

# Converting Colors

Android(4290764214)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290764214) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290764214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFDDDB6
RGB	191, 221, 182
RGB Percent	75%, 87%, 71%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1333, 0.2863
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.18, 0.13
HSL	106°, 36%, 79%
HSV	106°, 18%, 87%
XYZ	55.7858, 66.1667, 54.0872
YIQ	207.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

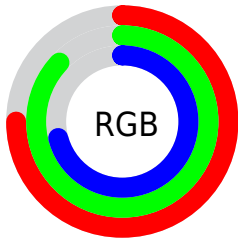
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 221, 212
Decimal	12574134
CIELab	85.08, -17.06, 15.88
CIELCh	85, 23.312, 137.053
Yxy	66.1667, 0.3169, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290764214 (0xFFBFDDDB6)
YUV	207.5840, -12.6129, -14.5442
Hunter-Lab	81.3429, -19.9329, 17.5164

# Details

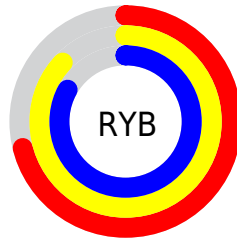
The Android color `4290764214` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292130525`, and the grayscale version is `4291875024`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294508526`, and `4287211137` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289650080`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291878348`.

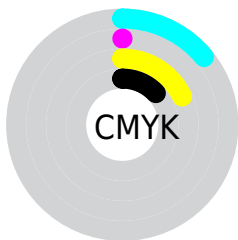
# Distribution



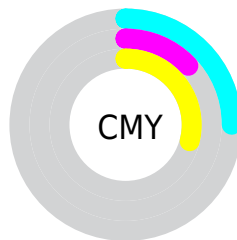
- Red (75%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290764214 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 4290764214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290764214

 4290764214

4294967295

 4288987547

 4294508526

 4287211137

 4285565800

 4283920976

 4282341689

 4280828451

 4279380750

 4278196224

 4278190080

 4290764214

 4290764214

 4289650080

 4291878348

 4288535946

 4292992482

 4287421812

 4294106616

 4286307678


 4294958591

 4285193544

 4284079409

 4282965275

 4281851141

 4281588992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292401066



4290764214



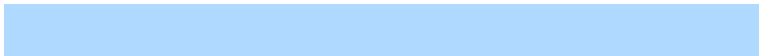
4289257930

# Triad

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



4290764214



4289714687



4294952393

# Complementary

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



4290764214



4292130525

# 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.



4294690527



4290764214



4291613438

# Square

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



4290764214



4288471028



4293446643



4294887861

# Rectangle

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



4290764214



4288537049



4293446643



4294952400



# Sweetspot

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



4290764214



4294311922



4292727990



4286218360



4278190080



4286611584

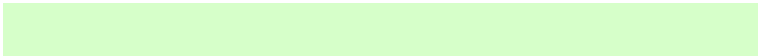


# Same Dimension

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



4290764214



4292280265



4290174400



4284837475



4280855808



4278922752



# Inverse Universe

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



4292130525



4294167039



4292720339



4285227886



4286906541

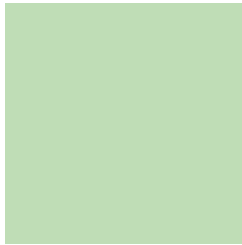


4280483886



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290764214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

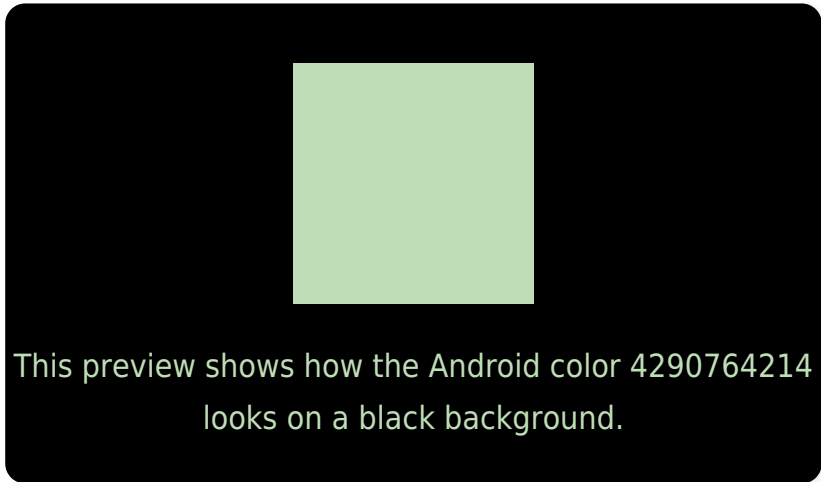
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290764214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290764214.

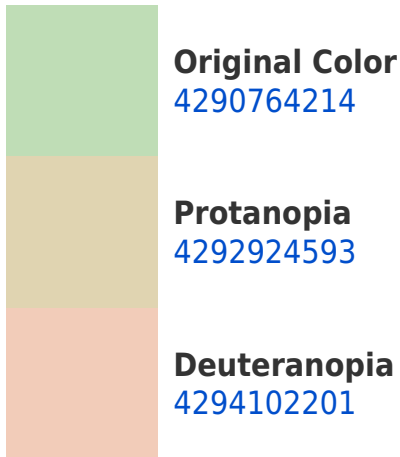


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290764214.

# Color Blindness Simulation

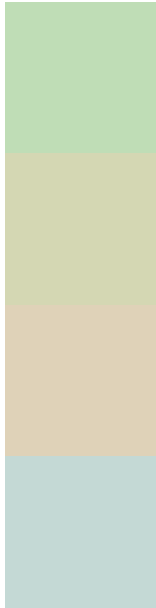
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



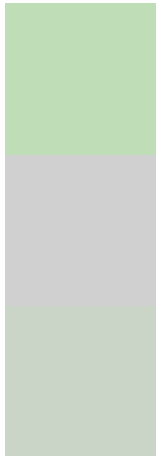
**Original Color**  
4290764214

**Protanomaly**  
4292138931

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292858552

**Tritanomaly**  
4291090901

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290764214

**Achromatopsia**  
4291875024

**Achromatomaly**  
4291483079

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290764214 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, 221, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 221, 182)  
}
```

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, 221, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 221, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290764214 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, 221, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 221, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 221, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 221, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 221, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 221,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290764214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 221, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
221, 182) }
```

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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