

Converting Colors

Android(4291609280)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291609280) contains.

Android(4291609280)	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(4291609280)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCC2C0
RGB	204, 194, 192
RGB Percent	80%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2392, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.20
HSL	10°, 11%, 78%
HSV	10°, 6%, 80%
XYZ	53.7081, 55.2267, 57.6983
YIQ	196.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

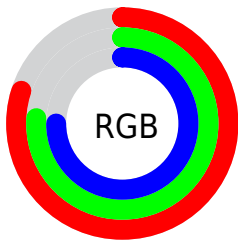
Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 194, 192
Decimal	13419200
CIE Lab	79.17, 3.15, 2.24
CIE LCh	79, 3.864, 35.514
Yxy	55.2267, 0.3223, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291609280 (0xFFCCC2C0)
YUV	196.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477
Hunter-Lab	74.3147, -1.0467, 5.9872

Details

The Android color `4291609280` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290824908`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966008`, and `4288056459` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291604908`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291613652`.

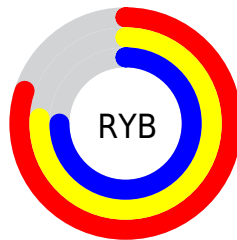
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (76%)

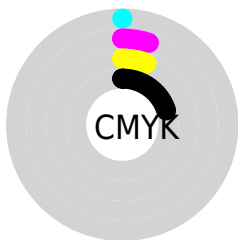
Blue (75%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (75%)

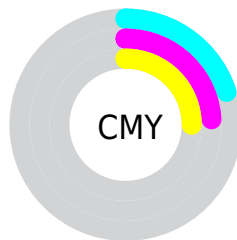


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (24%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291609280 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 4291609280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291609280

 4291609280

4294967295

 4289832869

 4294966008

 4288056459

 4286346097


 4284701273

 4283122497

 4281609515


 4280227863


 4278190080

 4291609280

 4291609280

 4291604908


 4291613652

 4291600535

 4291618025


 4291596163


 4291622397

 4291591790


 4291624959

 4291587418

 4291583046

 4291578673

 4291574301

 4291569928

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4291609283



4291609280



4291478462

Triad

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



4291609280



4290692801



4290888907

Complementary

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



4291609280



4290824908

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.



4290692554



4291609280



4290561733

Square

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



4291609280



4290954686



4290561736



4291216330

Rectangle

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



4291609280



4291347645



4290561736



4290823627

Sweetspot

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



4291609280



4294966266



4291608778



4286610813



4278190080



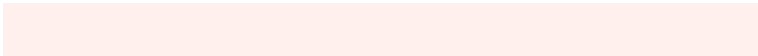
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291609280



4294963437



4291610816



4284899166



4289076224



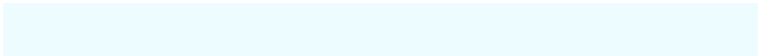
4280681984

Inverse Universe

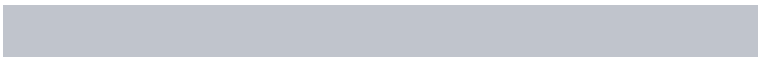
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4290824908



4293786879



4290823372



4284376422



4278225574



4278198310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291609280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

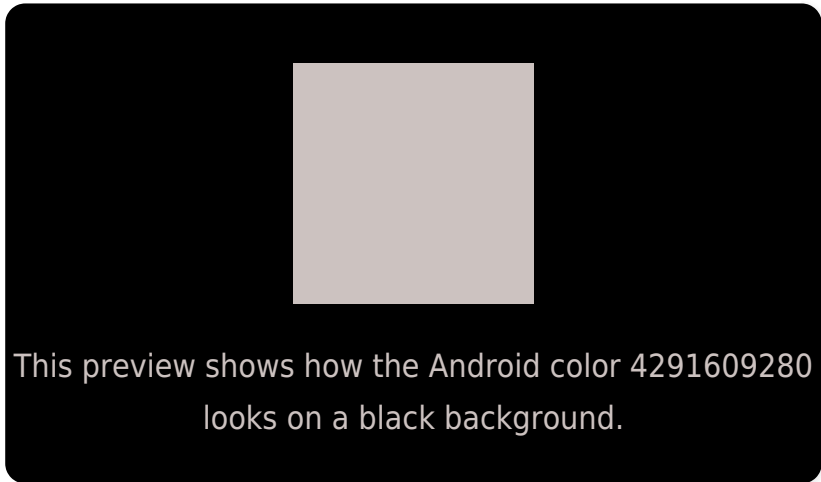
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

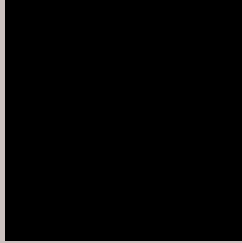
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291609280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291609280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291609280.

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
4291609280

Protanopia
4291347393

Deuteranopia
4292394689



Tritanopia
4291739855

Trichromacy



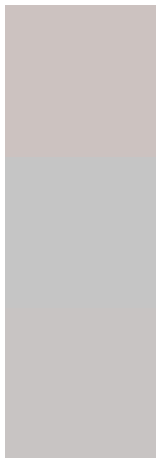
Original Color
4291609280

Protanomaly
4291412929

Deuteranomaly
4292132801

Tritanomaly
4291674570

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291609280

Achromatopsia
4291151301

Achromatomaly
4291347651

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291609280 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(204, 194, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 194, 192)  
}
```

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(204, 194, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 194, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291609280 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(204, 194, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 194, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 194, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 194, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 194, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 194,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291609280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 194, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
194, 192) }
```

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