

# Converting Colors

Android(4290697158)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290697158) contains.

<b>Android(4290697158)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290697158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED7C6
RGB	190, 215, 198
RGB Percent	75%, 84%, 78%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1569, 0.2235
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.16
HSL	139°, 24%, 79%
HSV	139°, 12%, 84%
XYZ	55.7287, 63.6252, 62.7698
YIQ	205.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

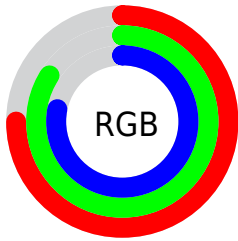
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">190, 209, 215</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12507078</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.77, -11.56, 5.56</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 12.826, 154.290</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.6252, 0.3060, 0.3494</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290697158 (0xFFBED7C6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">205.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.7654, -14.8792, 9.1788</a>

# Details

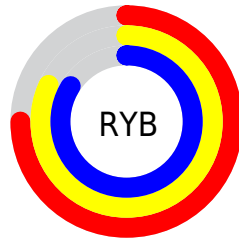
The Android color `4290697158` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292329167`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294377471`, and `4287144080` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289320887`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292138965`.

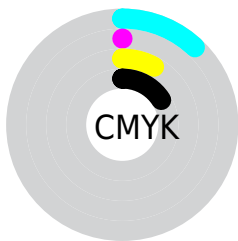
# Distribution



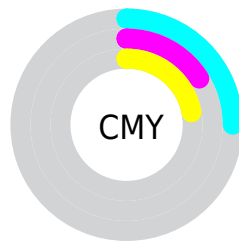
- Red (75%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290697158 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 4290697158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290697158

 4290697158

4294967295

 4288920491

 4294377471

 4287144080

 4285498999

 4283854174

 4282340422

 4280892720

 4279445275

 4278194944

 4278190080

 4290697158

 4290697158

 4289320887

 4292138965

 4287879081

 4293515235

 4286502810

 4294957042

 4285061004

 4294957055

 4283684733

 4282242926

 4280866656

 4279424849

 4278245189

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291548349



4290697158



4290107602

# Triad

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



4290697158



4291219945



4293577412

# Complementary

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



4290697158



4292329167

# 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.



4293577167



4290697158



4292201957

# Square

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



4290697158



4290368998



4293053148



4293184955

# Rectangle

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



4290697158



4289911002



4293053148



4293642695



# Sweetspot

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



4290697158



4294443002



4291811262



4286218364



4278190080



4286611584

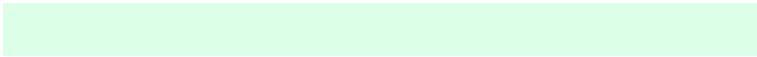


# Same Dimension

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



4290697158



4292607975



4290697170



4284509028



4278233911



4278201102



# Inverse Universe

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



4292329167



4294958068



4292329155



4285227112



4289396852

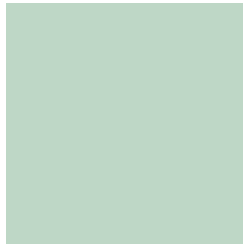


4281008157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290697158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

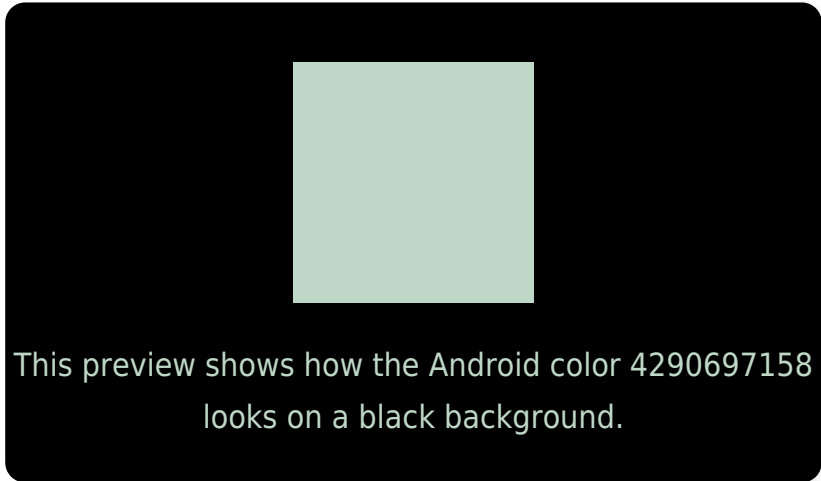
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

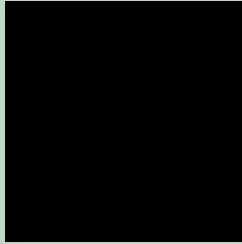
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

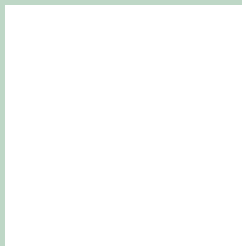
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290697158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290697158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290697158.

# 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**  
4290697158

**Protanomaly**  
4291810243

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292399048

**Tritanomaly**  
4290893016

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290697158

**Achromatopsia**  
4291743438

**Achromatomaly**  
4291350987

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290697158 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(190, 215, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 215, 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(190, 215, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 215, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290697158 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(190, 215, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 215, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 215, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 215, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 215, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 215,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290697158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 215, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
215, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor