

# Converting Colors

Android(4290755268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290755268) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290755268)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BFBAC4
RGB	191, 186, 196
RGB Percent	75%, 73%, 77%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2706, 0.2314
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	270°, 8%, 75%
HSV	270°, 5%, 77%
XYZ	49.0086, 50.1797, 59.3272
YIQ	188.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

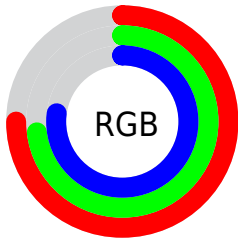
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 186, 196
Decimal	12565188
CIELab	76.18, 3.62, -4.42
CIELCh	76, 5.714, 309.270
Yxy	50.1797, 0.3092, 0.3166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290755268 (0xFFBFBAC4)
YUV	188.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741
Hunter-Lab	70.8376, -0.4718, -0.0696

# Details

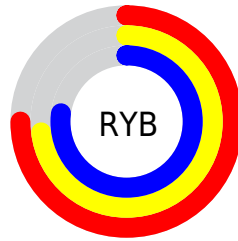
The Android color `4290755268` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290757818`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294439677`, and `4287268238` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290094788`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291415748`.

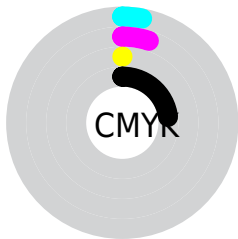
# Distribution



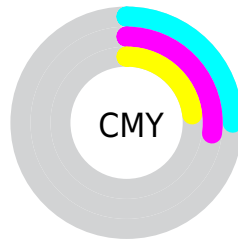
- Red (75%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290755268 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 4290755268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4290755268

■ 4290755268

4294967295

■ 4288978857

■ 4294439677

■ 4287268238

■ 4285557877

■ 4283978588

■ 4282399813

■ 4280952622

■ 4279636506

■ 4278190080

■ 4290755268

■ 4290755268

4290094788

4291415748

4289434564

4292075972

4288839620

4292670916

4288179396

4293328836

4287518916

4293984196

4286858436

4294639556

4286198212

4294967236

4285603268

4284943044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290362566



4290755268



4291082688

# Triad

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



4290755268



4291082930



4289773501

# Complementary

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



4290755268



4290757818

# 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.



4289970104



4290755268



4290755761

# Square

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



4290755268



4291279285



4290297524



4289773506

# Rectangle

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



4290755268



4291279036



4290297524



4289773499



# Sweetspot

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



4290755268



4294769407



4290428868



4286479744



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290755268



4294439167



4291082948



4284373601



4283433121



4279304225



# Inverse Universe

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



4291082943



4294963447



4290430138



4284570206



4288741456



4280352785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290755268 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

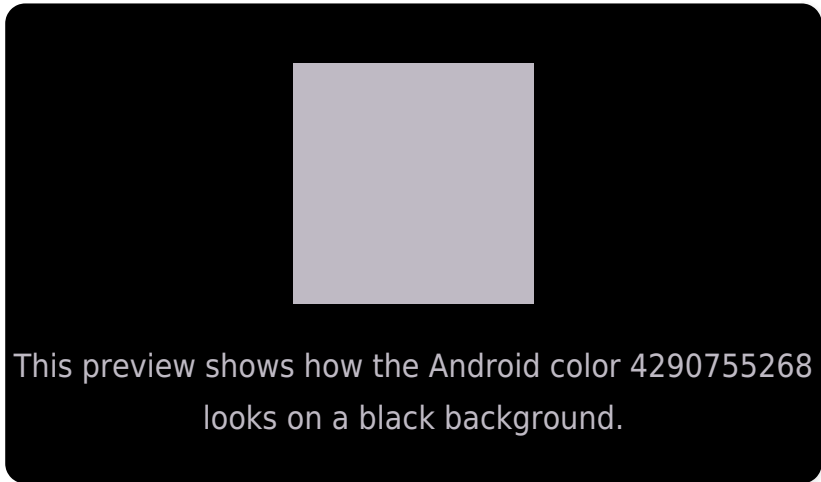
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

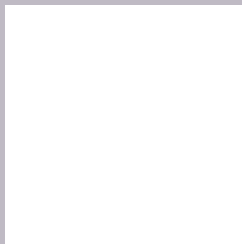
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290755268 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290755268.

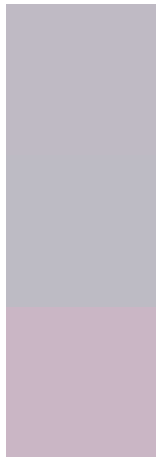


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290755268.

# 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**  
4290755268

**Protanopia**  
4290624452

**Deuteranopia**  
4291475141



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290755268

**Protanomaly**

4290689988

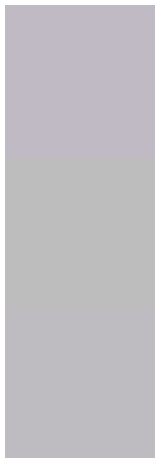
**Deuteranomaly**

4291213253

**Tritanomaly**

4290820551

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290755268

**Achromatopsia**

4290624957

**Achromatomaly**

4290690240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290755268 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(191, 186, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 186, 196)  
}
```

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(191, 186, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 186, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290755268 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(191, 186, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 186, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 186, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 186, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 186, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 186,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290755268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 186, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
186, 196) }
```

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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