

# Converting Colors

Android(4291476936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291476936) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291476936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CABDC8
RGB	202, 189, 200
RGB Percent	79%, 74%, 78%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2588, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.21
HSL	309°, 11%, 77%
HSV	309°, 6%, 79%
XYZ	52.9800, 53.1219, 62.1048
YIQ	194.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

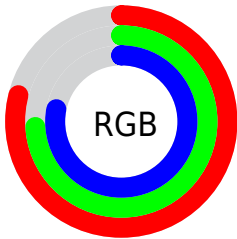
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 189, 200
Decimal	13286856
CIE Lab	77.95, 6.55, -3.89
CIE LCh	78, 7.615, 329.311
Yxy	53.1219, 0.3150, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291476936 (0xFFCABDC8)
YUV	194.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923
Hunter-Lab	72.8848, 2.2036, 0.4986

# Details

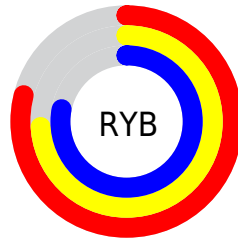
The Android color `4291476936` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290628287`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294964735`, and `4287924370` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291471813`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291482059`.

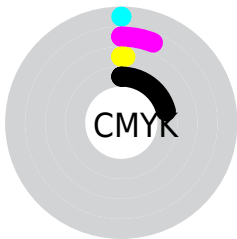
# Distribution



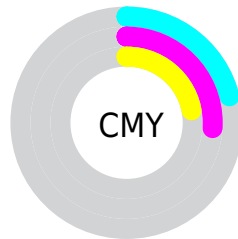
- Red (79%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291476936 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 4291476936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291476936

 4291476936

4294967295

 4289700525


 4294964735

 4287924370

 4286213752

 4284569184

 4283055944

 4281542962

 4280161565

 4278190081

 4278190080

 4291476936

 4291476936

 4291471813

 4291482059

 4291466690

 4291487182

 4291461311


 4291492561


 4291456188

 4291493844

 4291451064

 4291493848

 4291445941

 4291493851

 4291440818

 4291493854

 4291435439

 4291493857

 4291430316

 4291493860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290953165



4291476936



4291804353

# Triad

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



4291476936



4291281075



4289775047

# Complementary

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



4291476936



4290628287

# 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.



4289840576



4291476936



4290757300

# Square

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



4291476936



4291673781



4290233529



4289971149

# Rectangle

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



4291476936



4291869884



4290233529



4289775045



# Sweetspot

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



4291476936



4294966014



4290756042



4286610815



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291476936



4294962172



4291476930



4284898404



4289069196



4280680480



# Inverse Universe

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



4291476936



4294962172



4290628293



4284898404



4289069196

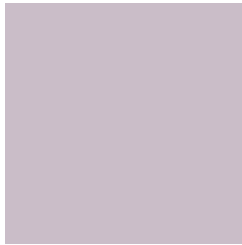


4280680480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291476936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

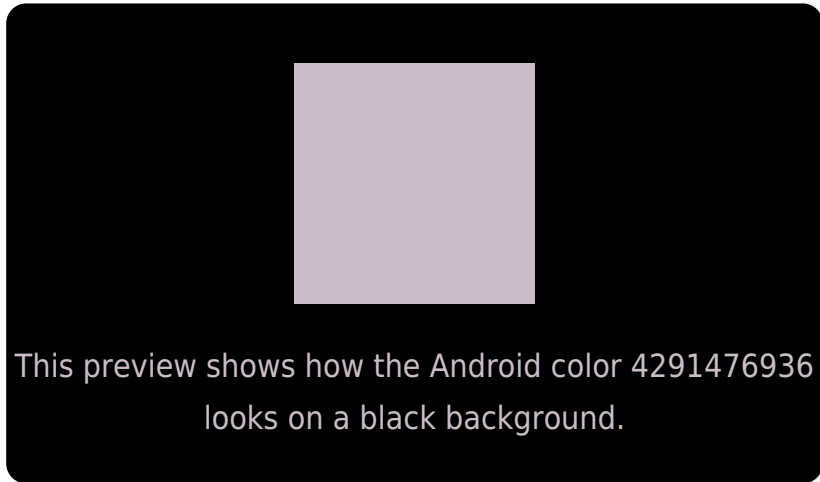
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

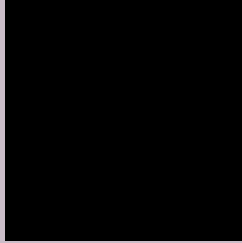
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

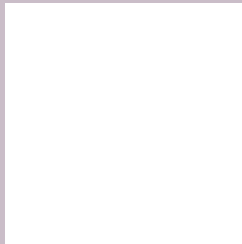
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291476936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291476936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291476936.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4291476936

**Protanopia**  
4290953418

**Deuteranopia**  
4291869640



**Tritanopia**  
4291476683

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4291476936

**Protanomaly**

4291149769

**Deuteranomaly**

4291738824

**Tritanomaly**

4291476682

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291476936

**Achromatopsia**

4290953922

**Achromatomaly**

4291150020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291476936 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(202, 189, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 189, 200)  
}
```

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(202, 189, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 189, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291476936 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(202, 189, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 189, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 189, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 189, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 189, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 189,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291476936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 189, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
189, 200) }
```

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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