

# Converting Colors

Android(4290495148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290495148) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290495148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBC2AC
RGB	187, 194, 172
RGB Percent	73%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2392, 0.3255
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.11, 0.24
HSL	79°, 15%, 72%
HSV	79°, 11%, 76%
XYZ	47.2317, 52.1269, 46.6019
YIQ	189.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

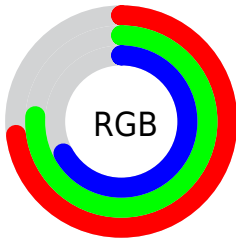
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 194, 179
Decimal	12305068
CIELab	77.36, -6.36, 10.24
CIELCh	77, 12.054, 121.863
Yxy	52.1269, 0.3236, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290495148 (0xFFBBC2AC)
YUV	189.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039
Hunter-Lab	72.1990, -9.5757, 12.2697

# Details

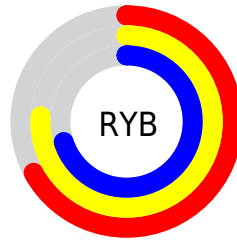
The Android color `4290495148` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289965250`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294179555`, and `4287007864` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290101913`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290888383`.

# Distribution



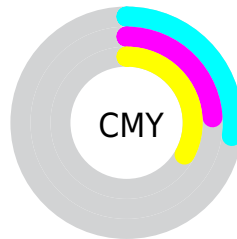
- Red (73%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290495148 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 4290495148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290495148

 4290495148

4294967295

 4288718737

 4294179555

 4287007864

 4285297503

 4283718215

 4282204977

 4280757532

 4279441410

 4278190080

 4290495148

 4290495148

 4290101913

 4290888383

 4289708677

 4291281619

 4289249906

 4291740390

 4288856670

 4292133626

 4288463435

 4292526847

 4288070200

 4292920063

 4287676964

 4293313279

 4287283729

 4293706495

 4286890496

 4294165247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291346089



4290495148



4289709492

# Triad

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



4290495148



4289315794



4292262079

# Complementary

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



4290495148



4289965250

# 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.



4291803594



4290495148



4290035925

# Square

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



4290495148



4288923082



4290952402



4292327604

# Rectangle

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



4290495148



4289251004



4290952402



4292131011

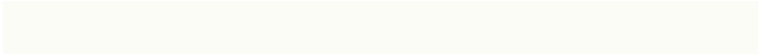


# Sweetspot

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



4290495148



4294638837



4290950060



4286480506



4278190080



4286611584

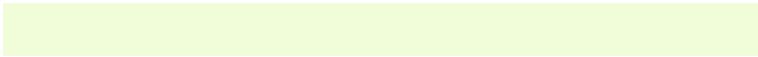


# Same Dimension

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



4290495148



4294048985



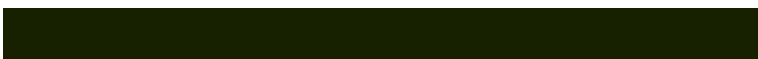
4289774252



4284375383



4285440256



4279705856



# Inverse Universe

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



4289965250



4293188092



4290686146



4284110689



4281532577



4278911009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290495148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

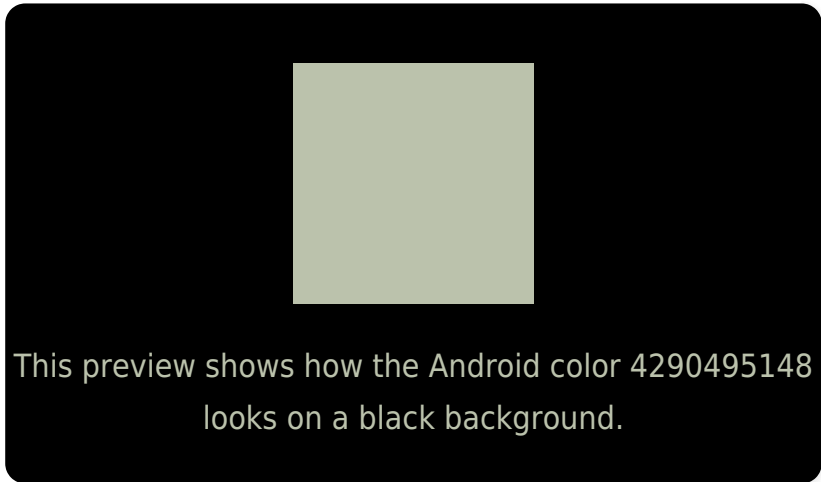
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

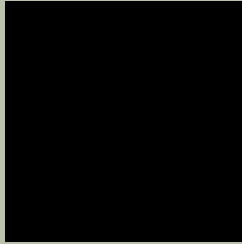
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

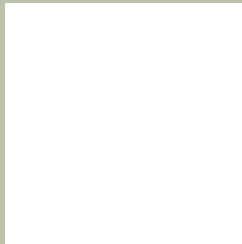
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290495148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290495148.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290495148.

# 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**  
4290821580

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290495148

**Protanomaly**  
4291018667

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291673261

**Tritanomaly**  
4290691008

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290495148

**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957

**Achromatomaly**  
4290559927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290495148 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, 194, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 194, 172)  
}
```

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, 194, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 194, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290495148 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, 194, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 194, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 194, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 194, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 194, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 194,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290495148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 194, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
194, 172) }
```

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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