

# Converting Colors

Android(4292008145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292008145) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292008145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2D8D1
RGB	210, 216, 209
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1529, 0.1804
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	111°, 8%, 83%
HSV	111°, 3%, 85%
XYZ	62.6428, 67.4168, 70.0327
YIQ	213.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

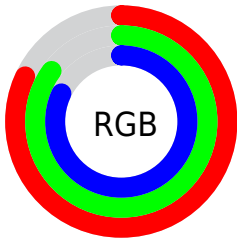
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 216, 215
Decimal	13818065
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.71, -3.30, 2.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 4.279, 140.395
Yxy	67.4168, 0.3131, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008145 (0xFFD2D8D1)
YUV	213.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888
Hunter-Lab	82.1077, -7.5047, 6.9048

# Details

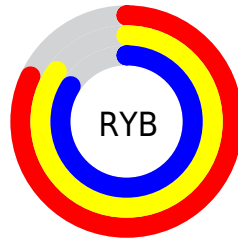
The Android color `4292008145` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292334040`, and the grayscale version is `4292203989`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288455067` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290762939`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293253351`.

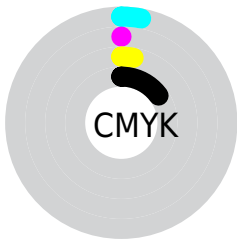
# Distribution



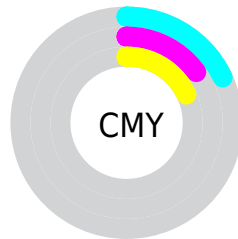
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (15%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292008145 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 4292008145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4292008145

4294967295

■ 4292008145

■ 4290165941

■ 4288455067

■ 4286744449

■ 4285034088

■ 4283454800

■ 4281941561

■ 4280559651

■ 4279178254

■ 4278190080

 4292008145

 4292008145

 4290762939

 4293253351

 4289583270

 4294433020

 4288338064

 4294957311

 4287158395

 4285913189

 4284733519

 4283488314

 4282308644

 4281063439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292335567



4292008145



4291746261

# Triad

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



4292008145



4291942366



4292859092

# Complementary

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



4292008145



4292334040

# Split Complementary

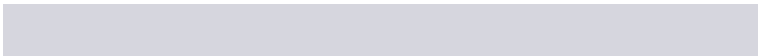
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4292793560



4292008145



4292269790

# Square

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



4292008145



4291746012



4292531419



4292793552

# Rectangle

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



4292008145



4291680728



4292531419



4292859093



# Sweetspot

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



4292008145



4294836220



4292401105



4286480510



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292008145



4294377461



4291942611



4284967782



4279806720



4278594304



# Inverse Universe

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



4292334040



4294899199



4292399574



4285163115



4287758507

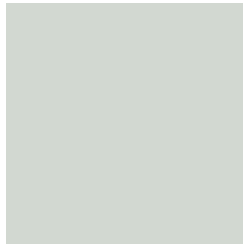


4280614955



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292008145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

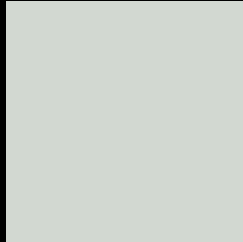
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292008145 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

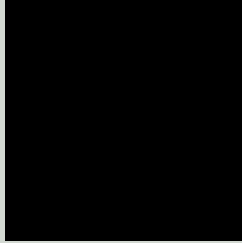
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

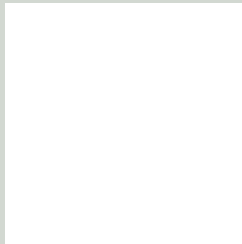
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292008145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292008145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292008145.

# Color Blindness Simulation

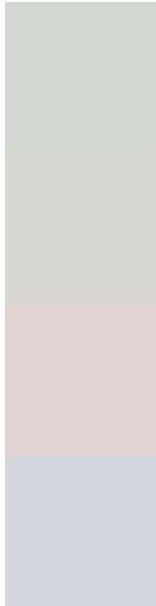
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



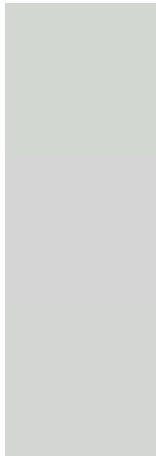
**Original Color**  
4292008145

**Protanomaly**  
4292400848

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293120722

**Tritanomaly**  
4292138718

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292008145

**Achromatopsia**  
4292203989

**Achromatomaly**  
4292138708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292008145 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, 216, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 216, 209)  
}
```

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, 216, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 216, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292008145 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, 216, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 216, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 216, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 216, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 216, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 216,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292008145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 216, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
216, 209) }
```

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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