

# Converting Colors

Android(4290629084)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290629084) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290629084)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDCDDC
RGB	189, 205, 220
RGB Percent	74%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1961, 0.1373
CMYK	0.14, 0.07, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	209°, 31%, 80%
HSV	209°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	55.7359, 59.6488, 76.2859
YIQ	201.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

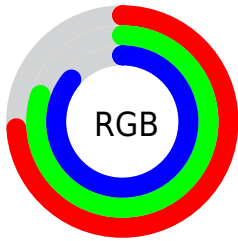
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	189, 200, 220
Decimal	12439004
CIELab	81.65, -2.39, -9.28
CIELCh	82, 9.579, 255.579
Yxy	59.6488, 0.2908, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290629084 (0xFFBDCDDC)
YUV	201.9260, 8.9105, -11.3361
Hunter-Lab	77.2326, -6.3404, -4.5004

# Details

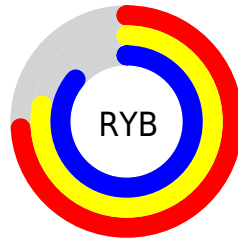
The Android color `4290629084` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292660413`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294311935`, and `4287076261` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289184476`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292073692`.

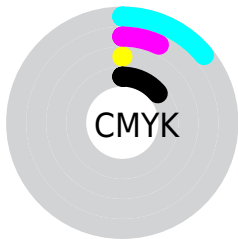
# Distribution



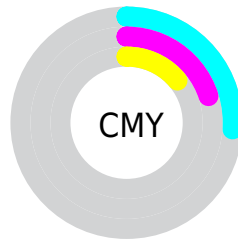
- Red (74%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290629084 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 4290629084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290629084

 4290629084

4294967295

 4288852672

 4294311935

 4287076261

 4285431179

 4283786353

 4282272857

 4280759873

 4279377963

 4278192407

 4278190080

■ 4290629084

■ 4290629084

■ 4289184476

■ 4292073692

■ 4287740124

■ 4293518044

■ 4286295516

■ 4294962652

■ 4284850908

■ 4294965468

■ 4283406556

■ 4294967260

■ 4281961948

■ 4280517340

■ 4279072988

■ 4278219484

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290170839



4290629084



4291283676

# Triad

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



4290629084



4292855238



4291022526

# Complementary

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



4290629084



4292660413

# 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.



4291677370



4290629084



4292724414

# Square

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



4290629084



4292593104



4292331962



4290433222

# Rectangle

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



4290629084



4291807449



4292331962



4291219132

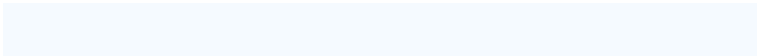


# Sweetspot

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



4290629084



4294310655



4290632908



4286151808



4278190080



4286611584

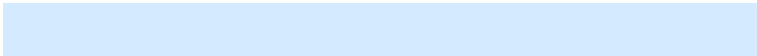


# Same Dimension

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



4290629084



4292143871



4290625244



4284704878



4278213037



4278196270



# Inverse Universe

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



4292656589



4294956266



4292664253



4285424488



4289527897

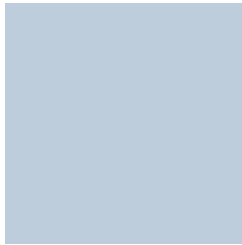


4281204760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290629084 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

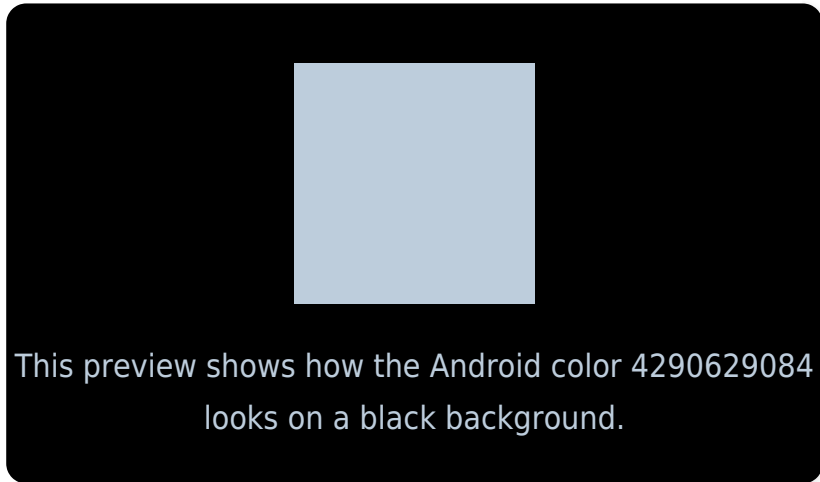
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

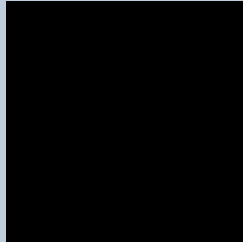
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

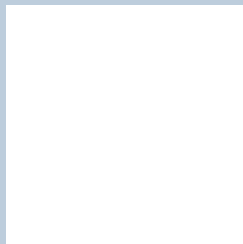
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290629084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290629084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290629084.

# 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





# Trichromacy



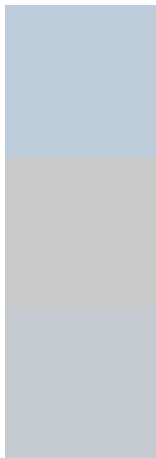
**Original Color**  
4290629084

**Protanomaly**  
4291152603

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291676381

**Tritanomaly**  
4290629085

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290629084

**Achromatopsia**  
4291480266

**Achromatomaly**  
4291152849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290629084 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, 205, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 205, 220)  
}
```

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, 205, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 205, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290629084 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, 205, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 205, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 205, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 205, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 205, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 205, 220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290629084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 205, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
205, 220) }
```

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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