

# Converting Colors

Android(4291676592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291676592) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4291676592)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	CDC9B0
RGB	205, 201, 176
RGB Percent	80%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2118, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.14, 0.20
HSL	52°, 22%, 75%
HSV	52°, 14%, 80%
XYZ	53.9000, 57.8870, 49.4068
YIQ	199.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

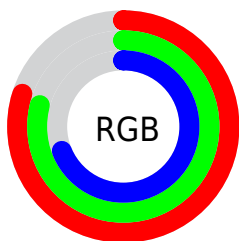
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 205, 176</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13486512</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.68, -2.85, 13.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 13.303, 102.356</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.8870, 0.3344, 0.3591</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291676592</a> (0xFFCDC9B0)
YUV	<a href="#">199.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.0835, -6.6911, 14.7570</a>

# Details

The Android color **4291676592** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **4289770701**, and the grayscale version is **4291282887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294967272**, and **4288123771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291675804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291677381**.

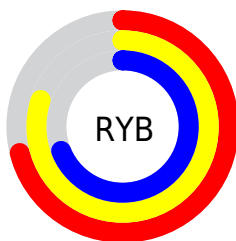
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (79%)

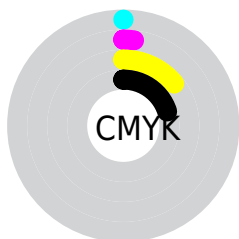
Blue (69%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (69%)

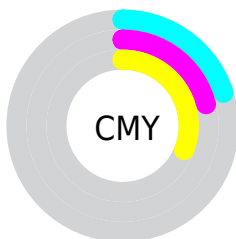


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291676592 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 4291676592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291676592

 4291676592

4294967295

 4289834645

 4294967272

 4288123771

 4286413155

 4284768587

 4283124020

 4281676319

 4280294663

 4278191360

 4278190080

 4291676592	 4291676592
 4291675804	 4291677381
 4291675015	 4291678169
 4291674483	 4291678702
 4291673694	 4291679487
 4291672905	 4291680255
 4291672117	 4291681023
 4291671328	 4291681791
 4291670540	 4291682559
 4291670272	 4291683071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292527537



4291676592



4290760118

# Triad

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



4291676592



4289384152



4292723152

# Complementary

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



4291676592



4289770701

# 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.



4291937243



4291676592



4289973472

# Square

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



4291676592



4289384653



4290889952



4293116099

# Rectangle

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



4291676592



4290170556



4290889952



4292526548

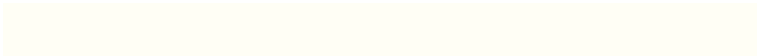


# Sweetspot

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



4291676592



4294967029



4291670196



4286611321



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291676592



4294965716



4291022256



4284900700



4289105664



4280688896



# Inverse Universe

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



4289770701



4292139775



4290425037



4284243302



4278196134

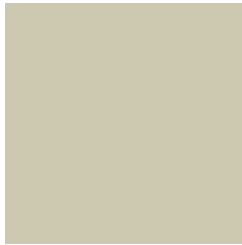


4278191398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291676592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

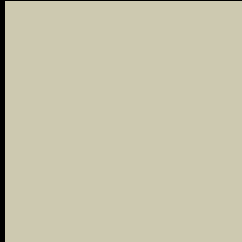
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291676592 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 4291676592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291676592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291676592.

# 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



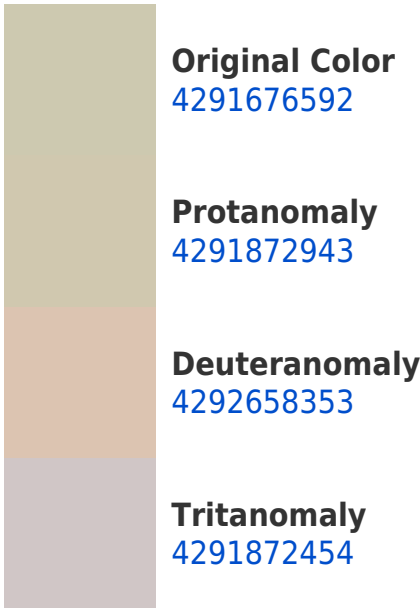
**Original Color**  
4291676592

**Protanopia**  
4291938479

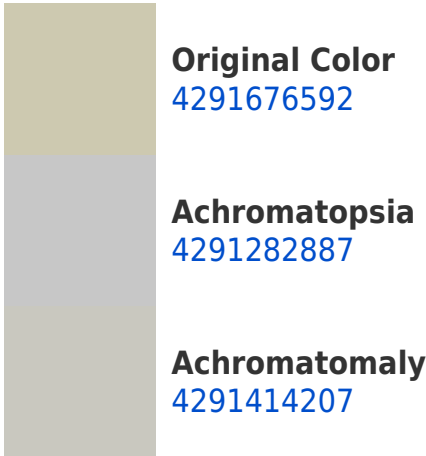
**Deuteranopia**  
4293181874



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291676592 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(205, 201, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 201, 176)  
}
```

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(205, 201, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 201, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291676592 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(205, 201, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 201, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 201, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 201, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 201, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 201,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291676592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 201, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
201, 176) }
```

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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