

# Converting Colors

Android(4292004529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292004529) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292004529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2CAB1
RGB	210, 202, 177
RGB Percent	82%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2078, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.16, 0.18
HSL	45°, 27%, 76%
HSV	45°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	55.6347, 59.1170, 50.0734
YIQ	201.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

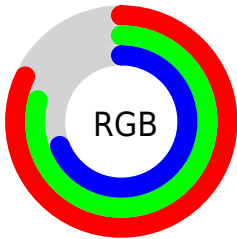
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 210, 177
Decimal	13814449
CIE Lab	81.36, -1.38, 13.48
CIE LCh	81, 13.550, 95.864
Yxy	59.1170, 0.3375, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292004529 (0xFFD2CAB1)
YUV	201.5420, -12.0992, 7.4177
Hunter-Lab	76.8876, -5.3934, 15.2084

# Details

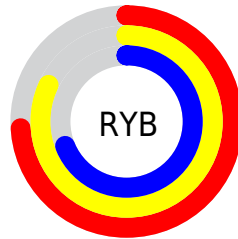
The Android color `4292004529` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4289837522`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967273`, and `4288386172` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292003228`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292005830`.

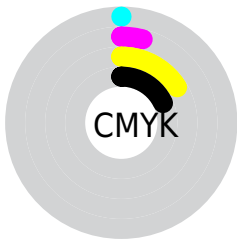
# Distribution



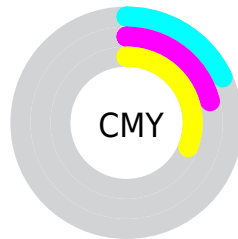
- Red (82%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292004529 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 4292004529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292004529



4292004529

4294967295



4290162582



4294967273



4288386172



4286675555



4285030731



4283451957



4281873183



4280491528



4278453760



4278190080

 4292004529

 4292004529

 4292003228

 4292005830

 4292001927

 4292007131

 4292000626

 4292008432

 4291999325


 4292009727

 4291998024

 4292011007

 4291996467

 4292012543

 4291995166

 4292013823

 4291993865

 4292015103

 4291993344

 4292016383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292789939



4292004529



4291022517

# Triad

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



4292004529



4289384920



4292723669

# Complementary

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



4292004529



4289837522

# 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.



4291872479



4292004529



4289908449

# Square

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



4292004529



4289516236



4290824931



4293247688

# Rectangle

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



4292004529



4290433212



4290824931



4292461785



# Sweetspot

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



4292004529



4294966514



4291998137



4286611064



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292004529



4294964175



4291482289



4285097566



4289232896



4280884992



# Inverse Universe

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



4289837522



4291812095



4290359762



4284375401



4278200744

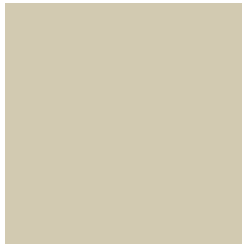


4278192681



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292004529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

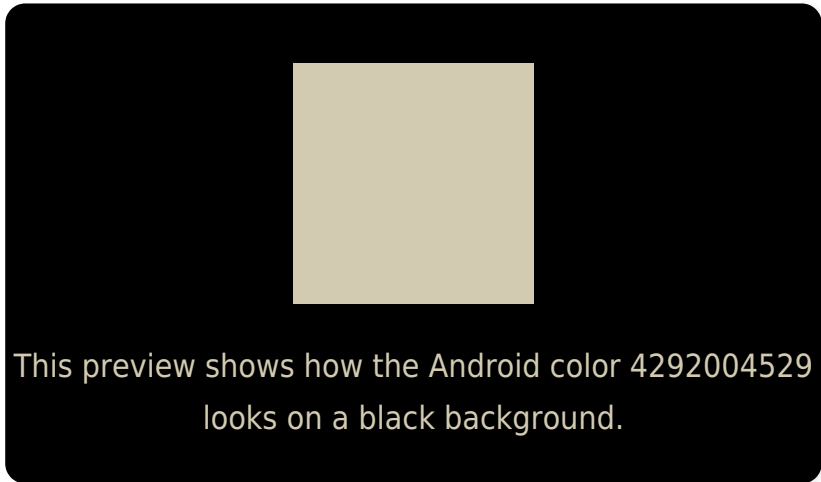
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

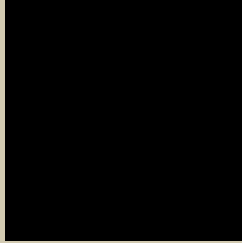
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

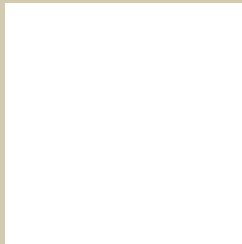
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292004529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292004529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292004529.

# 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



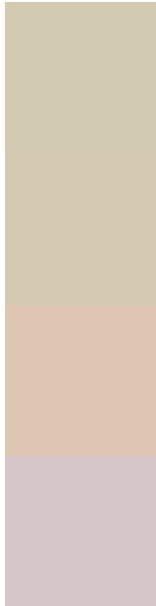
**Original Color**  
4292004529

**Protanopia**  
4292135601

**Deuteranopia**  
4293313458



# Trichromacy



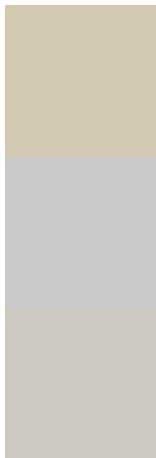
**Original Color**  
4292004529

**Protanomaly**  
4292070065

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292855474

**Tritanomaly**  
4292200391

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292004529

**Achromatopsia**  
4291480266

**Achromatomaly**  
4291676865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292004529 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, 202, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 202, 177)  
}
```

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, 202, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 202, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292004529 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, 202, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 202, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 202, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 202, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 202, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 202,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292004529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 202, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
202, 177) }
```

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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