

# Converting Colors

Android(4291357161)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291357161) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291357161)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E9E9
RGB	200, 233, 233
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 43%, 85%
HSV	180°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	67.6663, 76.4404, 88.2789
YIQ	223.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

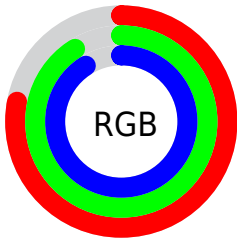
Format	Color
RYP	200, 217, 233
Decimal	13167081
CIE Lab	90.06, -10.71, -3.62
CIE LCh	90, 11.308, 198.697
Yxy	76.4404, 0.2912, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291357161 (0xFFC8E9E9)
YUV	223.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876
Hunter-Lab	87.4302, -14.8533, 1.3356

# Details

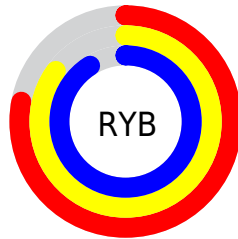
The Android color `4291357161` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293511368`, and the grayscale version is `4292861919`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4287803825` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289849833`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292864489`.

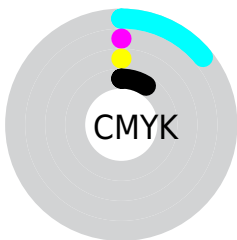
# Distribution



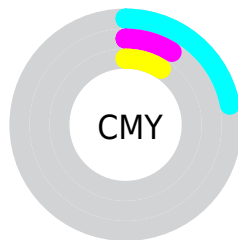
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291357161 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 4291357161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291357161

 4291357161

4294967295

 4289514957

 4287803825

 4286093207

 4284382589

 4282803300


 4281289804

 4279776565

 4278329376

 4278190345

 4291357161

 4291357161

 4289849833

 4292864489

 4288276969

 4294437353

 4286769641

 4294961641

 4285262313

 4283754985

 4282182121

 4280674793

 4279167465

 4278249961

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291684830



4291357161



4291487986

# Triad

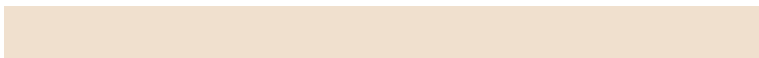
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4291357161



4293779185



4293976270

# Complementary

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



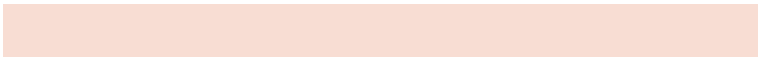
4291357161



4293511368

# 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.



4294499795



4291357161



4294368487

# Square

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



4291357161



4292927991



4294630364



4293190862

# Rectangle

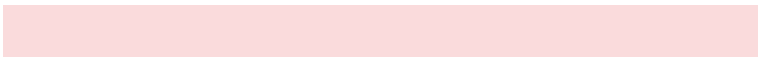
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



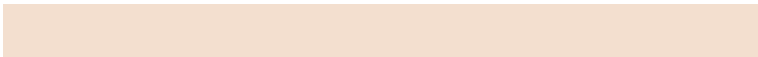
4291357161



4291815158



4294630364



4294172623



# Sweetspot

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



4291357161



4294311935



4291357128



4286152832



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291357161



4292149247



4291353065



4285166965



4278236597



4278203958



# Inverse Universe

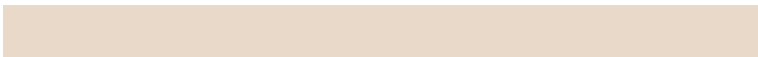
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4293511401



4294956287



4293515720



4285885045



4290052277

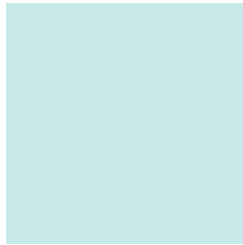


4281729078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291357161 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

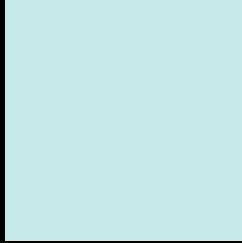
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291357161 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

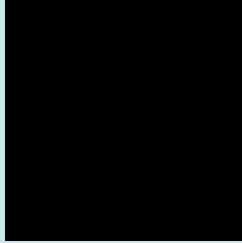
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

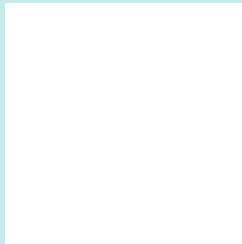
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291357161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291357161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291357161.

# Color Blindness Simulation

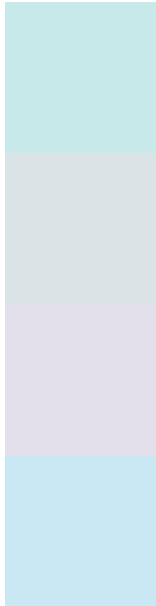
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



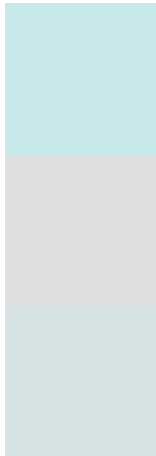
**Original Color**  
4291357161

**Protanomaly**  
4292535526

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293189867

**Tritanomaly**  
4291487987

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291357161

**Achromatopsia**  
4292861919

**Achromatomaly**  
4292338659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291357161 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, 233, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 233, 233)  
}
```

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, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 233, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291357161 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, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 233, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 233, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 233, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 233, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 233,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291357161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
233, 233) }
```

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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