

Converting Colors

Android(4291421948)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291421948) contains.

Android(4291421948)	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(4291421948)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9E6FC
RGB	201, 230, 252
RGB Percent	79%, 90%, 99%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0980, 0.0118
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	206°, 89%, 89%
HSV	206°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	69.9549, 76.0394, 103.0855
YIQ	223.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

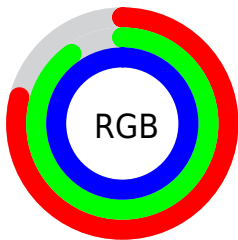
Format	Color
R _{YB}	201, 219, 252
Decimal	13231868
CIE _{Lab}	89.88, -4.93, -13.84
CIE _{LCh}	90, 14.691, 250.380
Y _{xy}	76.0394, 0.2809, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291421948 (0xFFC9E6FC)
YUV	223.8370, 13.8844, -20.0280
Hunter-Lab	87.2006, -9.4030, -9.0502

Details

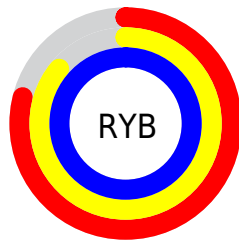
The Android color `4291421948` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294762441`, and the grayscale version is `4292927712`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4287803331` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289780732`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293063164`.

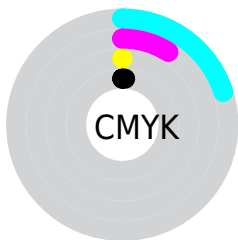
Distribution



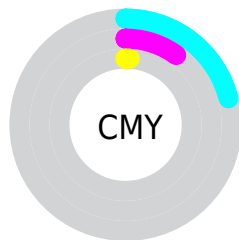
- Red (79%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291421948 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 4291421948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291421948

 4291421948

4294967295

 4289579743

 4287803331

 4286092456

 4284447374

 4282802548

 4281223772

 4279644996

 4278197806

 4278190362

■ 4291421948

■ 4291421948

■ 4289780732

■ 4293063164

■ 4288139516

■ 4294704380

■ 4286432764

4294967292

■ 4284791804

■ 4283150588

■ 4281509372

■ 4279868156

■ 4278226940

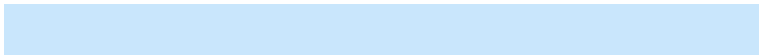
Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290832884



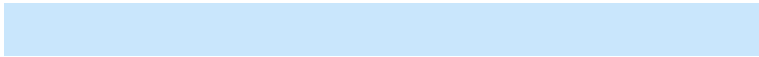
4291421948



4292469501

Triad

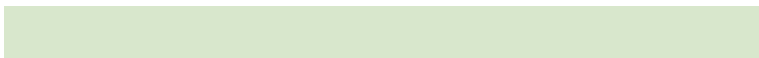
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4291421948



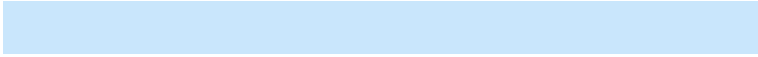
4294957533



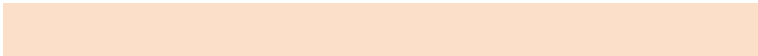
4292405196

Complementary

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



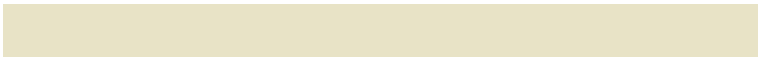
4291421948



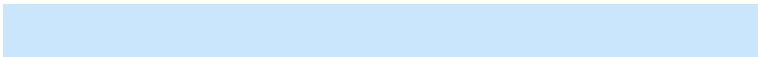
4294762441

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.



