

Converting Colors

Android(4291943642)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291943642) contains.

Android(4291943642)	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(4291943642)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DCDA
RGB	209, 220, 218
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1373, 0.1451
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	169°, 14%, 84%
HSV	169°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	64.5426, 69.8037, 76.4014
YIQ	216.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

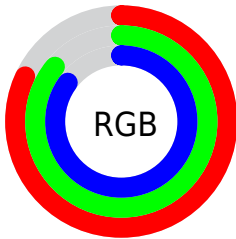
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 215, 220
Decimal	13753562
CIE Lab	86.90, -4.06, -0.31
CIE LCh	87, 4.068, 184.348
Yxy	69.8037, 0.3063, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291943642 (0xFFD1DCDA)
YUV	216.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626
Hunter-Lab	83.5486, -8.3160, 4.2660

Details

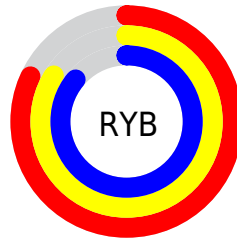
The Android color `4291943642` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292661715`, and the grayscale version is `4292401368`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288390563` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290501846`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293385438`.

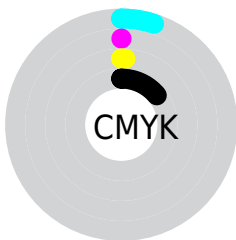
Distribution



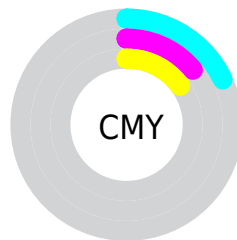
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291943642 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 4291943642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 4291943642

4294967295

■ 4291943642

■ 4290101438

■ 4288390563

■ 4286679945

■ 4284969328


■ 4283390295

■ 4281876800

■ 4280494890

■ 4279113494

■ 4278190080

 4291943642

 4291943642

 4290501846

 4293385438

 4289060050

 4294827234

 4287618254

 4294958310

 4286176458

 4294958314

 4284734662

 4294958318

 4283292866

 4294958322

 4281851070

 4294958326

 4280409274

 4294958330

 4278967478

 4294958334

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4292140246



4291943642



4291943646

Triad

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



4291943642



4292597984



4292925651

Complementary

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



4291943642



4292661715

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.



4293056469



4291943642



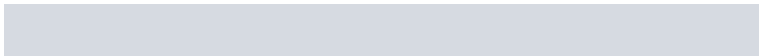
4292859869

Square

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



4291943642



4292270817



4293056473



4292663762

Rectangle

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



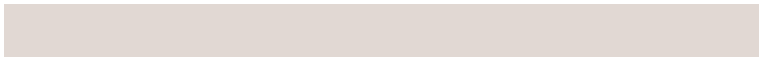
4291943642



4292008928



4293056473



4292991187

Sweetspot

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



4291943642



4294639614



4292074705



4286414975



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291943642



4293984252



4291942876



4284903020



4278234510



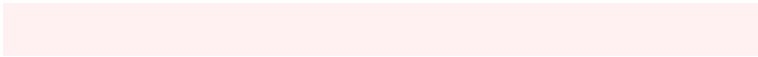
4278201894

Inverse Universe

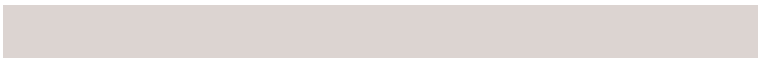
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4292661715



4294963442



4292662481



4285425255



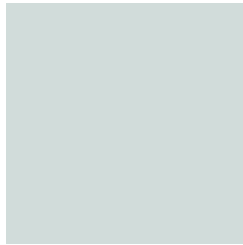
4289527840



4281204744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291943642 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

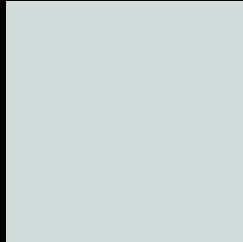
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291943642 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

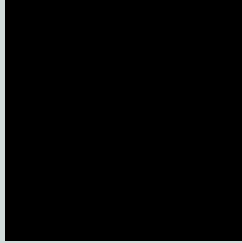
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

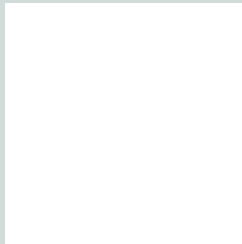
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4291943642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291943642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291943642.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color

4291943642

Protanomaly

4292467161

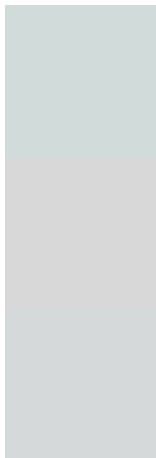
Deuteranomaly

4293121755

Tritanomaly

4292074213

Monochromacy



Original Color

4291943642

Achromatopsia

4292401368

Achromatomaly

4292205017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291943642 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, 220, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 220, 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(209, 220, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 220, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291943642 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

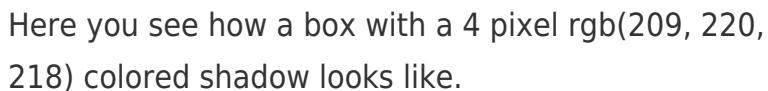
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(209, 220, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 220, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 220, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 220, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 220, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 220,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291943642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 220, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
220, 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