

# Converting Colors

Android(4291416014)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291416014) contains.

<b>Android(4291416014)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4291416014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9CFCE
RGB	201, 207, 206
RGB Percent	79%, 81%, 81%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1882, 0.1922
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	170°, 6%, 80%
HSV	170°, 3%, 81%
XYZ	57.5408, 61.4994, 67.2304
YIQ	205.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

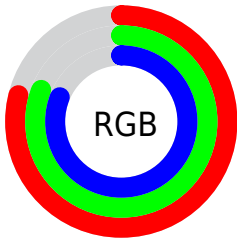
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 204, 207
Decimal	13225934
CIE Lab	82.65, -2.22, -0.23
CIE LCh	83, 2.236, 185.817
Yxy	61.4994, 0.3089, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291416014 (0xFFC9CFCE)
YUV	205.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887
Hunter-Lab	78.4215, -6.2656, 4.0661

# Details

The Android color `4291416014` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291807690`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4287863192` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290039755`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292792273`.

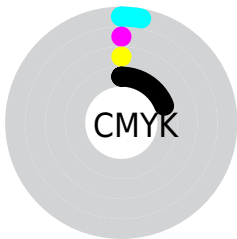
# Distribution



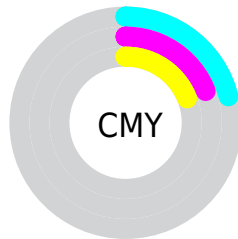
- Red (79%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291416014 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 4291416014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4291416014

■ 4291416014

4294967295

■ 4289639347

■ 4287863192

■ 4286152574

■ 4284573285

■ 4282994253


■ 4281481014

■ 4280099361

■ 4278455050

■ 4278190080

 4291416014

 4291416014

 4290039755

 4292792273

 4288729031

 4294102997

 4287352772

 4294954968

 4285976512


 4294954972

 4284665789

 4294954975

 4283289529

 4294954979

 4281913270

 4294954982

 4280537010

 4294954986

 4279226287

 4294954989

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291481548



4291416014



4291416016

# Triad

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



4291416014



4291808721



4291939786

# Complementary

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



4291416014



4291807690

# 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.



4292005067



4291416014



4291939791

# Square

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



4291416014



4291612370



4292005069



4291808970

# Rectangle

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



4291416014



4291416017



4292005069



4292005322



# Sweetspot

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



4291416014



4294770687



4291481545



4286480511



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291416014



4294443006



4291415503



4284770664



4278233228



4278200610

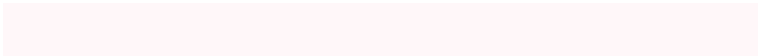


# Inverse Universe

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



4291807690



4294965241



4291808201



4285097061



4289200156

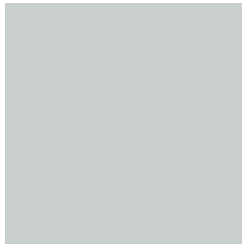


4280877063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291416014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

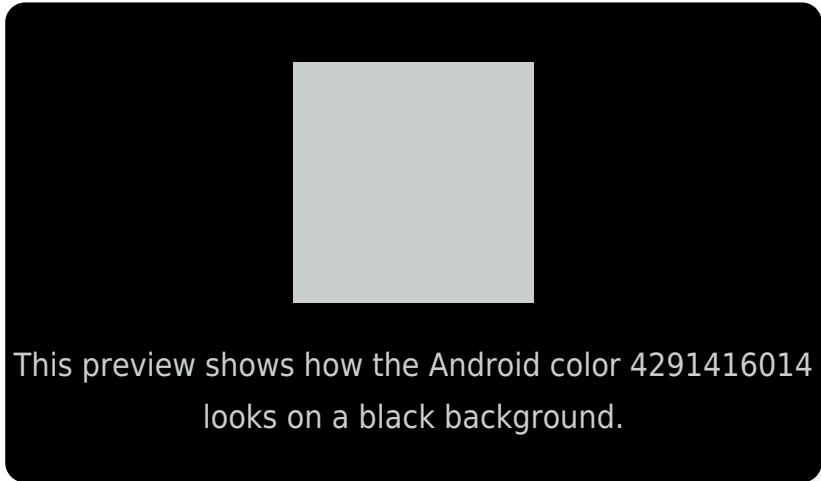
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

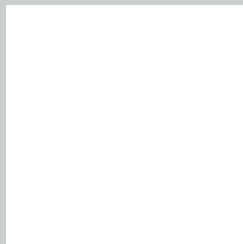
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291416014 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291416014.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291416014.

# 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**

4291416014

**Protanomaly**

4291743437

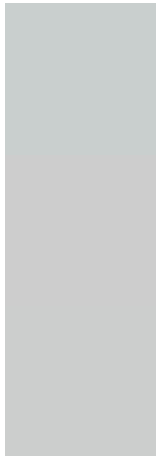
**Deuteranomaly**

4292397775

**Tritanomaly**

4291481304

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291416014

**Achromatopsia**

4291677645

**Achromatomaly**

4291612365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291416014 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(201, 207, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 207, 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(201, 207, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 207, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291416014 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(201, 207, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 207, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 207, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 207, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 207, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 207,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291416014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 207, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
207, 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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