

Converting Colors

Android(4291356894)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291356894) contains.

Android(4291356894)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291356894)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E8DE
RGB	200, 232, 222
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0902, 0.1294
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	161°, 41%, 85%
HSV	161°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	65.8608, 75.2665, 80.1639
YIQ	221.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

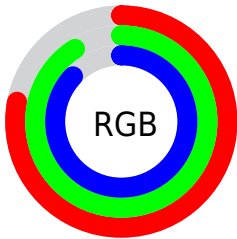
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 219, 232
Decimal	13166814
CIE Lab	89.52, -12.37, 1.33
CIE LCh	90, 12.437, 173.846
Yxy	75.2665, 0.2976, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291356894 (0xFFC8E8DE)
YUV	221.2920, 0.3490, -18.6731
Hunter-Lab	86.7563, -16.3156, 5.9447

Details

The Android color `4291356894` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293445842`, and the grayscale version is `4292730333`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4287803559` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289849559`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292864229`.

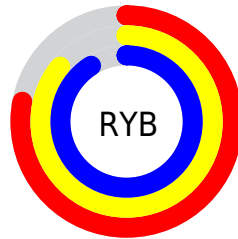
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (91%)

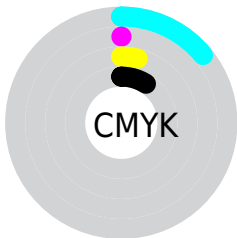
Blue (87%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (91%)

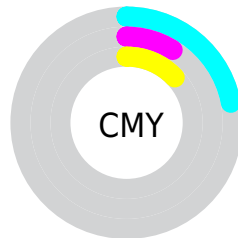


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (9%)


Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291356894 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 4291356894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291356894

 4291356894

4294967295

 4289580226

 4287803559

 4286092941

 4284447859


 4282868571


 4281355075

 4279841837

 4278394648

 4278190080

 4291356894

 4291356894

 4289849559

 4292864229

 4288342224

 4294371564

 4286769352

 4294961396

 4285262017

 4294961403

 4283754682

 4294961407

 4282247347

 4280740011

 4279167140

 4278249632

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4292077267



4291356894



4291029226

Triad

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



4291356894



4292927479



4294433998

Complementary

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



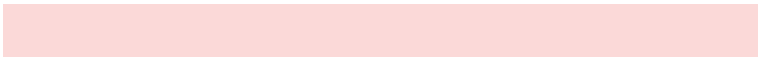
4291356894



4293445842

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.



4294695384



4291356894



4293843951

Square

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



4291356894



4292011000



4294498788



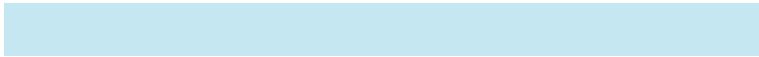
4293779402

Rectangle

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



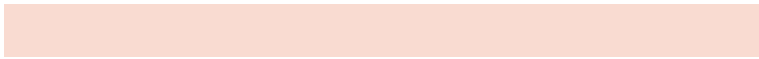
4291356894



4291160049



4294498788



4294564817

Sweetspot

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



4291356894



4294311932



4292012232



4286152830



4278190080



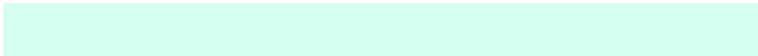
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291356894



4292149233



4291355368



4284969839



4278236027



4278203171

Inverse Universe

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



4293445842



4294956257



4293447368



4285753195



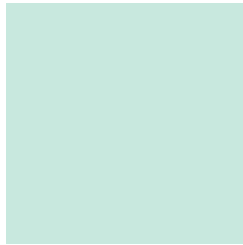
4289921080



4281532432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291356894 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

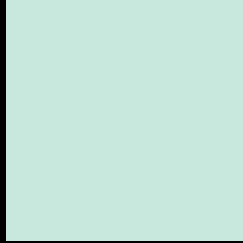
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291356894 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

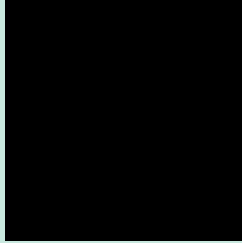
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

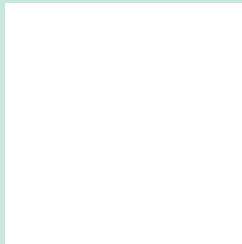
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4291356894 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291356894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291356894.

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](#).

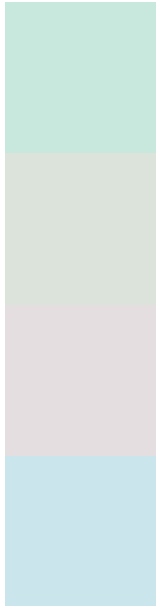
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4291618038

Trichromacy



Original Color

4291356894

Protanomaly

4292600795

Deuteranomaly

4293254880

Tritanomaly

4291552749

Monochromacy



Original Color

4291356894

Achromatopsia

4292730333

Achromatomaly

4292207069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291356894 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, 232, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 232, 222)  
}
```

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, 232, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 232, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291356894 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, 232, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 232, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 232, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 232, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 232, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 232, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291356894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 232, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
232, 222) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor