

# Converting Colors

Android(4290887861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290887861) contains.

<b>Android(4290887861)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290887861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C0B5
RGB	193, 192, 181
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 71%
CMY	0.2431, 0.2471, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.24
HSL	55°, 9%, 73%
HSV	55°, 6%, 76%
XYZ	49.1824, 52.3729, 51.2329
YIQ	191.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

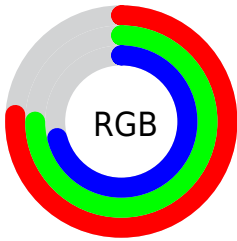
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 193, 181
Decimal	12697781
CIELab	77.50, -1.62, 5.65
CIELCh	78, 5.881, 105.951
Yxy	52.3729, 0.3219, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290887861 (0xFFC1C0B5)
YUV	191.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145
Hunter-Lab	72.3691, -5.3365, 8.6848

# Details

The Android color `4290887861` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290098881`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294572269`, and `4287335296` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290887330`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290888392`.

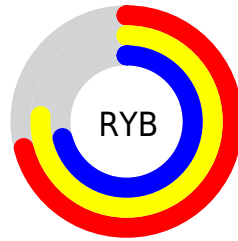
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (75%)

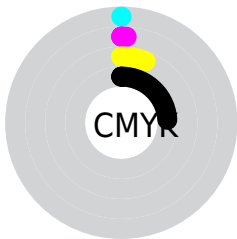
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (71%)

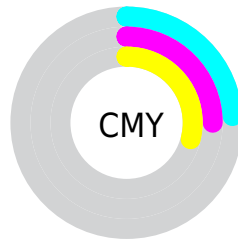


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290887861 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 4290887861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290887861

 4290887861

4294967295

 4289111450

 4294572269

 4287335296

 4285690215

 4284045647

 4282532152

 4281084707

 4279768845

 4278190080

 4290887861

 4290887861

 4290887330

 4290888392

 4290887054

 4290888668

 4290886523

 4290889199

 4290886248

 4290889471

 4290885717

 4290889983

 4290885185

 4290890495

 4290884910

 4290890751

 4290884379

 4290891263

 4290884103

 4290891519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291280565



4290887861



4290495160

# Triad

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



4290887861



4289970887



4291411138

# Complementary

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



4290887861



4290098881

# 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.



4291083719



4290887861



4290232778

# Square

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



4290887861



4289971138



4290691018



4291607741

# Rectangle

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



4290887861



4290233019



4290691018



4291345604



# Sweetspot

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



4290887861



4294638069



4290885046



4286414202



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290887861



4294637800



4290560437



4284571737



4288779008



4280360448



# Inverse Universe

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



4290098881



4293454586



4290426305



4284045921



4278193569

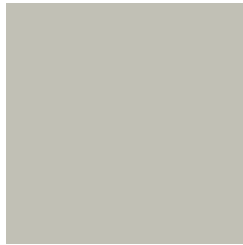


4278190881



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290887861 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

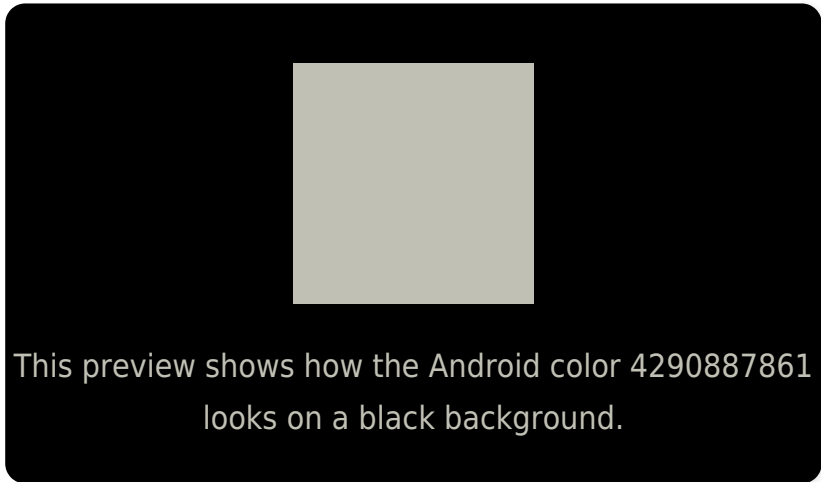
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

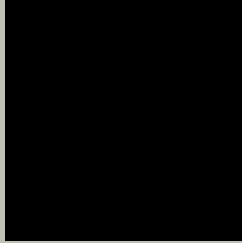
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

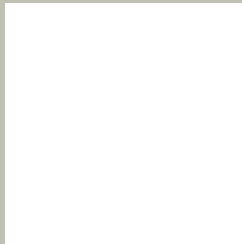
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290887861 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290887861.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290887861.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4291083724

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290887861

**Protanomaly**  
4291084212

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291738806

**Tritanomaly**  
4291018436

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290887861

**Achromatopsia**  
4290756543

**Achromatomaly**  
4290822075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290887861 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(193, 192, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 192, 181)  
}
```

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(193, 192, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 192, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290887861 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(193, 192, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 192, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 192, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 192, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 192, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 192,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290887861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 192, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
192, 181) }
```

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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