

# Converting Colors

Android(4291546344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291546344) contains.

<b>Android(4291546344)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4291546344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBCCE8
RGB	203, 204, 232
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.13, 0.12, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	238°, 39%, 85%
HSV	238°, 13%, 91%
XYZ	60.7870, 61.7084, 85.0510
YIQ	206.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

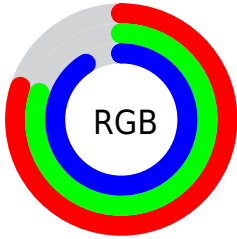
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 204, 232
Decimal	13356264
CIE Lab	82.76, 5.10, -13.92
CIE LCh	83, 14.825, 290.136
Yxy	61.7084, 0.2929, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291546344 (0xFFCBCCE8)
YUV	206.8930, 12.3778, -3.4142
Hunter-Lab	78.5547, 0.6555, -9.2049

# Details

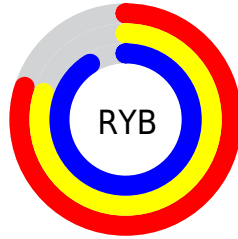
The Android color `4291546344` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293453771`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4287993520` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290033384`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293059304`.

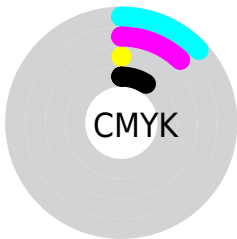
# Distribution



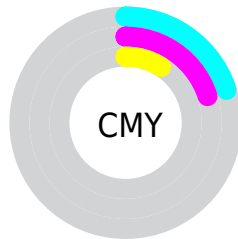
- Red (80%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291546344 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 4291546344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4291546344

■ 4291546344

4294967295

■ 4289704396

■ 4287993520

■ 4286282902

■ 4284638076


■ 4283059043


■ 4281546059

■ 4280098868

■ 4278650655

■ 4278190083

 4291546344

 4291546344

 4290033384

 4293059304

 4288520168

 4294572520

 4286941672

 4294967272

 4285428456

 4283915496

 4282402536

 4280889320

 4279310824

 4278192360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290433513



4291546344



4292659424

# Triad

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



4291546344



4293445561



4289910473

# Complementary

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



4291546344



4293453771

# 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.



4290761916



4291546344



4292791219

# Square

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



4291546344



4293707205



4291809460



4289451735

# Rectangle

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



4291546344



4293183192



4291809460



4290172356



# Sweetspot

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



4291546344



4294309375



4291553511



4286151040



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291546344



4292467455



4292398056



4284967027



4278191795



4278190643



# Inverse Universe

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



4293446604



4294957530



4292602059



4285753192



4289921030

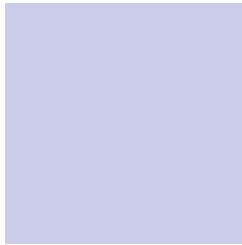


4281532418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291546344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

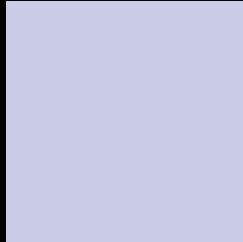
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291546344 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 4291546344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291546344.

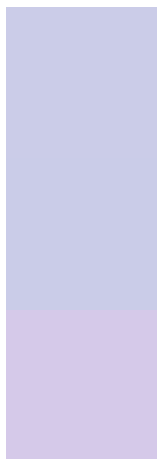


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291546344.

# 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**

4291546344

**Protanopia**

4291480808

**Deuteranopia**

4292200937



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291546344

**Protanomaly**  
4291480808

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291939049

**Tritanomaly**  
4291481058

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291546344

**Achromatopsia**  
4291809231

**Achromatomaly**  
4291743448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291546344 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(203, 204, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 204, 232)  
}
```

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(203, 204, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 204, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291546344 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(203, 204, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 204, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 204, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 204, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 204, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 204,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291546344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 204, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
204, 232) }
```

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