

# Converting Colors

Android(4290564047)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290564047) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290564047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BCCFCF
RGB	188, 207, 207
RGB Percent	74%, 81%, 81%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1882, 0.1882
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	180°, 17%, 77%
HSV	180°, 9%, 81%
XYZ	54.3143, 59.8220, 67.7156
YIQ	201.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

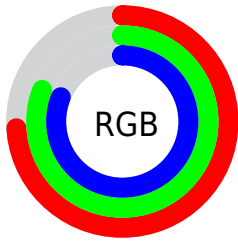
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 198, 207
Decimal	12373967
CIELab	81.74, -6.38, -2.20
CIELCh	82, 6.748, 198.990
Yxy	59.8220, 0.2987, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290564047 (0xFFBCCFCF)
YUV	201.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808
Hunter-Lab	77.3447, -10.0038, 2.2326

# Details

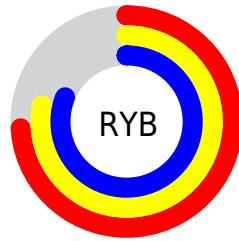
The Android color `4290564047` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291804348`, and the grayscale version is `4291414473`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294246399`, and `4287076761` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289187791`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291940303`.

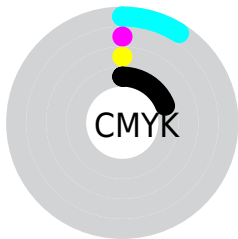
# Distribution



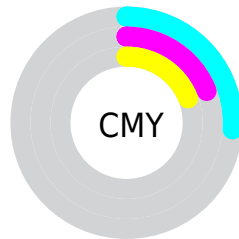
- Red (74%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (81%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290564047 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 4290564047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290564047



4290564047

4294967295



4288787379



4294246399



4287076761



4285366143



4283786854



4282207822



4280760119



4279378466



4278192907



4278190080

 4290564047

 4290564047

 4289187791

 4291940303

 4287877071

 4293251023

 4286500815

 4294627279

 4285124559

 4294954959

 4283813839

 4282437583

 4281061327

 4279685071

 4278374351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290760649



4290564047



4290629332

# Triad

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



4290564047



4291938516



4292070079

# Complementary

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



4290564047



4291804348

# 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.



4292397250



4290564047



4292331470

# Square

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



4290564047



4291480279



4292462535



4291611839

# Rectangle

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



4290564047



4290825687



4292462535



4292200896



# Sweetspot

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



4290564047



4294443007



4290564028



4286218368



4278190080



4286611584

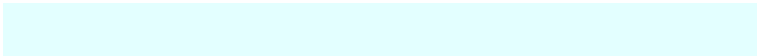


# Same Dimension

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



4290564047



4293132287



4290561743



4284377449



4278233256



4278200617



# Inverse Universe

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



4291804367



4294960127



4291806908



4285095529



4289200296



4280877097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290564047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

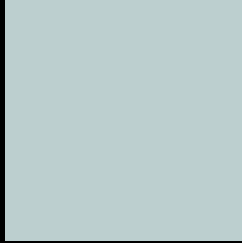
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290564047 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

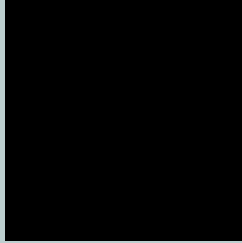
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

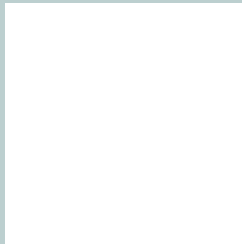
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290564047 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290564047.



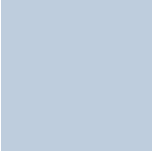
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290564047.

# 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**  
4290694621

# Trichromacy



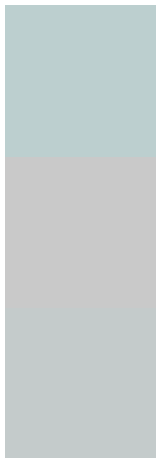
**Original Color**  
4290564047

**Protanomaly**  
4291284173

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291873232

**Tritanomaly**  
4290629336

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290564047

**Achromatopsia**  
4291414473

**Achromatomaly**  
4291087307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290564047 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, 207)` looks like.

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

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, 207) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290564047 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, 207) }
```

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

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

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, 207) colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290564047 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, 207) }
```

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

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

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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