

# Converting Colors

Android(4291748315)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291748315) contains.

<b>Android(4291748315)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4291748315)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE1DB
RGB	206, 225, 219
RGB Percent	81%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1176, 0.1412
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	161°, 24%, 85%
HSV	161°, 8%, 88%
XYZ	65.1650, 72.0867, 77.4974
YIQ	218.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

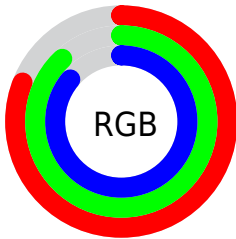
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 217, 225
Decimal	13558235
CIE Lab	88.01, -7.43, 0.76
CIE LCh	88, 7.471, 174.167
Yxy	72.0867, 0.3034, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291748315 (0xFFCEE1DB)
YUV	218.6350, 0.1799, -11.0809
Hunter-Lab	84.9039, -11.5804, 5.3148

# Details

The Android color `4291748315` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292988628`, and the grayscale version is `4292598747`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288195236` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290306516`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293190114`.

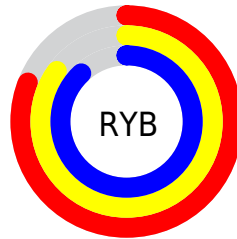
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (88%)

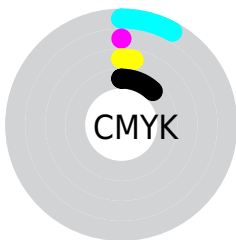
Blue (86%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (88%)

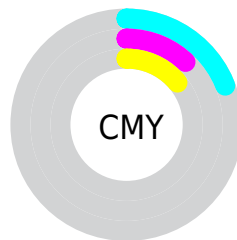


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291748315 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 4291748315 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291748315

 4291748315

4294967295

 4289906111

 4288195236

 4286484362

 4284839536


 4283260248


 4281746753

 4280299307

 4278917654

 4278190080

 4291748315

 4291748315

 4290306516

 4293190114

 4288799181

 4294697449

 4287357382

 4294959600

 4285850047

 4294959607

 4284408247

 4294959615

 4282900912

 4281459113

 4279951778

 4278444443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292141268



4291748315



4291617250

# Triad

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



4291748315



4292729834



4293581521

# Complementary

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



4291748315



4292988628

# 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.



4293777623



4291748315



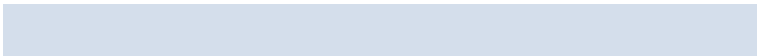
4293253605

# Square

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



4291748315



4292140779



4293646558



4293188815

# Rectangle

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



4291748315



4291616998



4293646558



4293646803



# Sweetspot

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



4291748315



4294443005



4292141518



4286218366



4278190080



4286611584

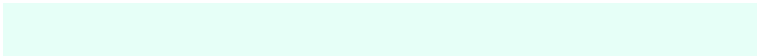


# Same Dimension

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



4291748315



4293328887



4291747553



4284837997



4278235256



4278202401



# Inverse Universe

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



4292988628



4294960878



4292989390



4285556073



4289724472

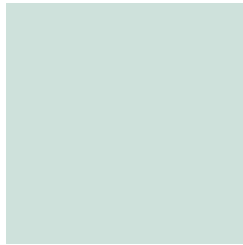


4281335823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291748315 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

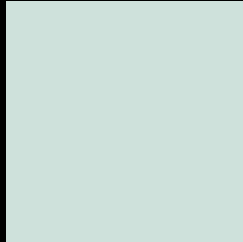
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291748315 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

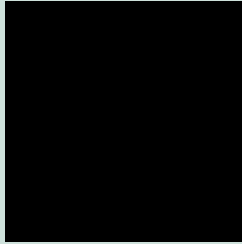
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

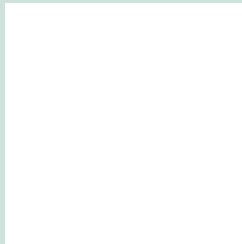
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291748315 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291748315.



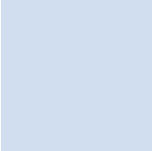
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291748315.

# 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**  
4291944175

# Trichromacy



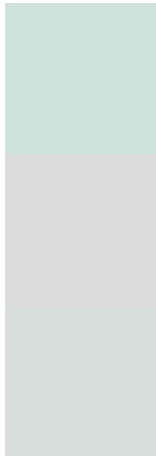
**Original Color**  
4291748315

**Protanomaly**  
4292533721

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293188060

**Tritanomaly**  
4291878888

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291748315

**Achromatopsia**  
4292598747

**Achromatomaly**  
4292271579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291748315 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, 225, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 225, 219)  
}
```

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, 225, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 225, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291748315 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, 225, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 225, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 225, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 225, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 225, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 225,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291748315 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 225, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
225, 219) }
```

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