

# Converting Colors

Android(4291552738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291552738) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291552738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBE5E2
RGB	203, 229, 226
RGB Percent	80%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.2039, 0.1020, 0.1137
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	173°, 33%, 85%
HSV	173°, 11%, 90%
XYZ	66.3754, 74.2261, 82.7802
YIQ	220.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

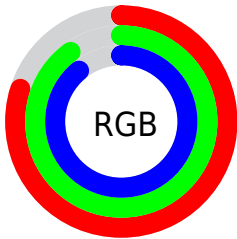
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	203, 217, 229
Decimal	13362658
CIE Lab	89.03, -9.11, -1.45
CIE LCh	89, 9.226, 189.059
Yxy	74.2261, 0.2971, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291552738 (0xFFCBE5E2)
YUV	220.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843
Hunter-Lab	86.1546, -13.2502, 3.3404

# Details

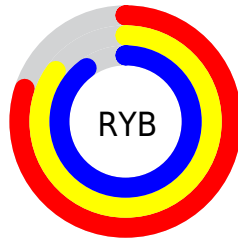
The Android color `4291552738` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293249998`, and the grayscale version is `4292730333`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4287999659` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290045407`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293060069`.

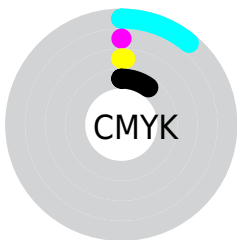
# Distribution



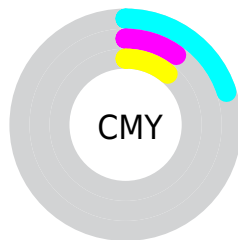
- Red (80%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291552738 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 4291552738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4291552738

4294967295

■ 4291552738

■ 4289710534

■ 4287999659

■ 4286288784

■ 4284643703


■ 4283064414


■ 4281485638

■ 4280103472

■ 4278656283

■ 4278190080

 4291552738

 4291552738

 4290045407

 4293060069

 4288538077

 4294567399

 4287030746

 4294960618

 4285523415

 4294960621

 4284081621

 4294960623

 4282574290

 4294960626

 4281066960

 4294960628

 4279559629

 4294960631

 4278248907

 4294960634

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291945689



4291552738



4291552490

# Triad

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



4291552738



4293254637



4293778895

# Complementary

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



4291552738



4293249998

# 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.



4294106069



4291552738



4293843686

# Square

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



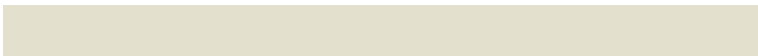
4291552738



4292534257



4294171357



4293189838

# Rectangle

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



4291552738



4291748846



4294171357



4293909713



# Sweetspot

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



4291552738



4294443006



4291749323



4286218367



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291552738



4292607995



4291550181



4284969841



4278236062



4278203181



# Inverse Universe

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



4293249998



4294958047



4293252555



4285753193



4289921045

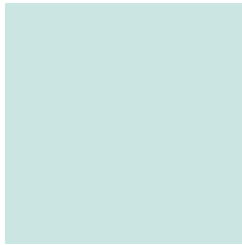


4281532422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291552738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

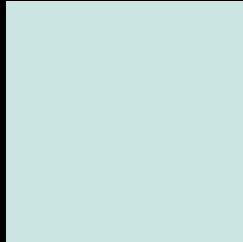
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291552738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

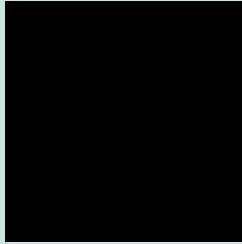
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

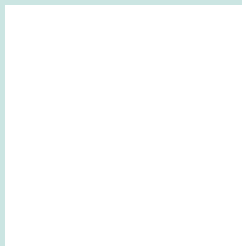
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291552738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291552738.



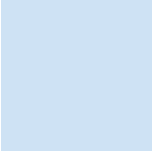
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291552738.

# 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](#).

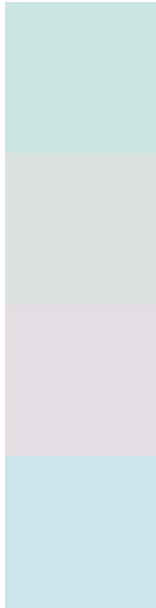
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4291748596

# Trichromacy



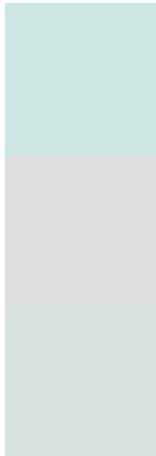
**Original Color**  
4291552738

**Protanomaly**  
4292534751

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293189092

**Tritanomaly**  
4291683309

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291552738

**Achromatopsia**  
4292730333

**Achromatomaly**  
4292272351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291552738 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, 229, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 229, 226)  
}
```

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, 229, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 229, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291552738 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, 229, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 229, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 229, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 229, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 229, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 229,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291552738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 229, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
229, 226) }
```

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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