

# Converting Colors

Android(4291091406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291091406) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291091406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4DBCE
RGB	196, 219, 206
RGB Percent	77%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.2314, 0.1412, 0.1922
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.06, 0.14
HSL	146°, 24%, 81%
HSV	146°, 11%, 86%
XYZ	59.2370, 66.8550, 68.1747
YIQ	210.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

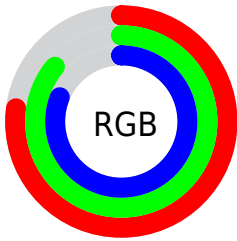
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	196, 212, 219
Decimal	12901326
CIELab	85.43, -10.11, 3.78
CIELCh	85, 10.793, 159.498
Yxy	66.8550, 0.3049, 0.3441
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291091406 (0xFFC4DBCE)
YUV	210.6410, -2.2880, -12.8402
Hunter-Lab	81.7649, -13.7690, 7.8001

# Details

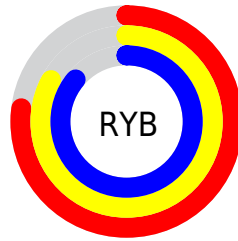
The Android color `4291091406` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292592849`, and the grayscale version is `4292072403`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294836223`, and `4287538328` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289649602`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292533210`.

# Distribution



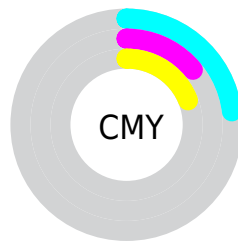
- Red (77%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291091406 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 4291091406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291091406

 4291091406

4294967295

 4289314739


4294836223

 4287538328

 4285893246

 4284248165

 4282669133

 4281155638

 4279773729

 4278195978

 4278190080

 4291091406

 4291091406

 4289649602

 4292533210

 4288207797

 4293975015

 4286765993

 4294958067

 4285324188

 4294958079

 4283947920

 4282506116

 4281064311

 4279622507

 4278246239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291811782



4291091406



4290632920

# Triad

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



4291091406



4291810793



4293644489

# Complementary

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



4291091406



4292592849

# 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.



4293644242



4291091406



4292661989

# Square

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



4291091406



4291090664



4293316573



4293251779

# Rectangle

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



4291091406



4290567135



4293316573



4293709772



# Sweetspot

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



4291091406



4294443003



4291943364



4286218365



4278190080



4286611584

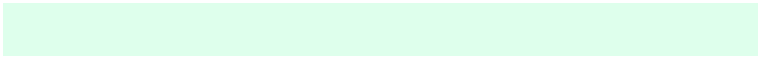


# Same Dimension

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



4291091406



4292804588



4291091417



4284706407



4278234443



4278201876



# Inverse Universe

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



4292592849



4294958833



4292592838



4285424489



4289527906



4281204762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291091406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

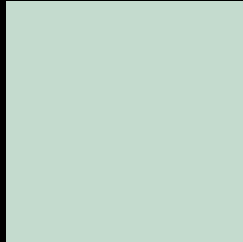
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291091406 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

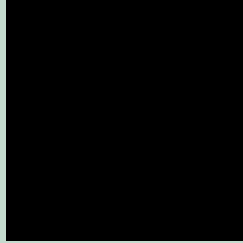
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

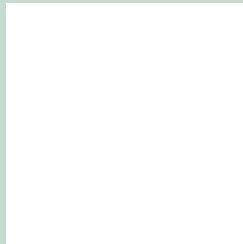
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291091406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291091406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291091406.

# 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**

4291091406

**Protanomaly**

4292073419

**Deuteranomaly**

4292727760

**Tritanomaly**

4291287263

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291091406

**Achromatopsia**

4292072403

**Achromatomaly**

4291745489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291091406 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, 219, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 219, 206)  
}
```

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, 219, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 219, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291091406 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

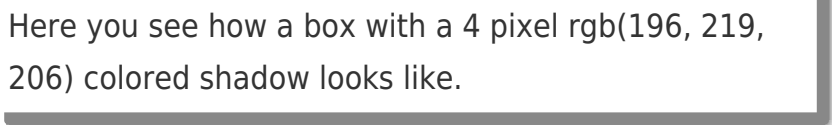
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 219, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 219, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 219, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 219, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 219, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 219,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291091406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 219, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
219, 206) }
```

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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