

# Converting Colors

Android(4291741166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291741166) contains.

<b>Android(4291741166)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4291741166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEC5EE
RGB	206, 197, 238
RGB Percent	81%, 77%, 93%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2275, 0.0667
CMYK	0.13, 0.17, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	253°, 55%, 85%
HSV	253°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	60.8525, 59.2274, 89.1137
YIQ	204.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

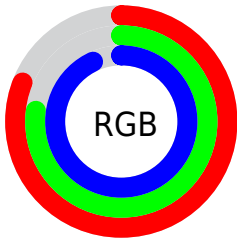
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 197, 238
Decimal	13551086
CIE Lab	81.42, 11.04, -19.12
CIE LCh	81, 22.079, 300.006
Yxy	59.2274, 0.2909, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741166 (0xFFCEC5EE)
YUV	204.3650, 16.5821, 1.4339
Hunter-Lab	76.9593, 6.4629, -14.7823

# Details

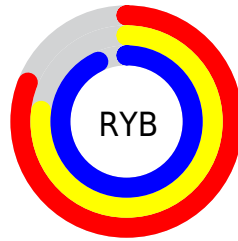
The Android color `4291741166` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293258949`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967039`, and `4288122806` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290489838`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292992494`.

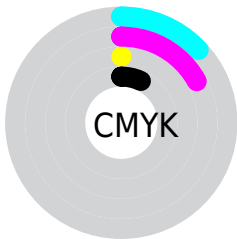
# Distribution



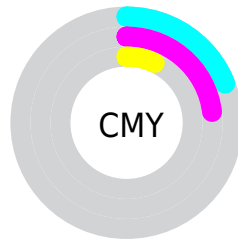
- Red (81%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291741166 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 4291741166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4291741166

■ 4291741166

4294967295

■ 4289899218

4294967039

■ 4288122806

■ 4286412443

■ 4284767617

■ 4283188584

■ 4281610064

■ 4280162873

■ 4278845475

■ 4278190091

■ 4291741166

■ 4291741166

■ 4290489838

■ 4292992494

■ 4289304046

■ 4294178286

■ 4288052974

■ 4294967278

■ 4286867182

■ 4285615854

■ 4284430062

■ 4283178734

■ 4281927662

■ 4281598190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289973491



4291741166



4293246943

# Triad

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



4291741166



4293706407



4288272074

# Complementary

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



4291741166



4293258949

# 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.



4289516725



4291741166



4292528545

# Square

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



4291741166



4294294967



4291088294



4287813342

# Rectangle

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



4291741166



4293967058



4291088294



4288665282



# Sweetspot

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



4291741166



4294308607



4291159534



4286216320



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291741166



4292200959



4293051886



4285426808



4280811704



4278976568



# Inverse Universe

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



4293838309



4294953459



4291948229



4286082165



4290248847

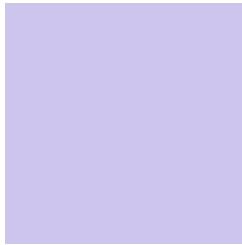


4281860140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291741166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

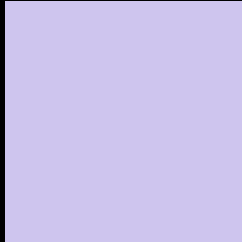
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291741166 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

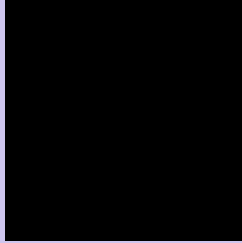
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291741166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291741166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291741166.

# 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**  
4291741166

**Protanopia**  
4290955504

**Deuteranopia**  
4291675630



**Tritanopia**  
4291480025

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291741166

**Protanomaly**  
4291217391

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291675630

**Tritanomaly**  
4291545313

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291741166

**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852

**Achromatomaly**  
4291676632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291741166 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(206, 197, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 197, 238)  
}
```

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(206, 197, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 197, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291741166 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

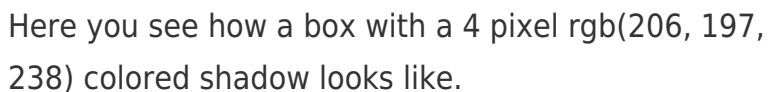
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 197, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 197, 238) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 197, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 197, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 197, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 197, 238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291741166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 197, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
197, 238) }
```

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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