

# Converting Colors

Android(4292004038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292004038) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292004038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2C8C6
RGB	210, 200, 198
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2157, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.18
HSL	10°, 12%, 80%
HSV	10°, 6%, 82%
XYZ	57.4257, 59.0874, 61.8044
YIQ	202.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 200, 198
Decimal	13813958
CIE Lab	81.34, 3.13, 2.23
CIE LCh	81, 3.841, 35.510
Yxy	59.0874, 0.3220, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292004038 (0xFFD2C8C6)
YUV	202.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477
Hunter-Lab	76.8683, -1.1684, 6.1369

# Details

The Android color `4292004038` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291219666`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288451216` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291999665`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292008667`.

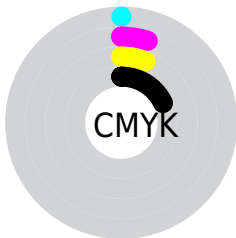
# Distribution



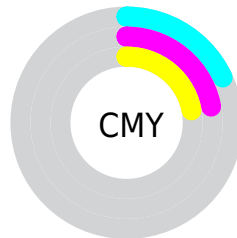
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292004038 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 4292004038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292004038

 4292004038

4294967295

 4290162091

 4288451216

 4286675063

 4285030494

 4283451462

 4281938480

 4280556827

 4279173632

 4278190080

 4292004038

 4292004038

 4291999665

 4292008667

 4291995036

 4292013040

 4291990407

 4292017663

 4291986034

 4292018175

 4291981405

 4291977032

 4291972403

 4291968030

 4291963401

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292004041



4292004038



4291873220

# Triad

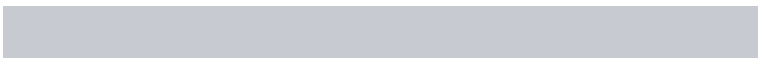
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4292004038



4291087559



4291283665

# Complementary

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



4292004038



4291219666

# 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.



4291087312



4292004038



4290956491

# Square

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



4292004038



4291349444



4290956494



4291611088

# Rectangle

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



4292004038



4291742403



4290956494



4291218385

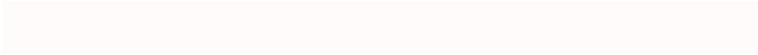


# Sweetspot

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



4292004038



4294966266



4292003536



4286610813



4278190080



4286611584

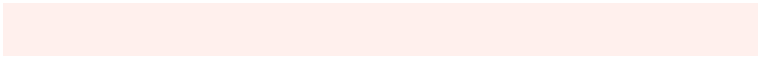


# Same Dimension

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



4292004038



4294963437



4292005574



4285096544



4289207296



4280878848

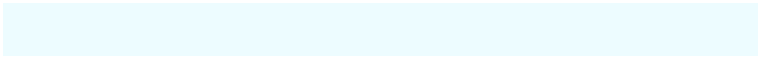


# Inverse Universe

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



4291219666



4293786879



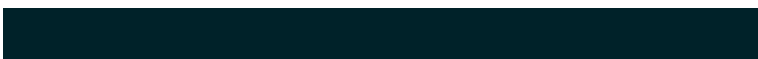
4291218130



4284508009



4278226088

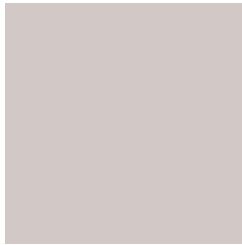


4278198825



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292004038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

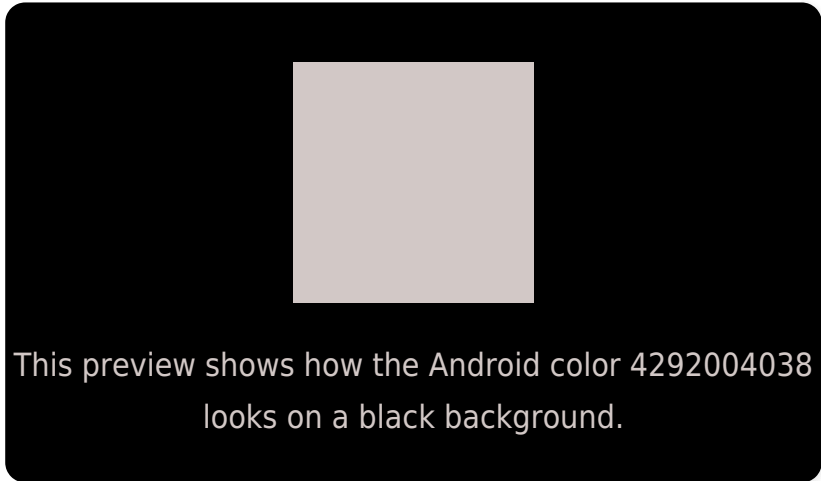
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

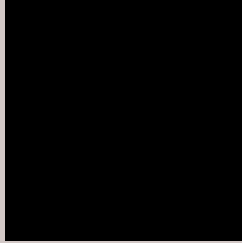
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

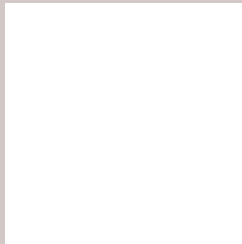
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292004038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292004038.

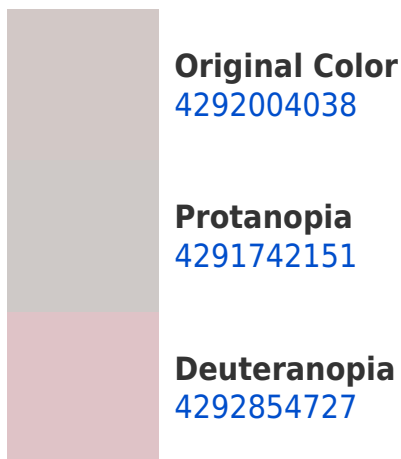



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292004038.

# 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**  
4292134613

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292004038

**Protanomaly**

4291807687

**Deuteranomaly**

4292527559

**Tritanomaly**

4292069328

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292004038

**Achromatopsia**

4291546059

**Achromatomaly**

4291742409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292004038 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, 200, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 200, 198)  
}
```

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, 200, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 200, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292004038 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

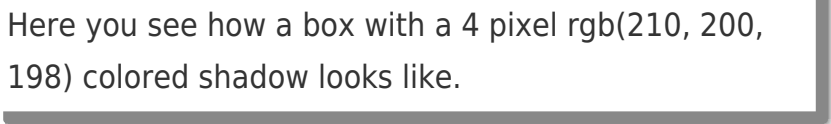
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(210, 200, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 200, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 200, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 200, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 200, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 200, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292004038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 200, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
200, 198) }
```

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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