

# Converting Colors

Android(4290961381)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290961381) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290961381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2DFE5
RGB	194, 223, 229
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 90%
CMY	0.2392, 0.1255, 0.1020
CMYK	0.15, 0.03, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	190°, 40%, 83%
HSV	190°, 15%, 90%
XYZ	62.7787, 69.9018, 84.3124
YIQ	215.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

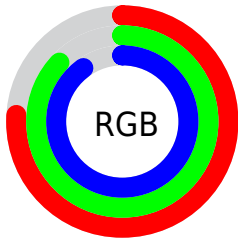
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 210, 229
Decimal	12771301
CIELab	86.95, -8.30, -6.16
CIELCh	87, 10.339, 216.562
Yxy	69.9018, 0.2893, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290961381 (0xFFC2DFE5)
YUV	215.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284
Hunter-Lab	83.6073, -12.2816, -1.2649

# Details

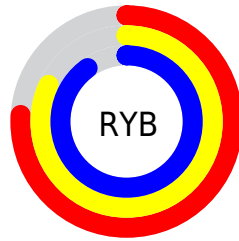
The Android color `4290961381` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293249218`, and the grayscale version is `4292335575`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294705151`, and `4287408302` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289453029`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292469733`.

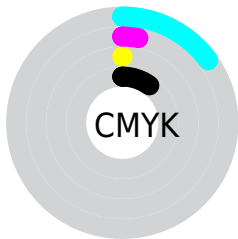
# Distribution



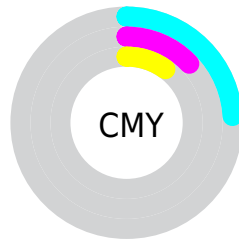
- Red (76%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290961381 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 4290961381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290961381

 4290961381

4294967295

 4289184713

 4294705151

 4287408302

 4285697427

 4284052601

 4282473312

 4280960073

 4279447090

 4278196509

 4278190082

4290961381

4290961381

4289453029

4292469733

4287944677

4293978085

4286436325

4294962149

4284927973

4294963173

4283419621

4294964197

4281976805

4294965221

4280468709

4294965989

4278960357

4294967013

4278238949

4294967269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291027164



4290961381



4291354091

# Triad

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



4290961381



4293514466



4292926150

# Complementary

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



4290961381



4293249218

# 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.



4293515208



4290961381



4293907416

# Square

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



4290961381



4292794345



4293907662



4292140490

# Rectangle

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



4290961381



4291746797



4293907662



4293122502



# Sweetspot

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



4290961381



4294114815



4290962888



4286086784



4278190080



4286611584

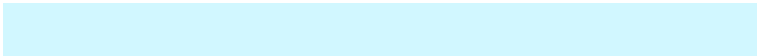


# Same Dimension

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



4290961381



4291950591



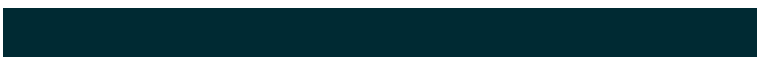
4290957029



4284969331



4278228147



4278200883



# Inverse Universe

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



4293247711



4294955511



4293253570



4285753201



4289921172

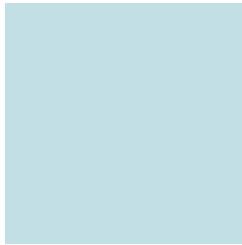


4281532458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290961381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

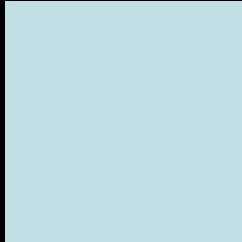
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290961381 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 4290961381 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290961381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290961381.

# Color Blindness Simulation

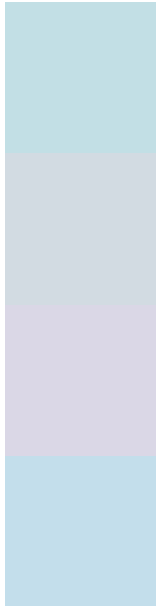
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



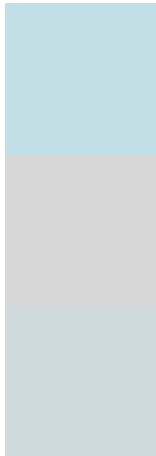
**Original Color**  
4290961381

**Protanomaly**  
4292008930

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292532198

**Tritanomaly**  
4291026667

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290961381

**Achromatopsia**  
4292335575

**Achromatomaly**  
4291812060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290961381 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, 223, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 223, 229)  
}
```

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, 223, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 223, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290961381 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, 223, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 223, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 223, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 223, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 223, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 223,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290961381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 223, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
223, 229) }
```

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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