

# Converting Colors

Android(4290758618)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290758618) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290758618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BFC7DA
RGB	191, 199, 218
RGB Percent	75%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2196, 0.1451
CMYK	0.12, 0.09, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	222°, 27%, 80%
HSV	222°, 12%, 85%
XYZ	54.5642, 56.9852, 74.4531
YIQ	198.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

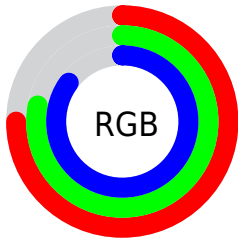
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 197, 218
Decimal	12568538
CIE Lab	80.17, 1.02, -10.39
CIE LCh	80, 10.437, 275.618
Yxy	56.9852, 0.2934, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290758618 (0xFFBFC7DA)
YUV	198.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178
Hunter-Lab	75.4885, -3.0826, -5.6348

# Details

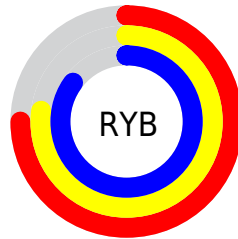
The Android color `4290758618` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292530879`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294443007`, and `4287205795` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289312986`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292204250`.

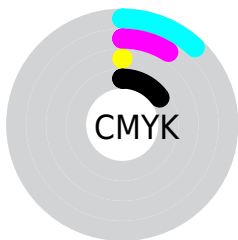
# Distribution



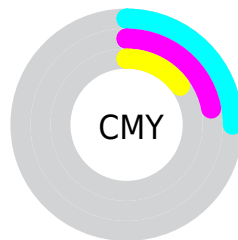
- Red (75%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290758618 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 4290758618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290758618

 4290758618

4294967295

 4288982206

 4294443007

 4287205795

 4285560969

 4283916143

 4282402647

 4280889664

 4279508010

 4278190358

 4278190080

 4290758618

 4290758618

 4289312986

 4292204250

 4287867098

 4293650138

 4286487002

 4294964698

 4285041370

 4294967258

 4283595482

 4282149850

 4280704218

 4279323866

 4278206938

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290104024



4290758618



4291544279

# Triad

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



4290758618



4292657596



4290235582

# Complementary

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



4290758618



4292530879

# 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.



4290955959



4290758618



4292265141

# Square

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



4290758618



4292591813



4291676084



4289777096

# Rectangle

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



4290758618



4292002514



4291676084



4290497468



# Sweetspot

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



4290758618



4294310143



4290763474



4286151552



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290758618



4292470015



4291084250



4284704366



4278203309



4278193710



# Inverse Universe

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



4292526023



4294957540



4292205247



4285424486



4289527859

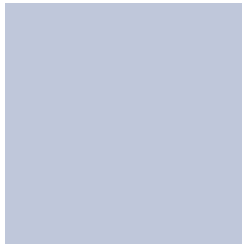


4281204750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290758618 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

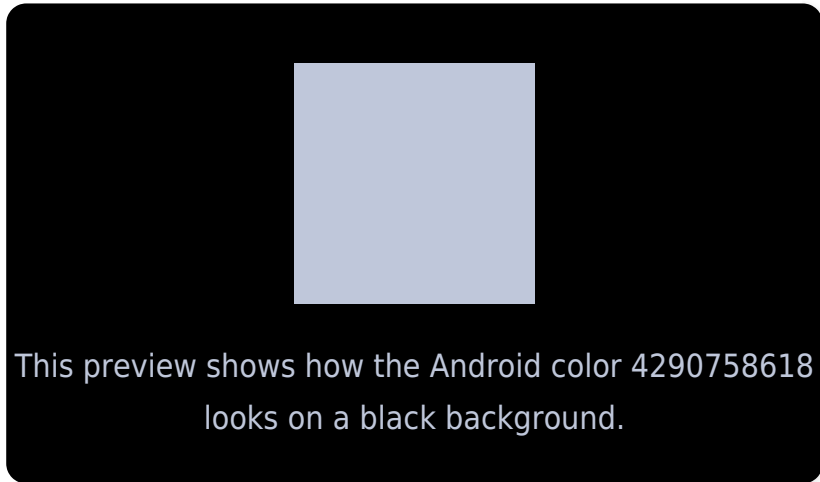
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

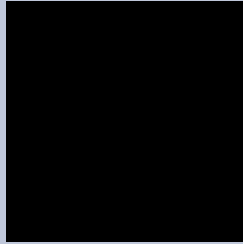
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290758618 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290758618.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290758618.

# 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**  
4290758618

**Protanopia**  
4291151321

**Deuteranopia**  
4291871195



**Tritanopia**  
4290758615

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290758618

**Protanomaly**  
4291020505

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291478491

**Tritanomaly**  
4290758616

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290758618

**Achromatopsia**  
4291282887

**Achromatomaly**  
4291086286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290758618 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, 199, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 199, 218)  
}
```

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, 199, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 199, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290758618 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, 199, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 199, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 199, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 199, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 199, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 199,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290758618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 199, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
199, 218) }
```

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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