

# Converting Colors

Android(4291087293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291087293) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291087293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4CBBD
RGB	196, 203, 189
RGB Percent	77%, 80%, 74%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2039, 0.2588
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	90°, 12%, 77%
HSV	90°, 7%, 80%
XYZ	53.3062, 58.1218, 56.5532
YIQ	199.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

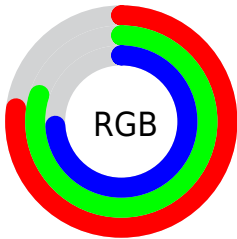
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 203, 196
Decimal	12897213
CIE Lab	80.81, -4.93, 6.14
CIE LCh	81, 7.878, 128.783
Yxy	58.1218, 0.3173, 0.3460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291087293 (0xFFC4CBBB)
YUV	199.3110, -5.0833, -2.9037
Hunter-Lab	76.2376, -8.6067, 9.3849

# Details

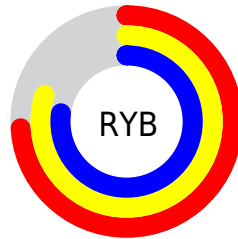
The Android color `4291087293` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291083723`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294836213`, and `4287534472` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290431913`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291742673`.

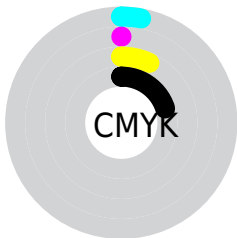
# Distribution



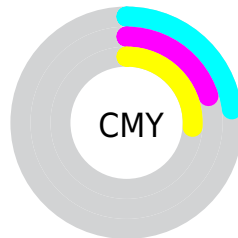
- Red (77%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291087293 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 4291087293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291087293

 4291087293

4294967295

 4289310882

 4294836213

 4287534472

 4285889390

 4284244566

 4282731071


 4281218089

 4279836437

 4278191616

 4278190080

 4291087293

 4291087293

 4290431913

 4291742673

 4289776532

 4292398054

 4289121152

 4293053434

 4288400236

 4293774335

 4287744856

 4294429695

 4287089475

 4294953983

 4286434095

 4285778715

 4285123334

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291676602



4291087293



4290563523

# Triad

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



4291087293



4290563030



4292396231

# Complementary

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



4291087293



4291083723

# 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.



4292134094



4291087293



4291086551

# Square

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



4291087293



4290235601



4291675860



4292396224

# Rectangle

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



4291087293



4290366920



4291675860



4292396233



# Sweetspot

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



4291087293



4294770682



4291544253



4286480509



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291087293



4294311915



4290628541



4284573276



4283672064



4279444992



# Inverse Universe

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



4291083723



4294306815



4291542475



4284570726



4283629734

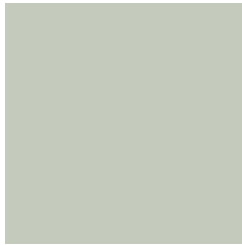


4279435302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291087293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

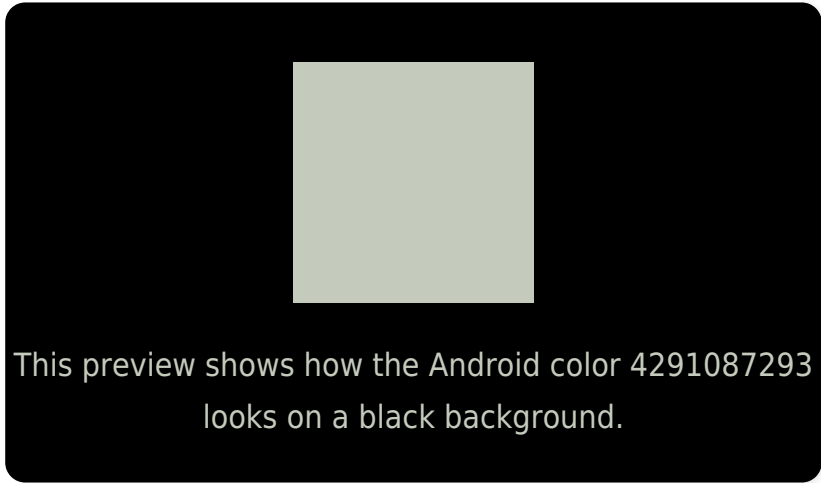
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

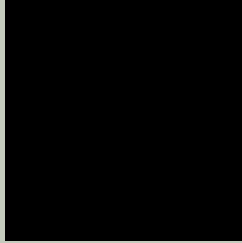
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

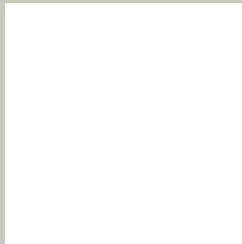
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291087293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291087293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291087293.

# 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**  
4291087293

**Protanopia**  
4291807419

**Deuteranopia**  
4292854463



**Tritanopia**  
4291348439

# Trichromacy



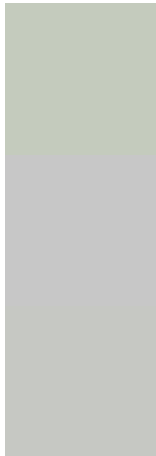
**Original Color**  
4291087293

**Protanomaly**  
4291545532

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292199870

**Tritanomaly**  
4291283150

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291087293

**Achromatopsia**  
4291282887

**Achromatomaly**  
4291217603

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291087293 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(196, 203, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 203, 189)  
}
```

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(196, 203, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 203, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291087293 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(196, 203, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 203, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 203, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 203, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 203, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 203,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291087293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 203, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
203, 189) }
```

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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