

# Converting Colors

Android(4290562996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290562996) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290562996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCCBB4
RGB	188, 203, 180
RGB Percent	74%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2039, 0.2941
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.11, 0.20
HSL	99°, 18%, 75%
HSV	99°, 11%, 80%
XYZ	50.3332, 56.6985, 51.4711
YIQ	195.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

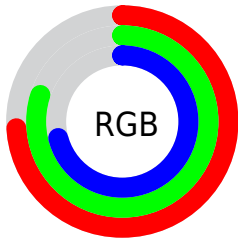
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	180, 203, 195
Decimal	12372916
CIE Lab	80.01, -9.31, 9.74
CIE LCh	80, 13.472, 133.731
Yxy	56.6985, 0.3176, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290562996 (0xFFBCCBB4)
YUV	195.8930, -7.8352, -6.9222
Hunter-Lab	75.2984, -12.4540, 12.1806

# Details

The Android color `4290562996` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291015883`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294246380`, and `4287075711` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289711008`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291414984`.

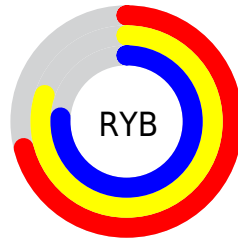
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (80%)

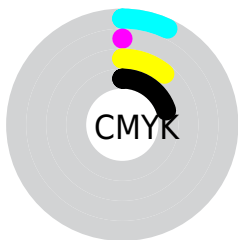
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (76%)

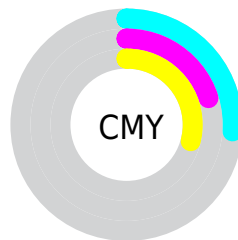


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290562996 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 4290562996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290562996

 4290562996

4294967295

 4288786585

 4294246380

 4287075711

 4285365094

 4283785806

 4282272311

 4280824866

 4279508748

 4278190080

 4290562996

 4290562996

 4289711008

 4291414984

 4288859019

 4292266973

 4287941495

 4293184497

 4287089507

 4294036479

 4286237519

 4294888447

 4285385530

 4294953983

 4284468006

 4283616018

 4282895104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291545006



4290562996



4289711551

# Triad

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



4290562996



4289841886



4292984513

# Complementary

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



4290562996



4291015883

# 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.



4292657102



4290562996



4290823647

# Square

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



4290562996



4289252823



4291871193



4292919478

# Rectangle

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



4290562996



4289318600



4291871193



4292918981



# Sweetspot

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



4290562996



4294639607



4291543988



4286349434



4278190080



4286611584

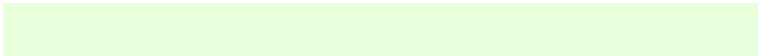


# Same Dimension

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



4290562996



4293459931



4290038711



4284442204



4282033664



4279051776



# Inverse Universe

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



4291015883



4294171647



4291540168



4284636262



4285268134



4279828518



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290562996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

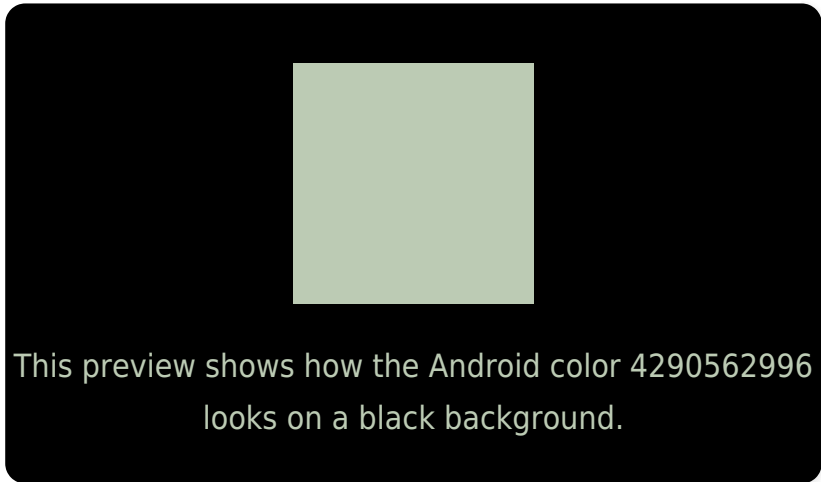
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

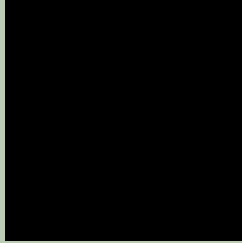
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

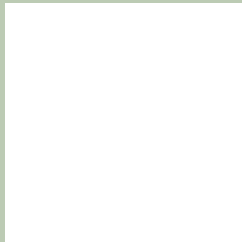
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290562996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290562996.



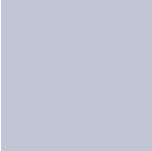
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290562996.

# 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](#).

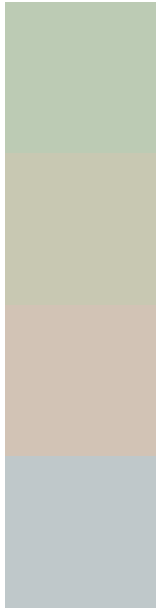
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4290889430

# Trichromacy



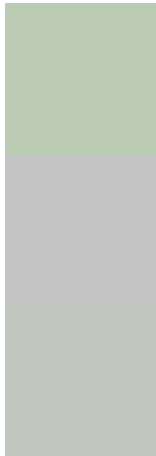
**Original Color**  
4290562996

**Protanomaly**  
4291348658

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292002741

**Tritanomaly**  
4290758858

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290562996

**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508

**Achromatomaly**  
4290889662

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290562996 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, 203, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 203, 180)  
}
```

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, 203, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 203, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290562996 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, 203, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 203, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 203, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 203, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 203, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 203,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290562996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 203, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
203, 180) }
```

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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