

# Converting Colors

Android(4290489270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290489270) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290489270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBABB6
RGB	187, 171, 182
RGB Percent	73%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3294, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.27
HSL	319°, 11%, 70%
HSV	319°, 9%, 73%
XYZ	43.4999, 43.0680, 50.2762
YIQ	177.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

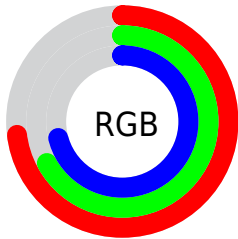
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	187, 171, 182
Decimal	12299190
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.60, 7.73, -3.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 8.503, 335.342
Yxy	43.0680, 0.3179, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290489270 (0xFFBBABB6)
YUV	177.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367
Hunter-Lab	65.6262, 3.4717, 0.5163

# Details

The Android color `4290489270` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289444784`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294173422`, and `4287002497` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290484400`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290494140`.

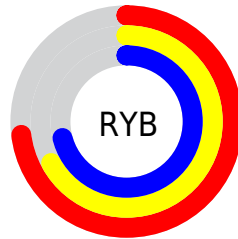
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (67%)

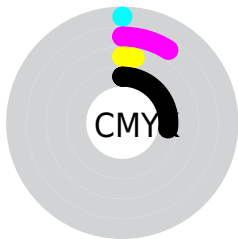
Blue (71%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

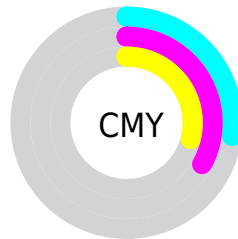


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290489270 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 4290489270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4290489270

■ 4290489270

4294967295

■ 4288712859

■ 4294173422

■ 4287002497

■ 4285292136

■ 4283713104

■ 4282200121

■ 4280752932

■ 4279435278

■ 4278190080

■ 4290489270

■ 4290489270

 4290484400

 4290494140

 4290479786

 4290498754

 4290474916

 4290503624

 4290470047

 4290508493

 4290465433

 4290510803

 4290460563

 4290510809

 4290455693

 4290510815

 4290450823

 4290510821

 4290446209

 4290510827

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289965500



4290489270



4290816686

# Triad

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



4290489270



4290097056



4288525496

# Complementary

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



4290489270



4289444784

# 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.



4288591025



4290489270



4289508003

# Square

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



4290489270



4290555298



4288918441



4288787133

# Rectangle

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



4290489270



4290816937



4288918441



4288459958



# Sweetspot

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



4290489270



4294110192



4289768379



4286215801



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290489270



4294105835



4290489262



4284372315



4288544877



4280221717



# Inverse Universe

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



4290489270



4294105835



4289444792



4284372315



4288544877



4280221717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290489270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

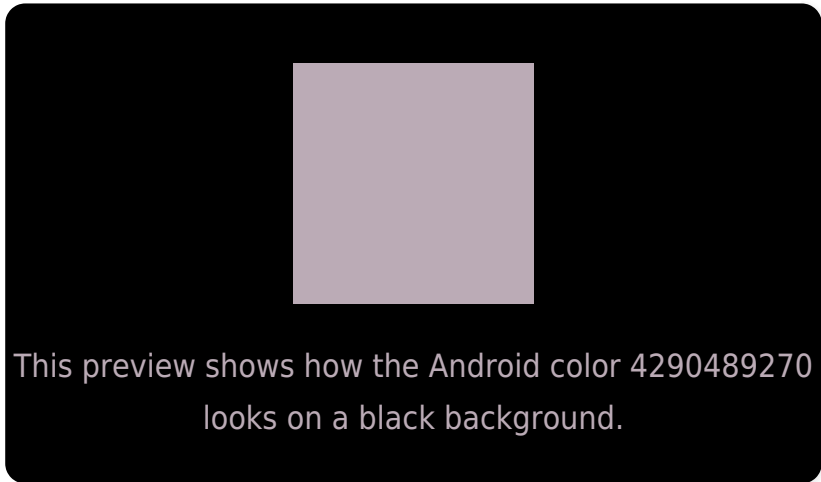
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

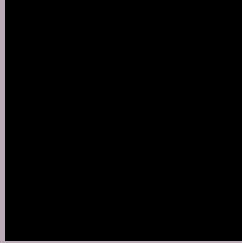
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290489270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290489270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290489270.

# 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**  
4290489270

**Protanopia**  
4289769144

**Deuteranopia**  
4290620086



**Tritanopia**  
4290489272

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290489270

**Protanomaly**

4290031031

**Deuteranomaly**

4290554550

**Tritanomaly**

4290489271

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290489270

**Achromatopsia**

4289835441

**Achromatomaly**

4290097075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290489270 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(187, 171, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 171, 182)  
}
```

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(187, 171, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 171, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290489270 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

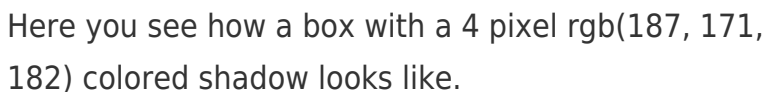
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 171, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 171, 182) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 171, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 171, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 171, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 171,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290489270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 171, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
171, 182) }
```

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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