

# Converting Colors

Android(4290558141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290558141) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290558141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCB8BD
RGB	188, 184, 189
RGB Percent	74%, 72%, 74%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2784, 0.2588
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	288°, 4%, 73%
HSV	288°, 3%, 74%
XYZ	47.0648, 48.6465, 55.0532
YIQ	185.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

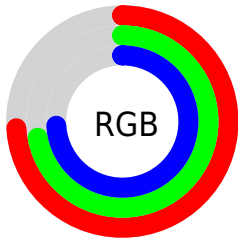
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 184, 189
Decimal	12368061
CIE Lab	75.23, 2.33, -2.04
CIE LCh	75, 3.098, 318.862
Yxy	48.6465, 0.3122, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290558141 (0xFFBCB8BD)
YUV	185.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592
Hunter-Lab	69.7470, -1.6066, 2.0237

# Details

The Android color `4290558141` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290362808`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294242549`, and `4287071112` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290291133`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290825149`.

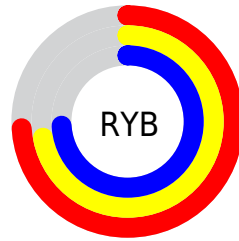
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (72%)

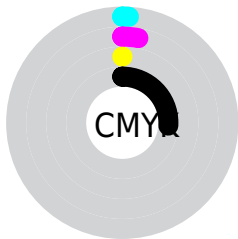
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (74%)

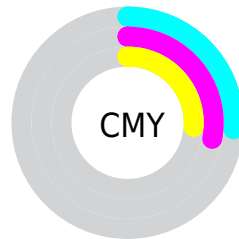


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290558141 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 4290558141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4290558141

■ 4290558141

4294967295

■ 4288781730

■ 4294242549

■ 4287071112

■ 4285426286

■ 4283781718

■ 4282268479

■ 4280821033

■ 4279504917

■ 4278190080

■ 4290558141

■ 4290558141

 4290291133

 4290825149


 4290024125

 4291092157

 4289822653

 4291293629

 4289555645

 4291559357

 4289288893

 4291821501

 4289021885

 4292083645

 4288820413

 4292280253

 4288553405

 4292542397

 4288286397

 4292804541

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290361791



4290558141



4290754490

# Triad

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



4290558141



4290623924



4289969083

# Complementary

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



4290558141



4290362808

# 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.



4290034616



4290558141



4290427572

# Square

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



4290558141



4290754741



4290165429



4289969085

# Rectangle

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



4290558141



4290820024



4290165429



4289969082



# Sweetspot

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



4290558141



4294243061



4290296253



4286216570



4294638330



4286216826

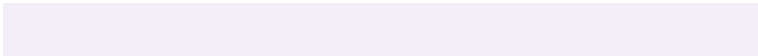


# Same Dimension

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



4290558141



4294176245



4290623676



4284373854



4286447774



4279762975

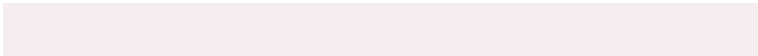


# Inverse Universe

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



4290623673



4294307311



4290297274



4284373851



4288544800



4280221702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290558141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

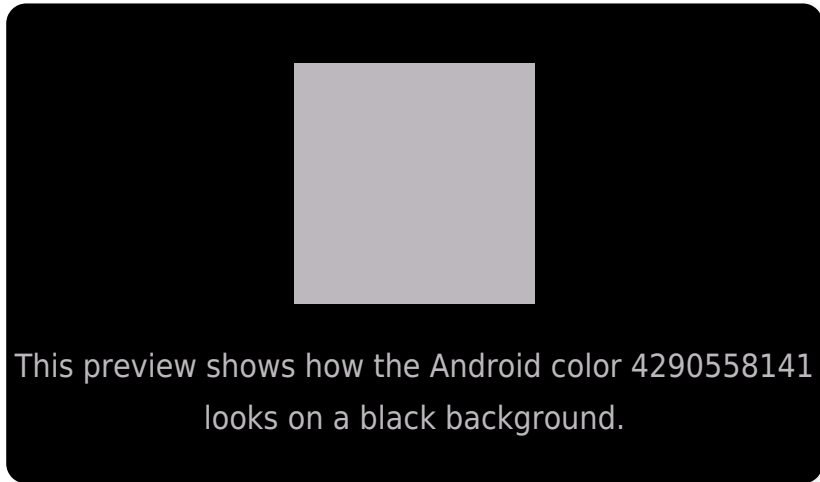
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

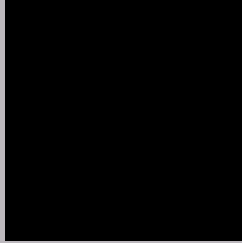
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

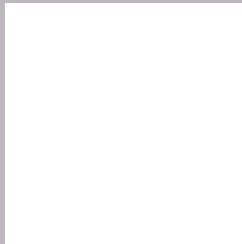
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290558141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290558141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290558141.

# 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**

4290558141

**Protanopia**

4290492605

**Deuteranopia**

4291408830



**Tritanopia**  
4290623429

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290558141

**Protanomaly**

4290492605

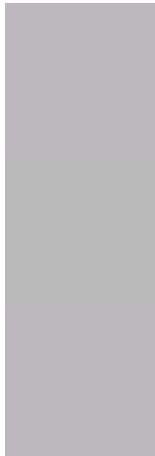
**Deuteranomaly**

4291081662

**Tritanomaly**

4290623426

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290558141

**Achromatopsia**

4290427578

**Achromatomaly**

4290492859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290558141 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(188, 184, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 184, 189)  
}
```

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(188, 184, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 184, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290558141 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(188, 184, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 184, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 184, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 184, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 184, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 184,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290558141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 184, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
184, 189) }
```

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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