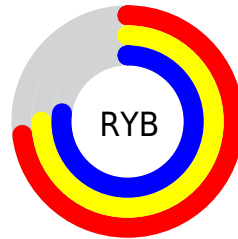
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (77%)

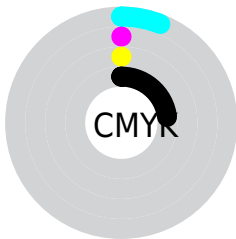
Blue (77%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (77%)

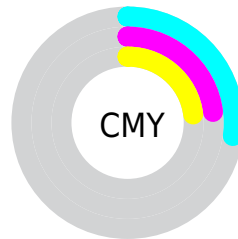


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290364612 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 4290364612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290364612

 4290364612

4294967295

 4288588201

 4294049277

 4286877326

 4285232501

 4283587676

 4282074437

 4280692270

 4279310874

 4278190080

 4290364612

 4290364612

■ 4289053892

■ 4291675332

■ 4287808708

■ 4292920516

■ 4286497988

■ 4294231236

■ 4285252804

■ 4294952132

■ 4283942084

■ 4282631364

■ 4281386180

■ 4280075460

■ 4278830276

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290495680



4290364612



4290429895

# Triad

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



4290364612



4291150023



4291215803

# Complementary

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



4290364612



4291082681

# 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.



4291412156



4290364612



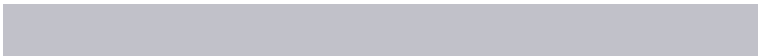
4291411907

# Square

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



4290364612



4290888137



4291477439



4290953915

# Rectangle

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



4290364612



4290560969



4291477439



4291346875



# Sweetspot

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



4290364612



4294639615



4290364601



4286414976



4278190080



4286611584

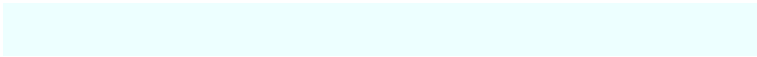


# Same Dimension

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



4290364612



4293787647



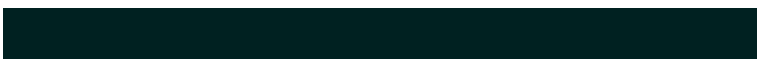
4290363332



4284047713



4278231457



4278198561



# Inverse Universe

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



4291082692



4294962687



4291084217



4284569953



4288741537

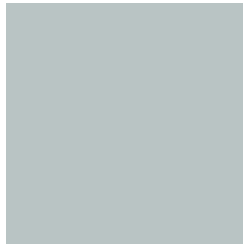


4280352801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290364612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

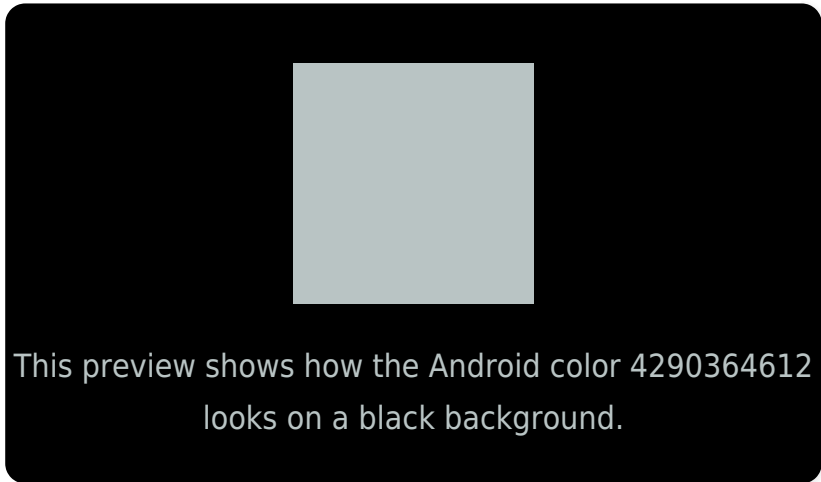
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

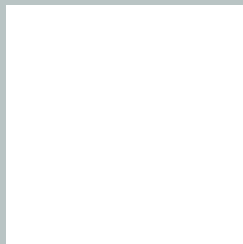
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290364612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290364612.

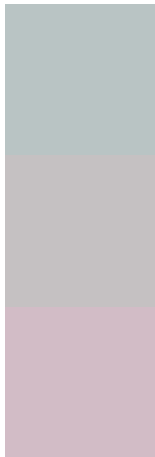


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290364612.

# 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**  
4290364612

**Protanopia**  
4291150274

**Deuteranopia**  
4292000966



**Tritanopia**  
4290495185

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290364612

**Protanomaly**  
4290888387

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291411909

**Tritanomaly**  
4290429900

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290364612

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4290691778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290364612 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(185, 196, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 196, 196)  
}
```

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(185, 196, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 196, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290364612 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(185, 196, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 196, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 196, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 196, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 196, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 196,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290364612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 196, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
196, 196) }
```

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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