

# Converting Colors

Android(4290430118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290430118) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290430118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAC4A6
RGB	186, 196, 166
RGB Percent	73%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.2706, 0.2314, 0.3490
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.15, 0.23
HSL	80°, 20%, 71%
HSV	80°, 15%, 77%
XYZ	46.8726, 52.6721, 43.7727
YIQ	189.5900, 3.6700, -11.4500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

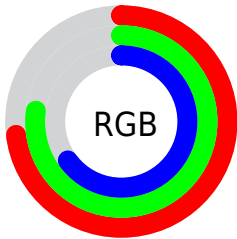
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 196, 176
Decimal	12240038
CIELab	77.68, -8.77, 13.91
CIElCh	78, 16.443, 122.222
Yxy	52.6721, 0.3271, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290430118 (0xFFBAC4A6)
YUV	189.5900, -11.6299, -3.1484
Hunter-Lab	72.5756, -11.7239, 15.0432

# Details

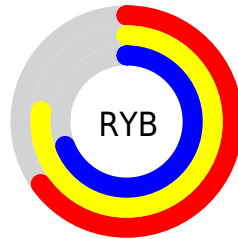
The Android color `4290430118` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289767108`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294114781`, and `4286942834` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289971346`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290888890`.

# Distribution



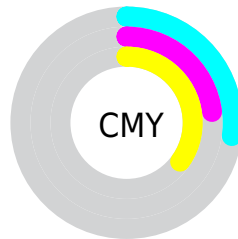
- Red (73%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290430118 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 4290430118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290430118



4290430118

4294967295



4288653708



4294114781



4286942834



4294967290



4285232473



4283653186



4282139948



4280692247



4279376384



4278190080



4290430118



4290430118

 4289971346

 4290888890

 4289578111

 4291282125

 4289119339

 4291740897

 4288726104

 4292134132

 4288267332

 4292592895

 4287874096

 4292986111

 4287415325

 4293444863

 4287022089

 4293838079

 4286825472

 4294296831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291542946



4290430118



4289316785

# Triad

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



4290430118



4288726490



4292851135

# Complementary

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



4290430118



4289767108

# 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.



4292196302



4290430118



4289839582

# Square

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



4290430118



4288202960



4291083482



4292917168

# Rectangle

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



4290430118



4288727483



4291083482



4292654789



# Sweetspot

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



4290430118



4294705138



4291080358



4286414968



4278190080



4286611584

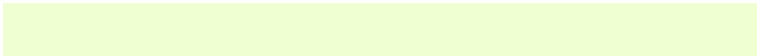


# Same Dimension

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



4290430118



4293984209



4289447078



4284375383



4285243648



4279640320



# Inverse Universe

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



4289767108



4292923903



4290750148



4284110689



4281729185



4278911009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290430118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

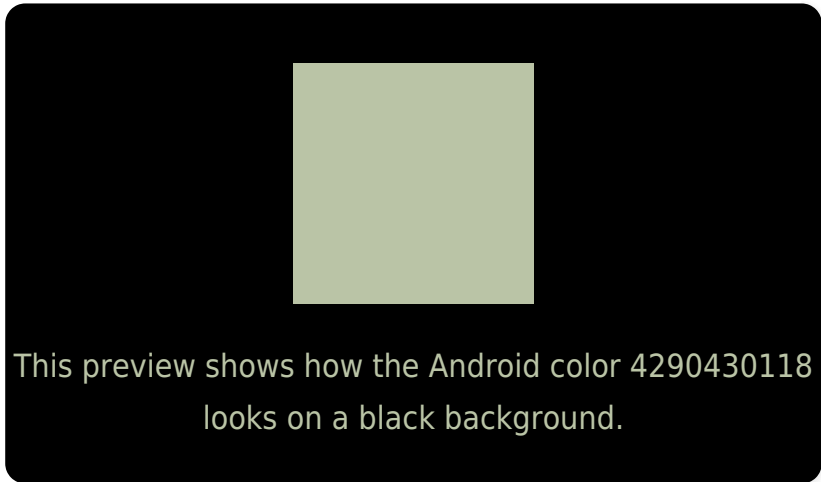
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

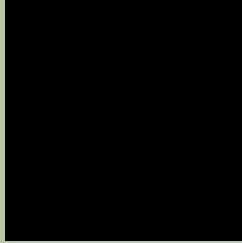
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

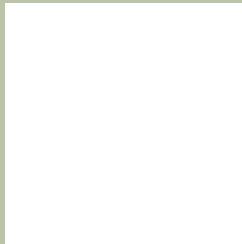
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290430118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290430118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290430118.

# 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](#).

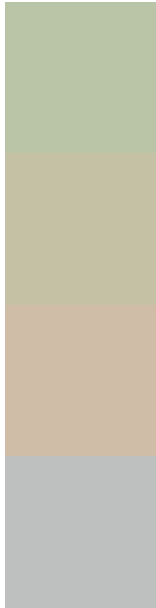
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4290821837

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290430118

**Protanomaly**  
4291084709

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291804583

**Tritanomaly**  
4290691263

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290430118

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4290625717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290430118 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, 196, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 196, 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(186, 196, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 196, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290430118 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, 196, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 196, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 196, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 196, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 196, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 196,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290430118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 196, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
196, 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](#).



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