

# Converting Colors

Android(4290560181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290560181) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290560181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BCC0B5
RGB	188, 192, 181
RGB Percent	74%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2471, 0.2902
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	82°, 8%, 73%
HSV	82°, 6%, 75%
XYZ	47.9292, 51.7268, 51.1742
YIQ	189.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

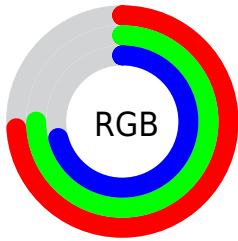
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 192, 185</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12370101</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.12, -3.39, 5.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 6.081, 123.891</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.7268, 0.3178, 0.3429</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290560181 (0xFFBCC0B5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">189.5500, -4.2152, -1.3594</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.9214, -6.9081, 8.1584</a>

# Details

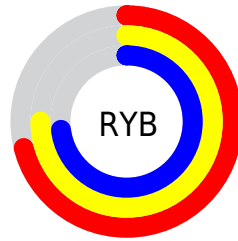
The Android color `4290560181` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290360768`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294244589`, and `4287073152` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290101410`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291018952`.

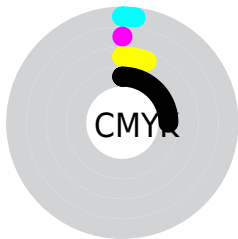
# Distribution



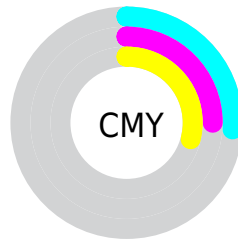
- Red (74%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290560181 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 4290560181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290560181

 4290560181

4294967295

 4288783770

 4294244589

 4287073152

 4285362535

 4283783503

 4282270008

 4280822563

 4279506701

 4278190080

 4290560181

 4290560181


 4290101410

 4291018952

 4289642639

 4291477723

 4289183867

 4291936495

 4288725096

 4292395263

 4288266325

 4292854015

 4287807554

 4293312767

 4287348783

 4293771519

 4286890011

 4294230271

 4286431240

 4294689023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291018419



4290560181



4290167225

# Triad

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



4290560181



4290035912



4291476414

# Complementary

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



4290560181



4290360768

# Split Complementary

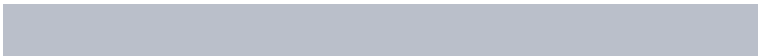
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4291279811



4290560181



4290428874

# Square

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



4290560181



4289839812



4290887112



4291541944

# Rectangle

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



4290560181



4289970877



4290887112



4291410880



# Sweetspot

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



4290560181



4294507253



4290820533



4286348666



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290560181



4294245096



4290232501



4284375385



4284915968



4279574784



# Inverse Universe

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



4290360768



4293912826



4290688448



4284242273



4281991329



4278976545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290560181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

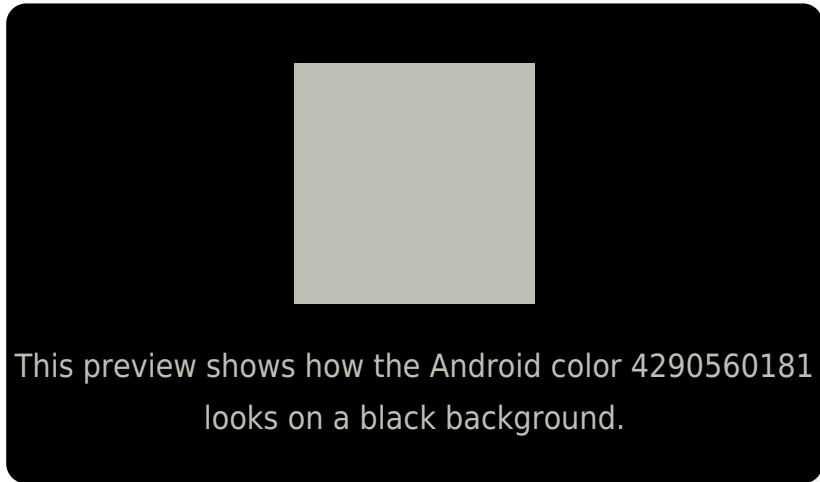
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

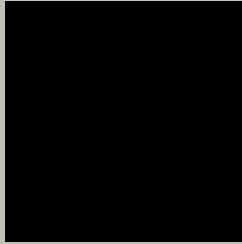
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

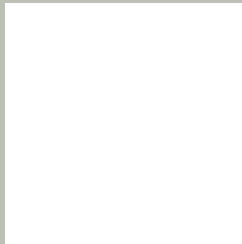
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290560181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290560181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290560181.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290560181

**Protanomaly**  
4290887604

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291541942

**Tritanomaly**  
4290690756

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290560181

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4290625467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290560181 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, 192, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 192, 181)  
}
```

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, 192, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 192, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290560181 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, 192, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 192, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 192, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 192, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 192, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 192,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290560181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 192, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
192, 181) }
```

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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