

# Converting Colors

Android(4290624454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290624454) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290624454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDBBC6
RGB	189, 187, 198
RGB Percent	74%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2667, 0.2235
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	251°, 9%, 75%
HSV	251°, 6%, 78%
XYZ	48.9496, 50.4367, 60.5814
YIQ	188.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

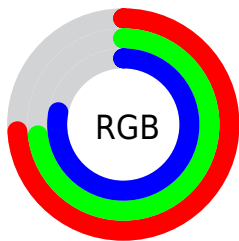
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 187, 198
Decimal	12434374
CIELab	76.34, 2.78, -5.30
CIELCh	76, 5.980, 297.687
Yxy	50.4367, 0.3060, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290624454 (0xFFBDBBC6)
YUV	188.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298
Hunter-Lab	71.0188, -1.2519, -0.8632

# Details

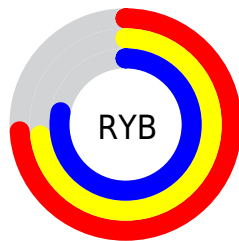
The Android color `4290624454` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291086011`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294308863`, and `4287137424` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289570758`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291678150`.

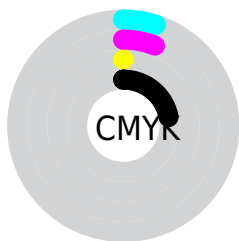
# Distribution



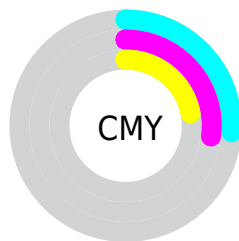
- Red (74%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290624454 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 4290624454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4290624454

■ 4290624454

4294967295

■ 4288848043

■ 4294308863

■ 4287137424

■ 4285427063

■ 4283847774

■ 4282334534

■ 4280887344

■ 4279571227

■ 4278190080

■ 4290624454

■ 4290624454

■ 4289570758

■ 4291678150

■ 4288517062

■ 4292731846

■ 4287398086

■ 4293850822

■ 4286344390

■ 4294901702

■ 4285290694

■ 4294967238

■ 4284236998

■ 4283183302

■ 4282064326

■ 4281010630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290166215



4290624454



4291017154

# Triad

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



4290624454



4291214003



4289773756

# Complementary

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



4290624454



4291086011

# 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.



4290101174



4290624454



4290952369

# Square

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



4290624454



4291410359



4290493874



4289707969

# Rectangle

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



4290624454



4291213759



4290493874



4289904570



# Sweetspot

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



4290624454



4294703871



4290495686



4286414208



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290624454



4293979647



4290952134



4284308323



4280156323



4278583332



# Inverse Universe

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



4291214276



4294962684



4290758331



4284701538



4288872582

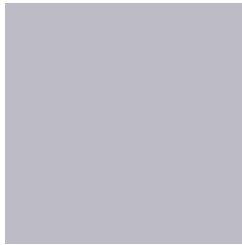


4280549405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290624454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

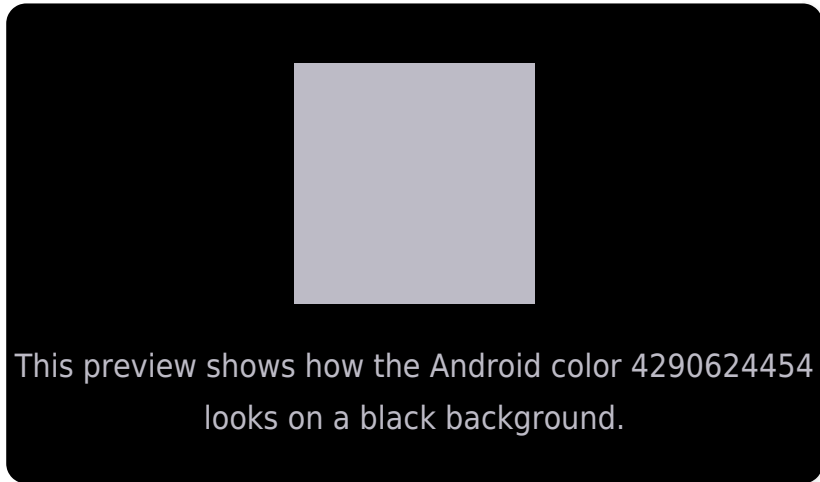
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

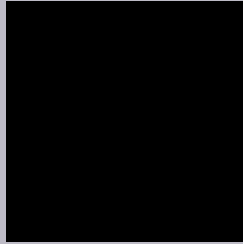
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290624454 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290624454.

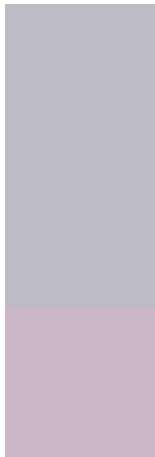


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290624454.

# 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**  
4290624454

**Protanopia**  
4290624454

**Deuteranopia**  
4291475399



**Tritanopia**  
4290689737

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290624454

**Protanomaly**

4290624454

**Deuteranomaly**

4291147975

**Tritanomaly**

4290689736

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290624454

**Achromatopsia**

4290624957

**Achromatomaly**

4290624704

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290624454 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, 187, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 187, 198)  
}
```

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, 187, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 187, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290624454 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

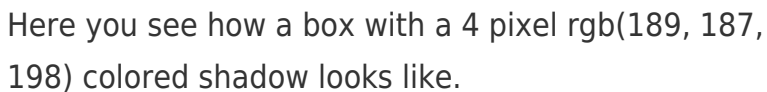
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 187, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 187, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 187, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 187, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 187, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 187, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290624454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 187, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
187, 198) }
```

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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