

# Converting Colors

Android(4291221958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291221958) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291221958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D9C6
RGB	198, 217, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1490, 0.2235
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	120°, 20%, 81%
HSV	120°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	58.2946, 65.7087, 63.0367
YIQ	209.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

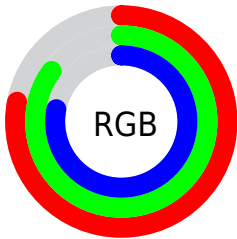
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	198, 217, 217
Decimal	13031878
CIELab	84.85, -9.87, 7.19
CIELCh	85, 12.211, 143.951
Yxy	65.7087, 0.3117, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291221958 (0xFFC6D9C6)
YUV	209.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812
Hunter-Lab	81.0609, -13.4891, 10.6360

# Details

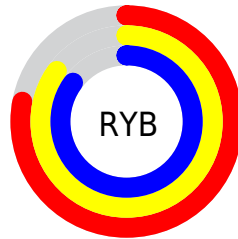
The Android color `4291221958` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292462297`, and the grayscale version is `4291940817`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4287668880` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289780144`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292663772`.

# Distribution



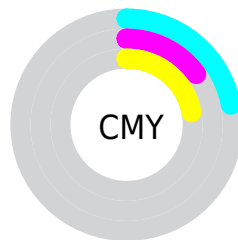
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291221958 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 4291221958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291221958

 4291221958

4294967295

 4289445291

 4287668880

 4285958263

 4284378974

 4282799686

 4281286448

 4279904539

 4278195456

 4278190080

 4291221958

 4291221958

 4289780144

 4292663772

 4288403867

 4294040049

 4286962053

 4294957567

 4285520239

 4284143962

 4282702148

 4281260334

 4279818520

 4278442243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292073151



4291221958



4290567121

# Triad

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



4291221958



4291155690



4293774539

# Complementary

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



4291221958



4292462297

# 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.



4293577943



4291221958



4292072169

# Square

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



4291221958



4290501094



4292988642



4293513154

# Rectangle

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



4291221958



4290304985



4292988642



4293774543



# Sweetspot

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



4291221958



4294442999



4292467142



4286218362



4278190080



4286611584

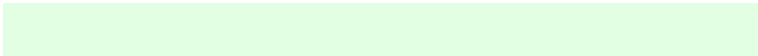


# Same Dimension

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



4291221958



4293132259



4291221968



4284706403



4278234368



4278201856



# Inverse Universe

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



4292462297



4294960127



4292462288



4285424494



4289527981



4281204782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291221958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

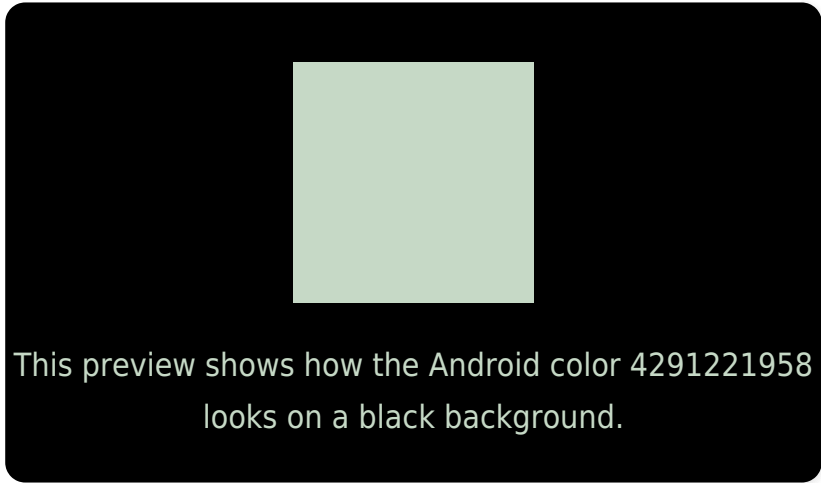
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

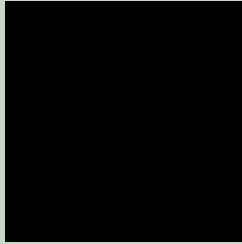
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

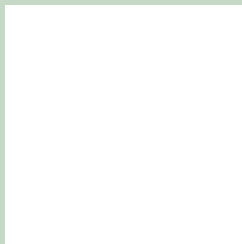
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291221958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291221958.



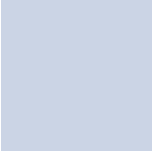
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291221958.

# 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](#).

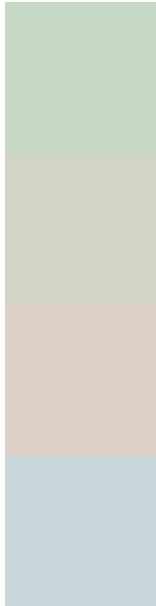
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4291548389

# Trichromacy



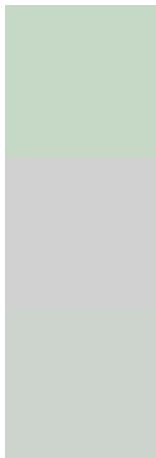
**Original Color**  
4291221958

**Protanomaly**  
4292072900

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292792776

**Tritanomaly**  
4291417818

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291221958

**Achromatopsia**  
4291940817

**Achromatomaly**  
4291679437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291221958 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(198, 217, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 217, 198)  
}
```

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(198, 217, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 217, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291221958 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

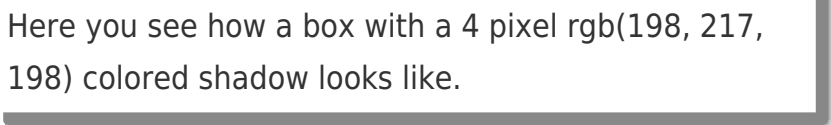
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 217, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 217, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 217, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 217, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 217, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 217, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291221958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 217, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
217, 198) }
```

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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