

Converting Colors

Android(4291747546)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291747546) contains.

Android(4291747546)	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(4291747546)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDEDA
RGB	206, 222, 218
RGB Percent	81%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1294, 0.1451
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.13
HSL	165°, 20%, 84%
HSV	165°, 7%, 87%
XYZ	64.2298, 70.4263, 76.5380
YIQ	216.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

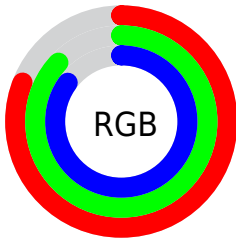
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 215, 222
Decimal	13557466
CIE _{Lab}	87.21, -6.08, 0.11
CIE _{LCh}	87, 6.083, 178.948
Yxy	70.4263, 0.3041, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291747546 (0xFFCEDEDA)
YUV	216.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365
Hunter-Lab	83.9204, -10.2430, 4.6699

Details

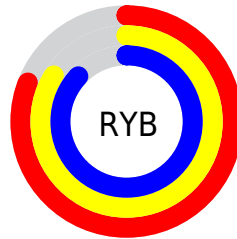
The Android color `4291747546` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292792018`, and the grayscale version is `4292467161`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288194467` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290305748`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293189344`.

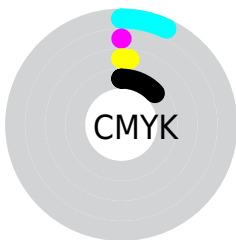
Distribution



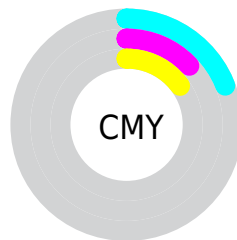
- Red (81%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291747546 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 4291747546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291747546

 4291747546

4294967295

 4289905342

 4288194467

 4286483849

 4284838768


 4283259479

 4281746240

 4280298794

 4278917142

 4278190080

 4291747546

 4291747546

 4290305748

 4293189344

 4288863951

 4294631141

 4287356617

 4294958827

 4285914820

 4294958832

 4284473022

 4294958838

 4283031225

 4294958843

 4281589427

 4294958847

 4280082094

 4278640296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4292074964



4291747546



4291682016

Triad

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



4291747546



4292663781



4293253329

Complementary

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



4291747546



4292792018

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.



4293384149



4291747546



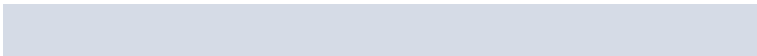
4293056480

Square

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



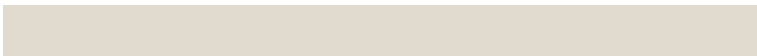
4291747546



4292205542



4293318619



4292926159

Rectangle

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



4291747546



4291747299



4293318619



4293318866

Sweetspot

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



4291747546



4294639614



4292009678



4286414975



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291747546



4293459961



4291746526



4284837997



4278235268



4278202404

Inverse Universe

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



4292792018



4294961390



4292793038



4285556072



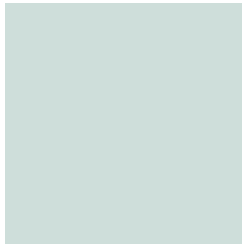
4289724460



4281335820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291747546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

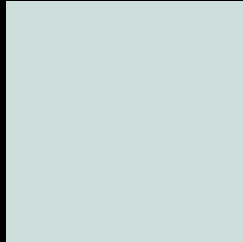
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291747546 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

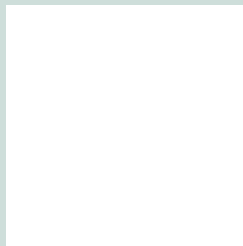
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4291747546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291747546.



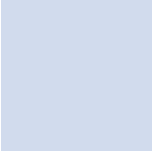
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291747546.

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](#).

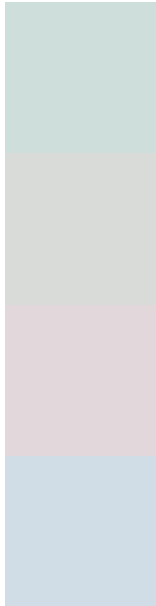
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4291943405

Trichromacy



Original Color

4291747546

Protanomaly

4292467672

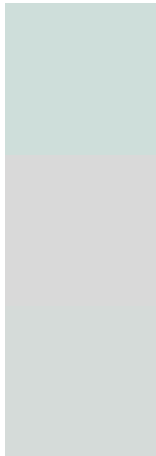
Deuteranomaly

4293056475

Tritanomaly

4291878118

Monochromacy



Original Color

4291747546

Achromatopsia

4292467161

Achromatomaly

4292205529

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291747546 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, 222, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 222, 218)  
}
```

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, 222, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 222, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291747546 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, 222, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 222, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 222, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 222, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 222, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 222,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291747546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 222, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
222, 218) }
```

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