

Converting Colors

Android(4291816188)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291816188) contains.

Android(4291816188)	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(4291816188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFEAFC
RGB	207, 234, 252
RGB Percent	81%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.1882, 0.0824, 0.0118
CMYK	0.18, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	204°, 88%, 90%
HSV	204°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	72.7256, 79.1393, 103.5378
YIQ	227.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

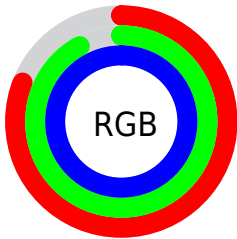
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 224, 252
Decimal	13626108
CIE Lab	91.30, -5.17, -11.68
CIE LCh	91, 12.770, 246.123
Yxy	79.1393, 0.2847, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291816188 (0xFFCFAFC)
YUV	227.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986
Hunter-Lab	88.9603, -9.7555, -6.7334

Details

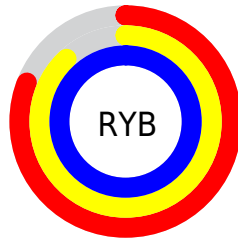
The Android color `4291816188` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294762959`, and the grayscale version is `4293190884`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288197315` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290175228`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293457148`.

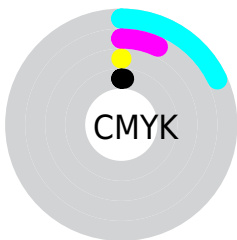
Distribution



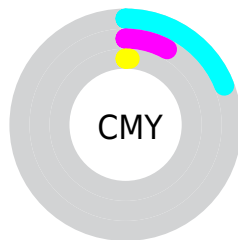
- Red (81%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291816188 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 4291816188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291816188

 4291816188

4294967295


 4289973983

 4288197315

 4286486696

 4284776078

 4283196788

 4281617756

 4280104516

 4278460718

 4278192665

■ 4291816188

■ 4291816188

■ 4290175228

■ 4293457148

■ 4288534268

4294967036

■ 4286827772

4294967292

■ 4285186812

■ 4283545852

■ 4281904892

■ 4280263676

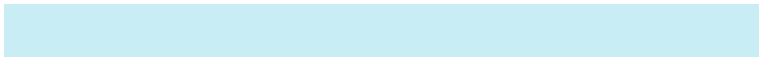
■ 4278557180

■ 4278228988

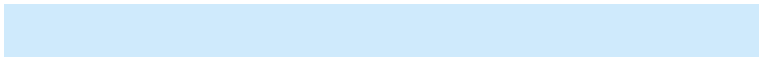
Harmonies

Analogous

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



4291358196



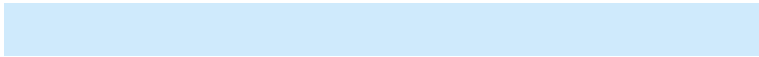
4291816188



4292667134

Triad

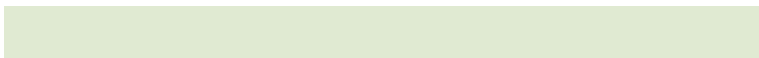
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4291816188



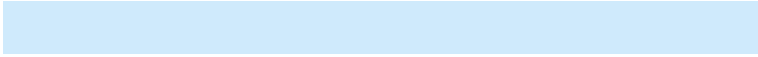
4294958820



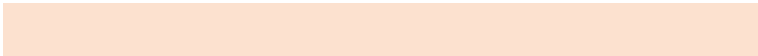
4292930258

Complementary

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



4291816188



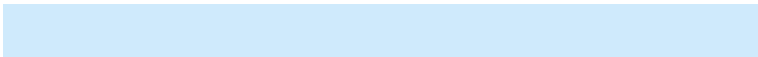
4294762959

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.



4293846734



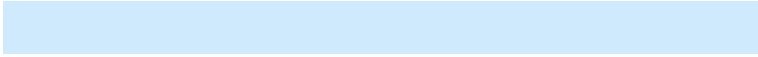
4291816188



4294959064

Square

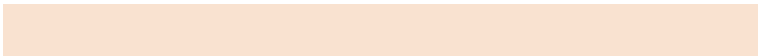
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4291816188



4294565872



4294566608



4292013276

Rectangle

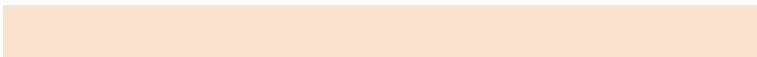
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4291816188



4293387260



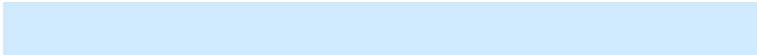
4294566608



4293192144

Sweetspot

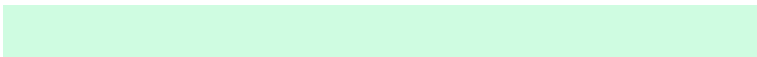
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4291816188



4294114047



4291820769



4286086272



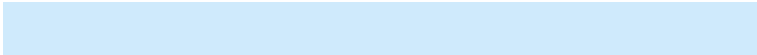
4278190080



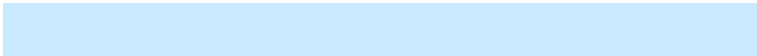
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291816188



4291422975



4291810300



4285560957



4278219197



4278199613

Inverse Universe

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



4294758378



4294953450



4294768847



4286410872



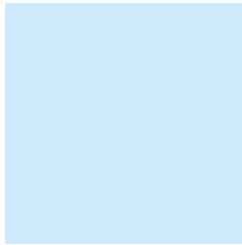
4290576497



4282187813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291816188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

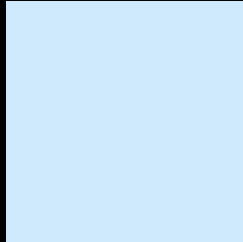
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291816188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

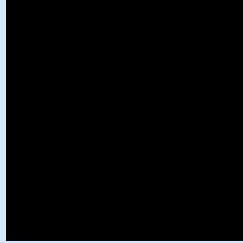
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

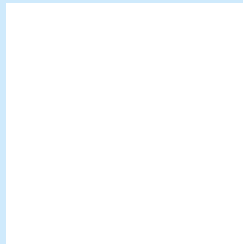
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4291816188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291816188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291816188.

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
4291816189

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291816188 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(207, 234, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 234, 252)  
}
```

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(207, 234, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 234, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291816188 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(207, 234, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 234, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 234, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 234, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 234, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 234,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291816188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 234, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
234, 252) }
```

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