

# Converting Colors

Android(4292009916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292009916) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292009916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DFBC
RGB	210, 223, 188
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 74%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1255, 0.2627
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	82°, 35%, 81%
HSV	82°, 16%, 87%
XYZ	62.0431, 70.1078, 57.8391
YIQ	215.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

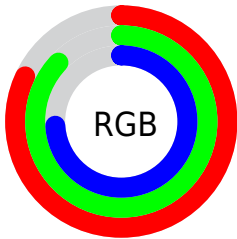
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 223, 201
Decimal	13819836
CIE Lab	87.05, -10.45, 15.70
CIE LCh	87, 18.855, 123.649
Yxy	70.1078, 0.3266, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292009916 (0xFFD2DFBC)
YUV	215.1230, -13.3716, -4.4929
Hunter-Lab	83.7304, -14.2621, 17.6551

# Details

The Android color `4292009916` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291411167`, and the grayscale version is `4292335575`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967284`, and `4288391303` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291485606`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292534226`.

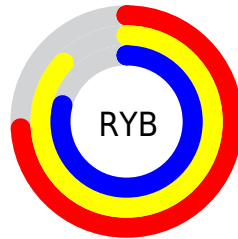
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (87%)

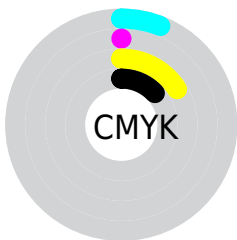
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (79%)

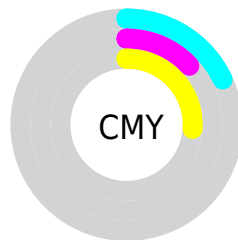


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292009916 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 4292009916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292009916



4292009916

4294967295



4290167713



4294967284



4288391303



4286680429



4285035605



4283456318



4281877543



4280430099



4278982912



4278190080

 4292009916

 4292009916

 4291485606

 4292534226

 4290895759

 4293124073

 4290371449

 4293648383

 4289847139

 4294172671

 4289322829

 4294696959

 4288732982

 4294959103

 4288208672

 4287684362

 4287422208

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293319094



4292009916



4290700234

# Triad

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



4292009916



4290109690



4294889176

# Complementary

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



4292009916



4291411167

# 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.



4294234346



4292009916



4291419133

# Square

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



4292009916



4289455341



4292924920



4294954951

# Rectangle

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



4292009916



4289979605



4292924920



4294758111



# Sweetspot

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



4292009916



4294639602



4292856252



4286414968



4278190080



4286611584

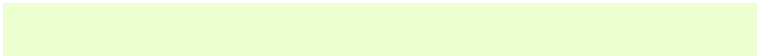


# Same Dimension

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



4292009916



4293787599



4290895804



4285296741



4285509632



4280168448



# Inverse Universe

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



4291411167



4292988927



4292525279



4285097328



4282450096

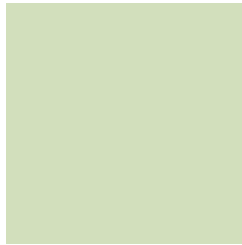


4279369776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292009916 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

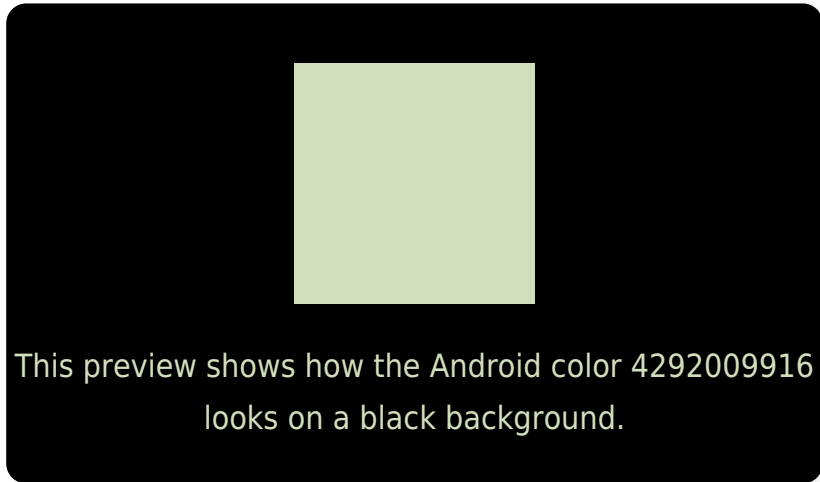
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

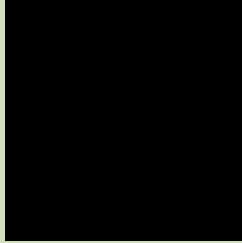
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

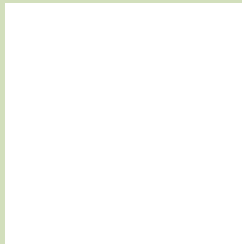
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292009916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292009916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292009916.

# 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](#).

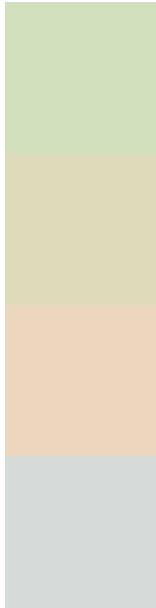
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292467178

# Trichromacy



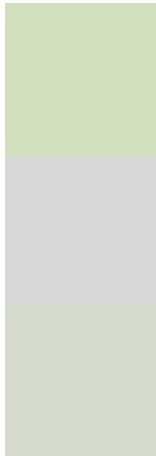
**Original Color**  
4292009916

**Protanomaly**  
4292795322

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293646270

**Tritanomaly**  
4292271065

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292009916

**Achromatopsia**  
4292335575

**Achromatomaly**  
4292205261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292009916 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, 223, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 223, 188)  
}
```

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, 223, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 223, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292009916 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, 223, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 223, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 223, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 223, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 223, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 223,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292009916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 223, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
223, 188) }
```

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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