

# Converting Colors

Android(4291943379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291943379) contains.

<b>Android(4291943379)</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(4291943379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DBD3
RGB	209, 219, 211
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 83%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1412, 0.1725
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.14
HSL	132°, 12%, 84%
HSV	132°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	63.3839, 68.9215, 71.5905
YIQ	215.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

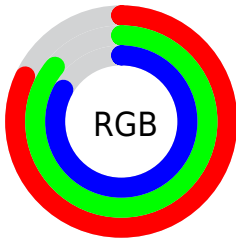
Format	Color
RYP	209, 217, 219
Decimal	13753299
CIELab	86.47, -4.83, 2.75
CIElCh	86, 5.556, 150.301
Yxy	68.9215, 0.3109, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291943379 (0xFFD1DBD3)
YUV	215.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479
Hunter-Lab	83.0190, -9.0008, 6.9852

# Details

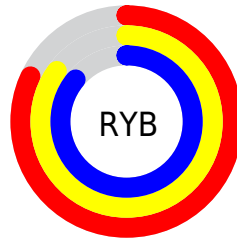
The Android color `4291943379` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292596185`, and the grayscale version is `4292335575`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288390301` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290501569`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293385189`.

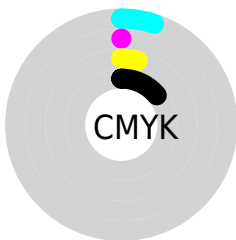
# Distribution



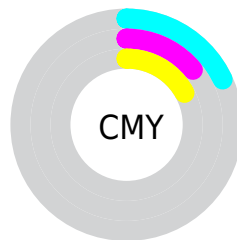
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291943379 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 4291943379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4291943379

4294967295

■ 4291943379

■ 4290101175

■ 4288390301

■ 4286679682

■ 4285034601


■ 4283390033

■ 4281942330

■ 4280494885

■ 4279113232

■ 4278190080

 4291943379

 4291943379

 4290501569

 4293385189

 4289059760

 4294826998


 4287617950

 4294958079

 4286176141

 4284799867

 4283358058

 4281916248

 4280474439

 4279032629

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292336335



4291943379



4291681496

# Triad

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



4291943379



4292073955



4293187027

# Complementary

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



4291943379



4292596185

# 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.



4293121496



4291943379



4292532193

# Square

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



4291943379



4291746529



4292925150



4293056207

# Rectangle

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



4291943379



4291615964



4292925150



4293187029



# Sweetspot

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



4291943379



4294770685



4292467665



4286480510



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291943379



4294115317



4291943384



4284968552



4278234403



4278201865



# Inverse Universe

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



4292596185



4294963964



4292596180



4285425516



4289527947



4281204773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291943379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

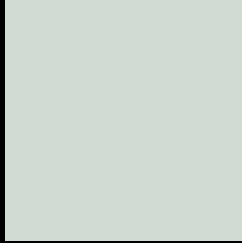
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291943379 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

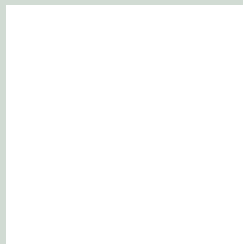
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291943379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291943379.



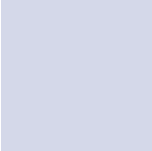
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291943379.

# 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**  
4292139241

# Trichromacy



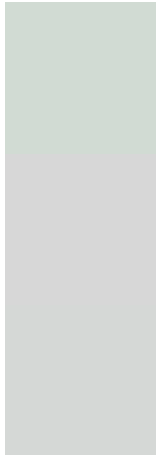
**Original Color**  
4291943379

**Protanomaly**  
4292466898

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293121492

**Tritanomaly**  
4292073953

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291943379

**Achromatopsia**  
4292335575

**Achromatomaly**  
4292204758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291943379 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(209, 219, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 219, 211)  
}
```

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(209, 219, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 219, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291943379 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

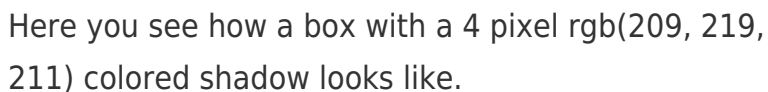
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(209, 219, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 219, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 219, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 219, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 219, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 219, 211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291943379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 219, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
219, 211) }
```

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