

# Converting Colors

Android(4291090140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291090140) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291090140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4D6DC
RGB	196, 214, 220
RGB Percent	77%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1608, 0.1373
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	195°, 26%, 82%
HSV	195°, 11%, 86%
XYZ	59.7298, 64.9962, 77.1076
YIQ	209.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

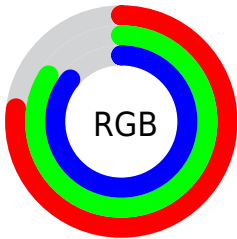
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	196, 206, 220
Decimal	12900060
CIELab	84.48, -4.84, -5.02
CIELCh	84, 6.975, 226.083
Yxy	64.9962, 0.2959, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291090140 (0xFFC4D6DC)
YUV	209.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659
Hunter-Lab	80.6202, -8.8386, -0.2726

# Details

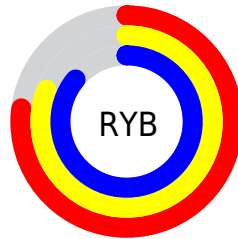
The Android color `4291090140` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292659908`, and the grayscale version is `4291940817`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294836223`, and `4287537061` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289647068`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292533468`.

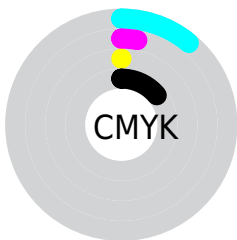
# Distribution



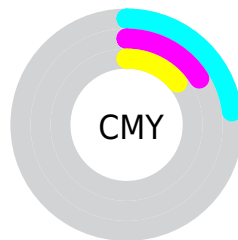
- Red (77%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291090140 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 4291090140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4291090140

■ 4291090140

4294967295

■ 4289313472

4294836223

■ 4287537061

■ 4285826443

■ 4284247153

■ 4282668121

■ 4281154881

■ 4279772971

■ 4278194711

■ 4278190080

4291090140

4291090140

4289647068

4292533468

4288203740

4293976540

4286760412

4294961116

4285317340

4294962396

4283874012

4294963932

4282430940

4294965212

4280987612

4294966748

4279544540

4294967260

4278232540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291024854



4291090140



4291417311

# Triad

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



4291090140



4292857814



4292203462

# Complementary

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



4291090140



4292659908

# 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.



4292661702



4291090140



4292988879

# Square

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



4291090140



4292399324



4292923338



4291679690

# Rectangle

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



4291090140



4291744736



4292923338



4292334534

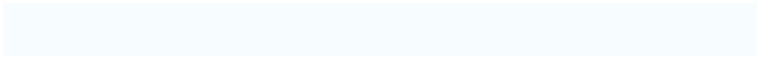


# Sweetspot

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



4291090140



4294442495



4291091658



4286217856



4278190080



4286611584

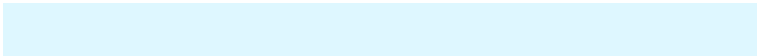


# Same Dimension

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



4291090140



4292802559



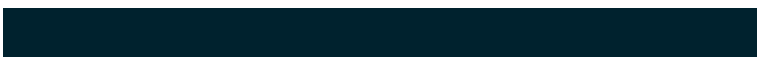
4291087068



4284705646



4278223533



4278198830



# Inverse Universe

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



4292658390



4294958839



4292662980



4285424491



4289527938

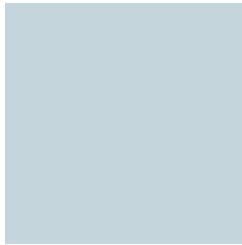


4281204770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291090140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

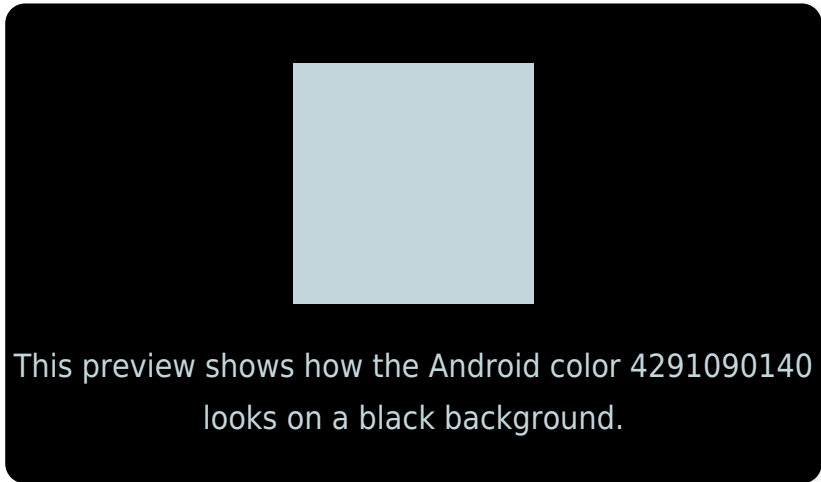
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

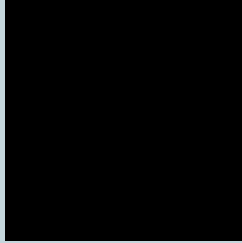
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

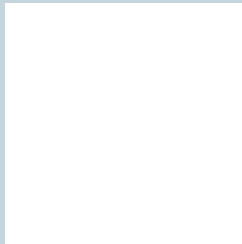
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291090140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291090140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291090140.

# 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](#).

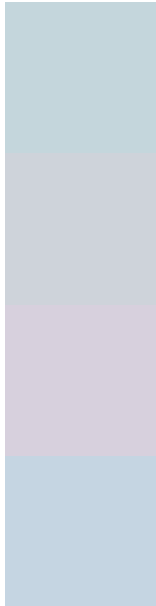
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4291220965

# Trichromacy



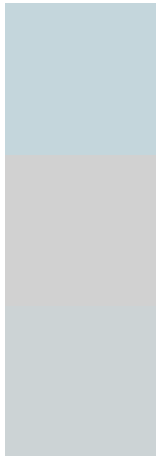
**Original Color**  
4291090140

**Protanomaly**  
4291744730

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292333789

**Tritanomaly**  
4291155426

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291090140

**Achromatopsia**  
4291940817

**Achromatomaly**  
4291613653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291090140 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, 214, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 214, 220)  
}
```

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, 214, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 214, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291090140 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, 214, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 214, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 214, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 214, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 214, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 214,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291090140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 214, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
214, 220) }
```

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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