

# Converting Colors

Android(4290620086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290620086) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290620086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDAAB6
RGB	189, 170, 182
RGB Percent	74%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3333, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.04, 0.26
HSL	322°, 13%, 70%
HSV	322°, 10%, 74%
XYZ	43.8045, 42.9457, 50.2366
YIQ	177.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

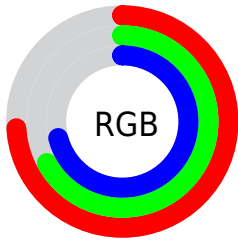
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 170, 182
Decimal	12430006
CIELab	71.52, 8.98, -3.65
CIELCh	72, 9.696, 337.886
Yxy	42.9457, 0.3198, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290620086 (0xFFBDAAB6)
YUV	177.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810
Hunter-Lab	65.5329, 4.6329, 0.4222

# Details

The Android color `4290620086` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4289379761`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294304238`, and `4287133313` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290615215`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290624957`.

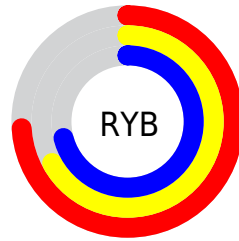
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (67%)

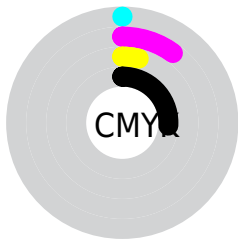
Blue (71%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

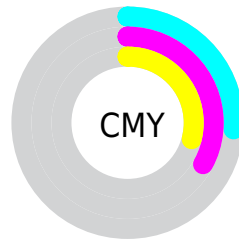


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290620086 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 4290620086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290620086

 4290620086

4294967295

 4288843931

 4294304238

 4287133313

4294967039

 4285422952

 4283844176

 4282265401

 4280818212

 4279566350

 4278190080

 4290620086

 4290620086

 4290615215

 4290624957

 4290610344

 4290629828

 4290605473

 4290634699

 4290600602

 4290639570

 4290595731

 4290641881

 4290591116

 4290641888

 4290586245

 4290641895

 4290581374

 4290641902

 4290576503

 4290641909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290030781



4290620086



4290947501

# Triad

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



4290620086



4290031518



4288328890

# Complementary

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



4290620086



4289379761

# 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.



4288329137



4290620086



4289376929

# Square

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



4290620086



4290620575



4288722088



4288656063

# Rectangle

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



4290620086



4290947751



4288722088



4288263351

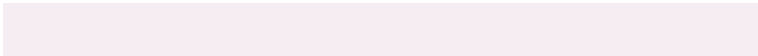


# Sweetspot

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



4290620086



4294307314



4289833661



4286215801



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290620086



4294301674



4290620077



4284372315



4288544868



4280221715



# Inverse Universe

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



4290620086



4294301674



4289379770



4284372315



4288544868



4280221715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290620086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

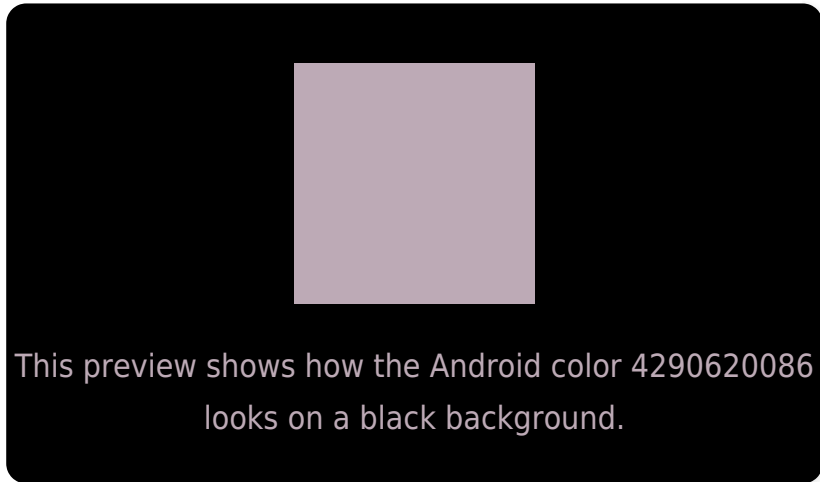
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

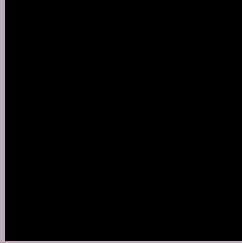
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290620086 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290620086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290620086.

# 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**


4290620086

**Protanopia**

4289769145

**Deuteranopia**

4290620086



**Tritanopia**  
4290620087

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290620086

**Protanomaly**  
4290096568

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290620086

**Tritanomaly**  
4290620087

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290620086

**Achromatopsia**  
4289835441

**Achromatomaly**  
4290096819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290620086 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(189, 170, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 170, 182)  
}
```

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(189, 170, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 170, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290620086 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(189, 170, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 170, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 170, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 170, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 170, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 170,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290620086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 170, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
170, 182) }
```

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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