

# Converting Colors

Android(4291350732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291350732) contains.

<b>Android(4291350732)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4291350732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D0CC
RGB	200, 208, 204
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 80%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1843, 0.2000
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.18
HSL	150°, 8%, 80%
HSV	150°, 4%, 82%
XYZ	57.2744, 61.7507, 66.0271
YIQ	205.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

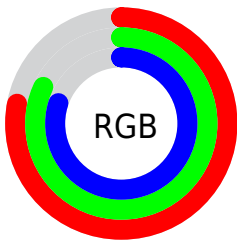
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 205, 208
Decimal	13160652
CIE Lab	82.78, -3.46, 1.03
CIE LCh	83, 3.606, 163.454
Yxy	61.7507, 0.3095, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291350732 (0xFFC8D0CC)
YUV	205.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183
Hunter-Lab	78.5816, -7.4178, 5.1895

# Details

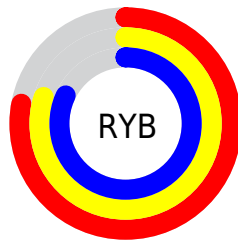
The Android color `4291350732` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291872972`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4287797910` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289974466`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292726998`.

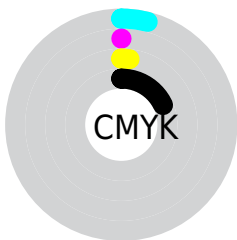
# Distribution



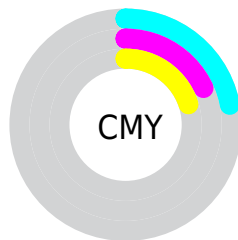
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291350732 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 4291350732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4291350732

4294967295

■ 4291350732

■ 4289574065

■ 4287797910

■ 4286087292

■ 4284508003

■ 4282928971

■ 4281415733

■ 4280099360

■ 4278324487

■ 4278190080

 4291350732

 4291350732

 4289974466

 4292726998

 4288598199

 4294103265

 4287287469

 4294955243


 4285911202

 4294955254

 4284534936

 4294955263

 4283158670

 4281782403

 4280471673

 4279095406

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291547081



4291350732



4291219663

# Triad

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



4291350732



4291677909



4292201674

# Complementary

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



4291350732



4291872972

# 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.



4292267213



4291350732



4291939795

# Square

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



4291350732



4291416020



4292136144



4292070856

# Rectangle

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



4291350732



4291219666



4292136144



4292267210



# Sweetspot

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



4291350732



4294770686



4291612872



4286480511



4278190080



4286611584

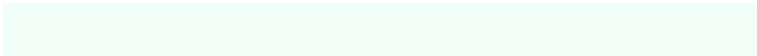


# Same Dimension

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



4291350732



4294115321



4291350736



4284639589



4278233172



4278200596



# Inverse Universe

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



4291872972



4294963961



4291872968



4285096549



4289200212

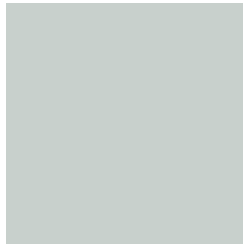


4280877076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291350732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

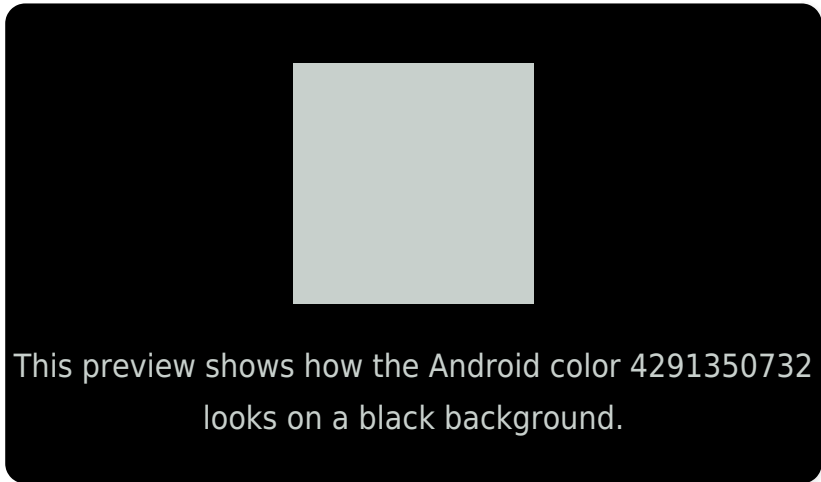
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

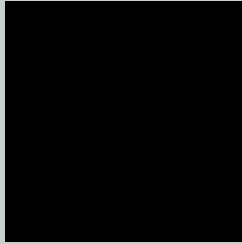
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

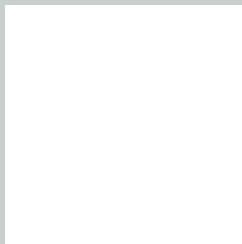
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291350732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291350732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291350732.

# 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**

4291350732

**Protanomaly**

4291743435

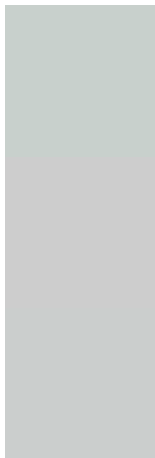
**Deuteranomaly**

4292463309

**Tritanomaly**

4291481303

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291350732

**Achromatopsia**

4291677645

**Achromatomaly**

4291546829

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291350732 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(200, 208, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 208, 204)  
}
```

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(200, 208, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 208, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291350732 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(200, 208, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 208, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 208, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 208, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 208, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 208,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291350732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 208, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
208, 204) }
```

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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