

# Converting Colors

Android(4291485626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291485626) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291485626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CADFBA
RGB	202, 223, 186
RGB Percent	79%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1255, 0.2706
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	94°, 37%, 80%
HSV	94°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	59.6077, 68.8771, 56.6073
YIQ	212.5030, -0.6390, -15.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

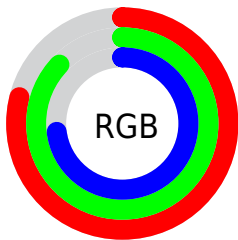
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 223, 207
Decimal	13295546
CIELab	86.44, -13.58, 15.81
CIELCh	86, 20.843, 130.672
Yxy	68.8771, 0.3220, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291485626 (0xFFCADFBA)
YUV	212.5030, -13.0660, -9.2111
Hunter-Lab	82.9922, -17.0318, 17.6540

# Details

The Android color `4291485626` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291803871`, and the grayscale version is `4292203989`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967282`, and `4287932549` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290633636`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292337616`.

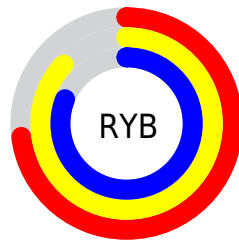
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (87%)

Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (81%)

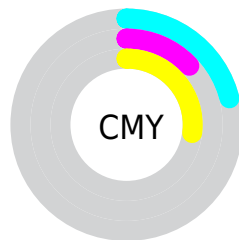


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291485626 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 4291485626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291485626

 4291485626

4294967295

 4289643423

 4294967282

 4287932549

 4286221675

 4284576851

 4282997564

 4281484326

 4280036625

 4278262272

 4278190080

 4291485626

 4291485626

 4290633636

 4292337616

 4289847181

 4293124071

 4288995191

 4293976061

 4288143201

 4294828031

 4287356746

 4294959103

 4286504756

 4285652766

 4284866312

 4284538624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292991410



4291485626



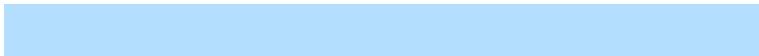
4290110411

# Triad

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



4291485626



4289978109



4294953938

# Complementary

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



4291485626



4291803871

# 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.



4294495462



4291485626



4291549439

# Square

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



4291485626



4289061617



4293251574



4294954431

# Rectangle

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



4291485626



4289389784



4293251574



4294953945

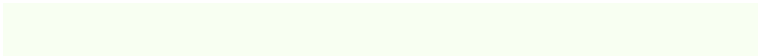


# Sweetspot

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



4291485626



4294508530



4292857786



4286283896



4278190080



4286611584

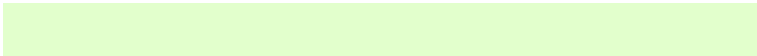


# Same Dimension

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



4291485626



4293066700



4290437052



4285165669



4283215872



4279578624



# Inverse Universe

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



4291803871



4293512447



4292852445



4285228400



4284743856

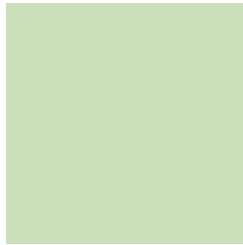


4279959600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291485626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

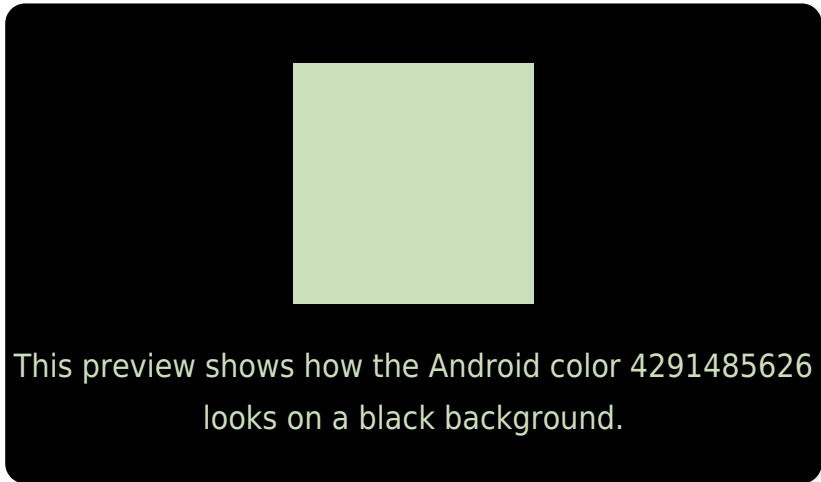
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291485626 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291485626.

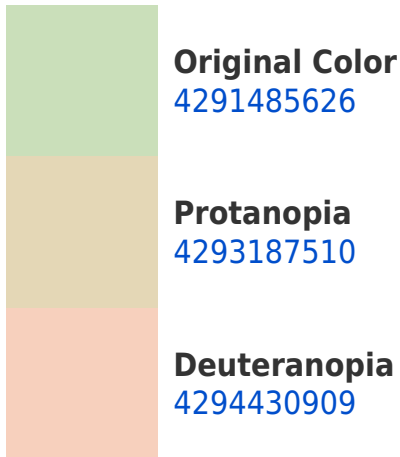


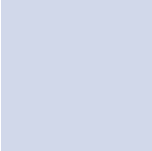
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291485626.

# 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](#).

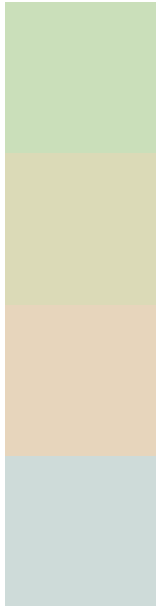
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4291942634

# Trichromacy



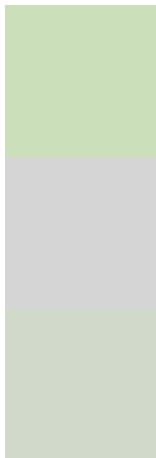
**Original Color**  
4291485626

**Protanomaly**  
4292598455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293383612

**Tritanomaly**  
4291746777

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291485626

**Achromatopsia**  
4292203989

**Achromatomaly**  
4291942859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291485626 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, 223, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 223, 186)  
}
```

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, 223, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 223, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291485626 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, 223, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 223, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 223, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 223, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 223, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 223,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291485626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 223, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
223, 186) }
```

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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