

# Converting Colors

Android(4290953689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290953689) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290953689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2C1D9
RGB	194, 193, 217
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 85%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2431, 0.1490
CMYK	0.11, 0.11, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	242°, 24%, 80%
HSV	242°, 11%, 85%
XYZ	53.8425, 54.6190, 73.3504
YIQ	196.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

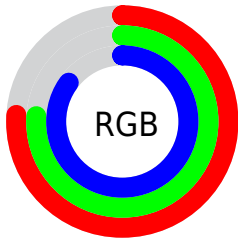
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 193, 217
Decimal	12763609
CIELab	78.82, 5.00, -11.84
CIElCh	79, 12.853, 292.895
Yxy	54.6190, 0.2961, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290953689 (0xFFC2C1D9)
YUV	196.0350, 10.3357, -1.7847
Hunter-Lab	73.9047, 0.7111, -7.1120

# Details

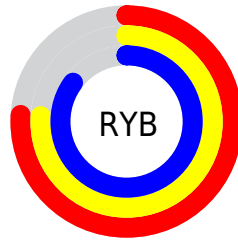
The Android color `4290953689` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292401601`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294703615`, and `4287401122` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289571801`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292335577`.

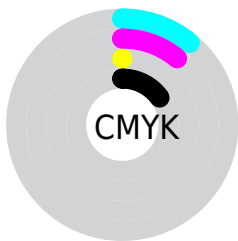
# Distribution



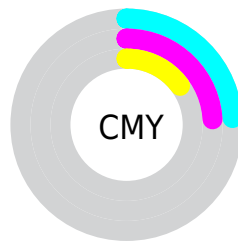
- Red (76%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290953689 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 4290953689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290953689



4290953689

4294967295



4289177277



4294703615



4287401122



4285756040



4284111471



4282532438



4281084991



4279703593



4278190357



4278190080

 4290953689

 4290953689

 4289571801

 4292335577

 4288190169

 4293717209

 4286873817

 4294967257

 4285491929

 4284110297

 4282728409

 4281346521

 4280030169

 4278780121

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289971674



4290953689



4291870162

# Triad

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



4290953689



4292460208



4289383104

# Complementary

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



4290953689



4292401601

# 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.



4290103476



4290953689



4291871148

# Square

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



4290953689



4292721594



4291020205



4289055436

# Rectangle

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



4290953689



4292328650



4291020205



4289579708



# Sweetspot

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



4290953689



4294506495



4290894041



4286282368



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290953689



4292861695



4291740121



4284703598



4278649005



4278321198



# Inverse Universe

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



4292461016



4294958846



4291615169



4285424493



4289527974

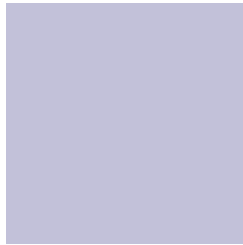


4281204780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290953689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

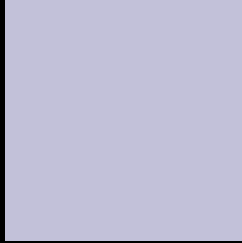
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290953689 looks on a 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 4290953689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290953689.

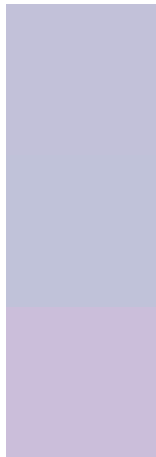


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290953689.

# 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**  
4290953689

**Protanopia**  
4290822873

**Deuteranopia**  
4291542746



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290953689

**Protanomaly**  
4290888409

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291346394

**Tritanomaly**  
4290888405

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290953689

**Achromatopsia**  
4291085508

**Achromatomaly**  
4291019724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290953689 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(194, 193, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 193, 217)  
}
```

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(194, 193, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 193, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290953689 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(194, 193, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 193, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 193, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 193, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 193, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 193,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290953689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 193, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
193, 217) }
```

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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