

# Converting Colors

Android(4290492359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290492359) contains.

<b>Android(4290492359)</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(4290492359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBB7C7
RGB	187, 183, 199
RGB Percent	73%, 72%, 78%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2824, 0.2196
CMYK	0.06, 0.08, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	255°, 12%, 75%
HSV	255°, 8%, 78%
XYZ	47.7358, 48.5553, 60.8890
YIQ	186.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

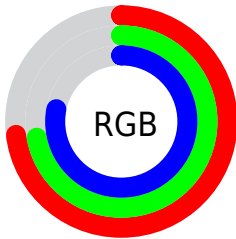
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 183, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12302279</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.17, 4.45, -7.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 8.788, 300.421</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.5553, 0.3037, 0.3089</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290492359 (0xFFBBB7C7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.6816, 0.3396, -3.0315</a>

# Details

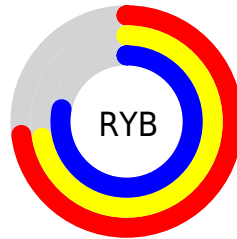
The Android color `4290492359` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291020727`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294176767`, and `4287005329` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289504199`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291480519`.

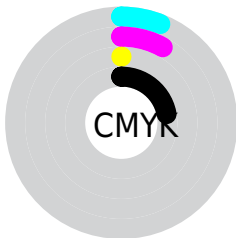
# Distribution



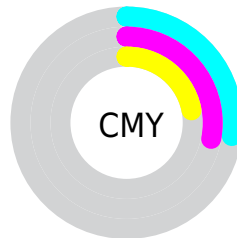
- Red (73%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290492359 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 4290492359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4290492359

■ 4290492359

4294967295

■ 4288715948

■ 4294176767

■ 4287005329

■ 4285360503

■ 4283715935

■ 4282202695

■ 4280755249

■ 4279439132

■ 4278190080

■ 4290492359

■ 4290492359

4289504199

4291480519

4288516039

4292468679

4287527879

4293456839

4286539719

4294442951

4285551815

4294967239

4284563655

4283641031

4282652871

4281664711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289837769



4290492359



4291081665

# Triad

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



4290492359



4291278507



4289183417

# Complementary

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



4290492359



4291020727

# 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.



4289641905



4290492359



4290820521

# Square

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



4290492359



4291540145



4290231211



4289052353

# Rectangle

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



4290492359



4291343548



4290231211



4289314486



# Sweetspot

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



4290492359



4294703871



4290233287



4286479744



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290492359



4293715711



4291016647



4284242531



4280877219



4278779940



# Inverse Universe

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



4291278787



4294960889



4290496439



4284701281



4288872570



4280549403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290492359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

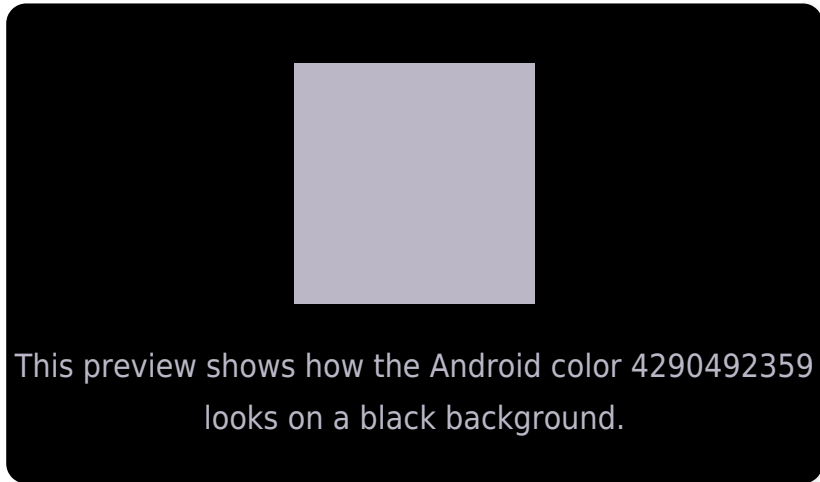
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

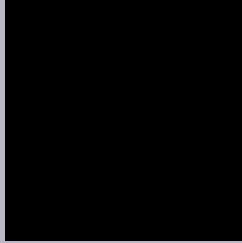
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290492359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290492359.

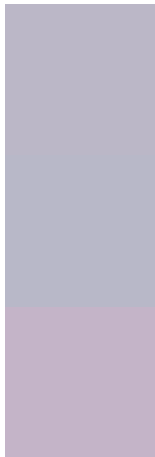


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290492359.

# 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**  
4290492359

**Protanopia**  
4290296008

**Deuteranopia**  
4291081416



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290492359

**Protanomaly**  
4290361544

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290885064

**Tritanomaly**  
4290492358

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290492359

**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578

**Achromatomaly**  
4290427327

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290492359 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, 183, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 183, 199)  
}
```

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, 183, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 183, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290492359 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, 183, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 183, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 183, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 183, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 183, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 183,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290492359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 183, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
183, 199) }
```

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