

# Converting Colors

Android(4290564000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290564000) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290564000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BCCFA0
RGB	188, 207, 160
RGB Percent	74%, 81%, 63%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1882, 0.3725
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.23, 0.19
HSL	84°, 33%, 72%
HSV	84°, 23%, 81%
XYZ	49.3970, 57.8551, 41.8214
YIQ	195.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

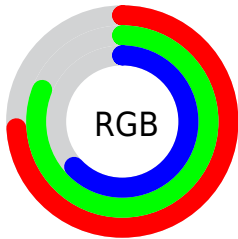
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 207, 179
Decimal	12373920
CIELab	80.66, -14.63, 21.27
CIELCh	81, 25.817, 124.524
Yxy	57.8551, 0.3314, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290564000 (0xFFBCCFA0)
YUV	195.9610, -17.7288, -6.9818
Hunter-Lab	76.0625, -17.1868, 20.6444

# Details

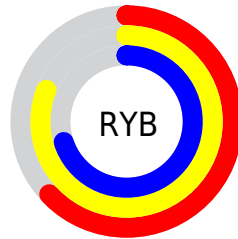
The Android color `4290564000` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289962191`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294246359`, and `4287011180` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290039691`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291088309`.

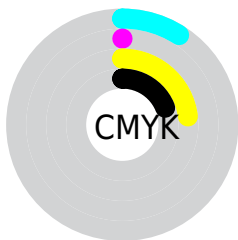
# Distribution



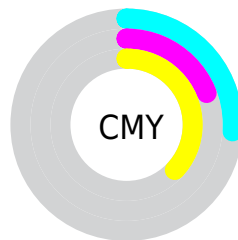
- Red (74%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290564000 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 4290564000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290564000



4290564000

4294967295



4288787334



4294246359



4287011180



4294967283



4285366100



4283721276



4282142246



4280694545



4279378176



4278191360



4278190080

 4290564000

 4290564000

 4290039691

 4291088309

 4289449847

 4291678153

 4288925538

 4292202462

 4288401229

 4292726771

 4287811385

 4293316607

 4287287076

 4293840895

 4286697231

 4294430719

 4286304000

 4294955007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292331672



4290564000



4288795827

# Triad

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



4290564000



4287811827



4294490053

# Complementary

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



4290564000



4289962191

# 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.



4293638877



4290564000



4289776120

# Square

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



4290564000



4286895587



4291936752



4294490542

# Rectangle

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



4290564000



4287747779



4291936752



4294293454



# Sweetspot

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



4290564000



4294508525



4291802016



4286283893



4278190080



4286611584

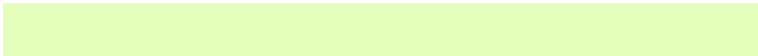


# Same Dimension

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



4290564000



4293132218



4289056672



4284770654



4284786688



4279773440



# Inverse Universe

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



4289962191



4292262655



4291469519



4284636777



4282646696

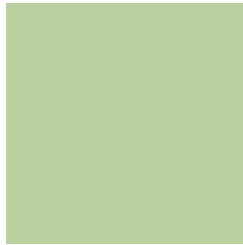


4279238697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290564000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

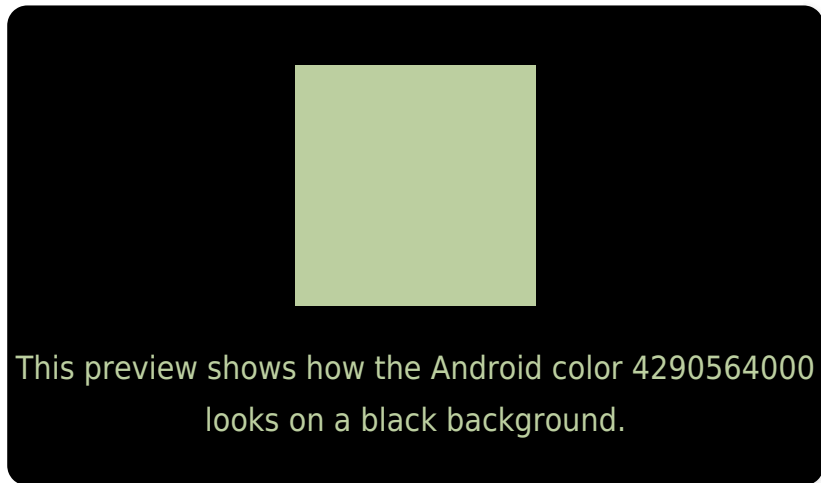
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290564000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290564000.



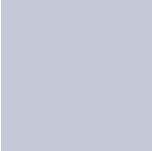
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290564000.

# 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**  
4291086551

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290564000

**Protanomaly**  
4291611550

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292396450

**Tritanomaly**  
4290890691

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290564000

**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508

**Achromatomaly**  
4290889911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290564000 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, 207, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 207, 160)  
}
```

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, 207, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 207, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290564000 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, 207, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 207, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 207, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 207, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 207, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 207,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290564000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 207, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
207, 160) }
```

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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