

# Converting Colors

Android(4292002016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292002016) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292002016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2C0E0
RGB	210, 192, 224
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 88%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2471, 0.1216
CMYK	0.06, 0.14, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	274°, 34%, 82%
HSV	274°, 14%, 88%
XYZ	58.8825, 56.7827, 78.3777
YIQ	201.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

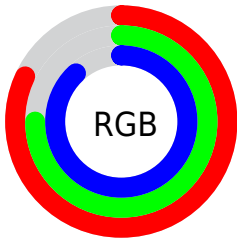
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 192, 224
Decimal	13811936
CIE Lab	80.06, 12.20, -13.63
CIE LCh	80, 18.289, 311.835
Yxy	56.7827, 0.3035, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292002016 (0xFFD2C0E0)
YUV	201.0300, 11.3242, 7.8667
Hunter-Lab	75.3543, 7.6114, -8.9208

# Details

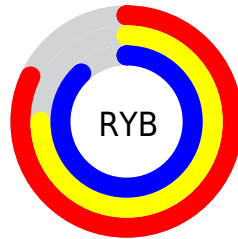
The Android color `4292002016` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4291748032`, and the grayscale version is `4291414473`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294965503`, and `4288383913` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291341024`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292663008`.

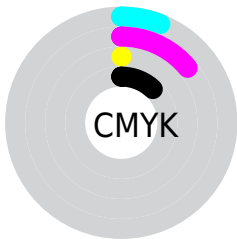
# Distribution



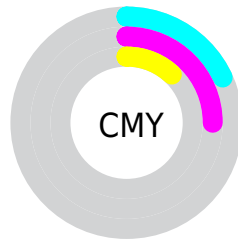
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color #4292002016 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 #4292002016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292002016



4292002016

4294967295



4290160068



4294965503



4288383913



4286673294



4285028725



4283449692



4281936708



4280489518



4279173146



4278190080

 4292002016

 4292002016

 4291341024

 4292663008

 4290679776

 4293324256

 4290084320

 4293918688

 4289423072

 4294574048

 4288762080

 4294967264

 4288101088

 4287439840

 4286844384

 4286447840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290561768



4292002016



4293115090

# Triad

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



4292002016



4292788903



4288401869

# Complementary

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



4292002016



4291748032

# 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.



4289188027



4292002016



4291676325

# Square

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



4292002016



4293442992



4290366637



4288401373

# Rectangle

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



4292002016



4293508038



4290366637



4288598471



# Sweetspot

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



4292002016



4294702591



4290825952



4286413184



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292002016



4293711103



4292919518



4285228400



4284678320



4279959600



# Inverse Universe

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



4292919502



4294956263



4290830530



4285556074



4289724493

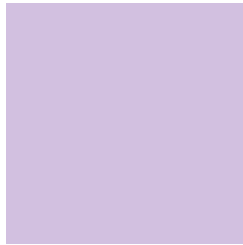


4281335829



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292002016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

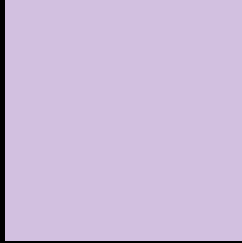
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292002016 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

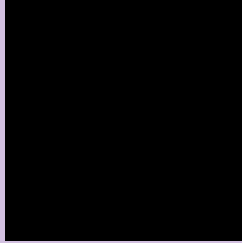
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292002016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292002016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292002016.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4292002016

**Protanopia**  
4290889187

**Deuteranopia**  
4291740128



**Tritanopia**  
4291871442

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292002016

**Protanomaly**  
4291281890

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291805664

**Tritanomaly**  
4291936727

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292002016

**Achromatopsia**  
4291414473

**Achromatomaly**  
4291610321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292002016 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(210, 192, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 192, 224)  
}
```

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(210, 192, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 192, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292002016 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(210, 192, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 192, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 192, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 192, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 192, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 192,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292002016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 192, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
192, 224) }
```

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](#).



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