

# Converting Colors

Android(4290421946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290421946) contains.

<b>Android(4290421946)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290421946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAA4BA
RGB	186, 164, 186
RGB Percent	73%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.2706, 0.3569, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	300°, 14%, 69%
HSV	300°, 12%, 73%
XYZ	42.3881, 40.5352, 52.0444
YIQ	173.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

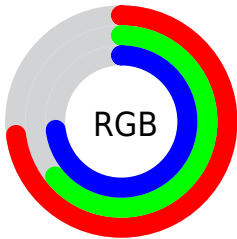
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	186, 164, 186
Decimal	12231866
CIE Lab	69.85, 11.97, -8.36
CIE LCh	70, 14.599, 325.067
Yxy	40.5352, 0.3141, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290421946 (0xFFBAA4BA)
YUV	173.0860, 6.3666, 11.3256
Hunter-Lab	63.6673, 7.4232, -3.8991

# Details

The Android color `4290421946` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288985764`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294106098`, and `4286935173` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290417082`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290426810`.

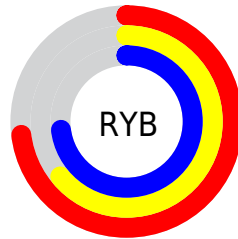
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (64%)

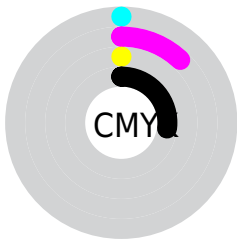
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

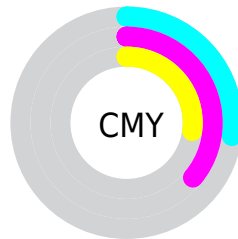


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290421946 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 4290421946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290421946

 4290421946

4294967295

 4288645791

 4294106098

 4286935173

 4294965503

 4285225068

 4283646035

 4282133052

 4280685863

 4279369746

 4278190080

 4290421946

 4290421946

4290417082

4290426810

4290412474

4290431418

4290407610

4290436282

4290403002

4290440890

4290398138

4290445242

4290393274

4290388666

4290383802

4290379962

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289439939



4290421946



4291076781

# Triad

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



4290421946



4290292113



4287148725

# Complementary

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



4290421946



4288985764

# 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.



4287541928



4290421946



4289310099

# Square

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



4290421946



4290946453



4288328091



4287475904

# Rectangle

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



4290421946



4291273380



4288328091



4287214257



# Sweetspot

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



4290421946



4294109682



4288980154



4286215290



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290421946



4294103282



4290421935



4284240732



4288413852



4280025116



# Inverse Universe

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



4290421946



4294103282



4288985775



4284240732



4288413852

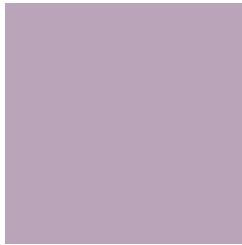


4280025116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290421946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

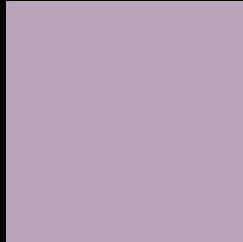
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290421946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

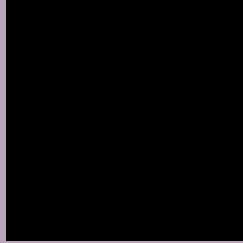
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290421946 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290421946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290421946.

# 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**  
4290421946

**Protanopia**  
4289243837

**Deuteranopia**  
4290094778



**Tritanopia**  
4290356658

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290421946

**Protanomaly**  
4289702076

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290225594

**Tritanomaly**  
4290356661

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290421946

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4289899186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290421946 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(186, 164, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 164, 186)  
}
```

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(186, 164, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 164, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290421946 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(186, 164, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 164, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 164, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 164, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 164, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 164,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290421946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 164, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
164, 186) }
```

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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