4293452742



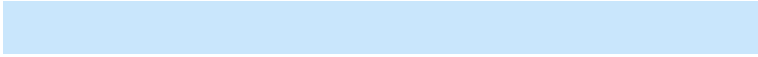
4291421948



4294957776

Square

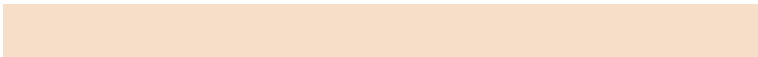
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4291421948



4294564588



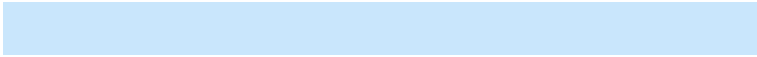
4294368968



4291422936

Rectangle

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



4291421948



4293254906



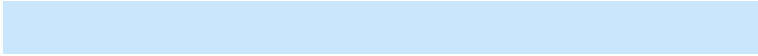
4294368968



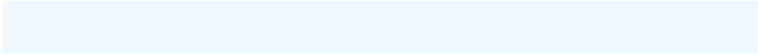
4292798154

Sweetspot

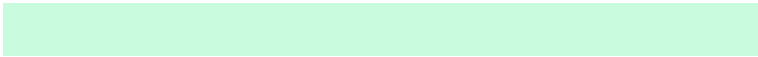
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4291421948



4293982463



4291427550



4286020736



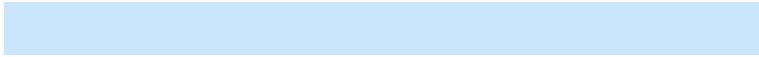
4278190080



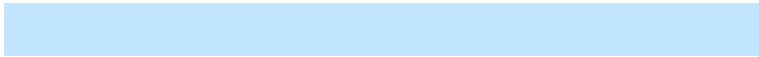
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291421948



4290962943



4291415548



4285560957



4278217661



4278199101

Inverse Universe

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



4294756838



4294951653



4294768841



4286410872



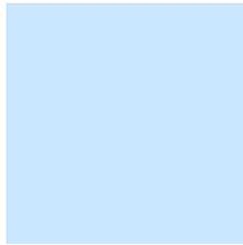
4290576491



4282187811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291421948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

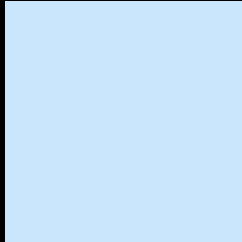
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291421948 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

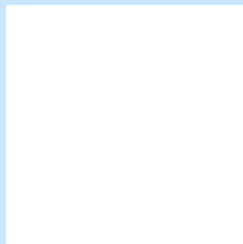
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4291421948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291421948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291421948.

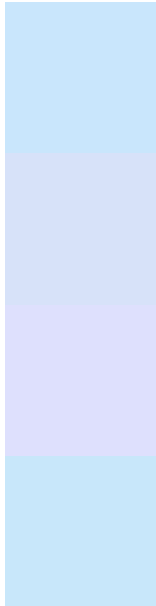
Color Blindness Simulation

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



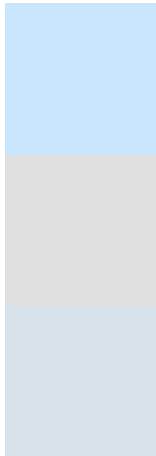
Original Color
4291421948

Protanomaly
4292338425

Deuteranomaly
4292796669

Tritanomaly
4291356666

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291421948

Achromatopsia
4292927712

Achromatomaly
4292403946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291421948 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, 230, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 230, 252)  
}
```

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, 230, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 230, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291421948 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

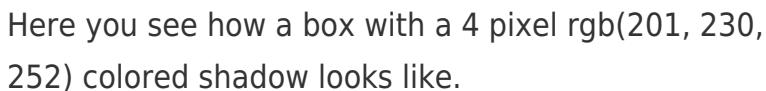
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(201, 230, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 230, 252) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 230, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 230, 252); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 230, 252); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 230, 252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291421948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 230, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
230, 252) }
```

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