

# Converting Colors

Android(4292010474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292010474) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292010474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2E1EA
RGB	210, 225, 234
RGB Percent	82%, 88%, 92%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1176, 0.0824
CMYK	0.10, 0.04, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	202°, 36%, 87%
HSV	202°, 10%, 92%
XYZ	68.3548, 73.4926, 88.4247
YIQ	221.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

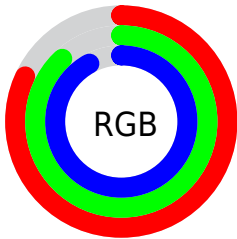
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 219, 234
Decimal	13820394
CIE Lab	88.68, -3.25, -6.11
CIE LCh	89, 6.919, 242.002
Yxy	73.4926, 0.2968, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292010474 (0xFFD2E1EA)
YUV	221.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215
Hunter-Lab	85.7278, -7.6972, -1.1457

# Details

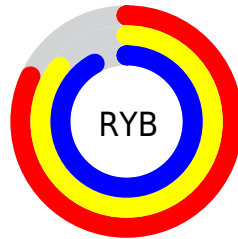
The Android color `4292010474` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293581778`, and the grayscale version is `4292730333`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288391858` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290500842`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293520106`.

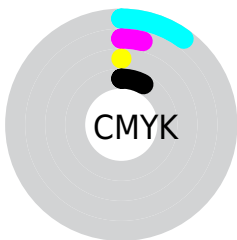
# Distribution



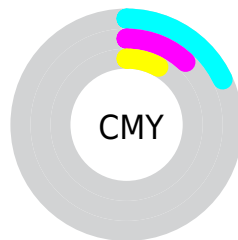
- Red (82%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292010474 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 4292010474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4292010474

4294967295

■ 4292010474

■ 4290168270

■ 4288391858

■ 4286680984

■ 4285036158

■ 4283456869

■ 4281943629

■ 4280495926

■ 4279114273

■ 4278190089

■ 4292010474

■ 4292010474

■ 4290500842

■ 4293520106

■ 4288925674

■ 4294964202

■ 4287416298

■ 4294966250

■ 4285841130

■ 4294967274

■ 4284331498

■ 4282821866

■ 4281246954

■ 4279737322

■ 4278227690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291814117



4292010474



4292468716

# Triad

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



4292010474



4293712606



4292665555

# Complementary

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



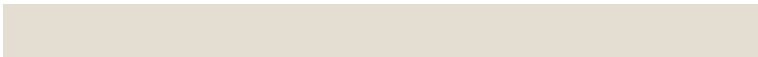
4292010474



4293581778

# 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.



4293189330



4292010474



4293778392

# Square

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



4292010474



4293450725



4293582035



4292207320

# Rectangle

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



4292010474



4292796139



4293582035



4292862162



# Sweetspot

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



4292010474



4294442239



4292012763



4286217856



4278190080



4286611584

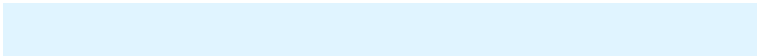


# Same Dimension

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



4292010474



4292932863



4292007402



4285165941



4278219189



4278198582



# Inverse Universe

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



4293579489



4294959348



4293584850



4285885041



4290052209

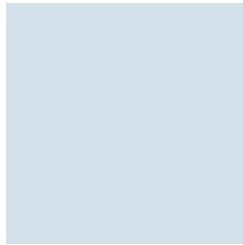


4281729057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292010474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

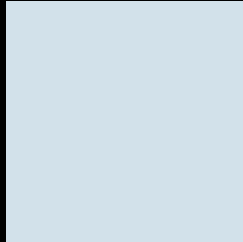
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292010474 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

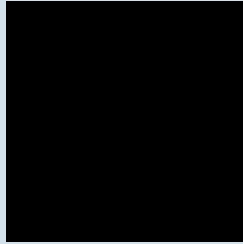
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

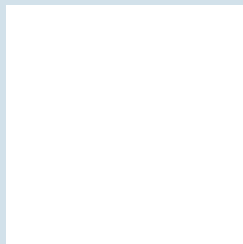
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292010474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292010474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292010474.

# Color Blindness Simulation

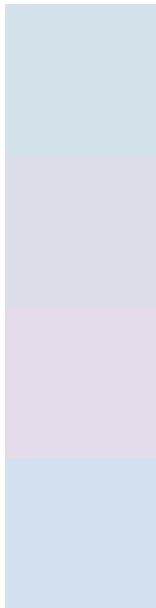
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



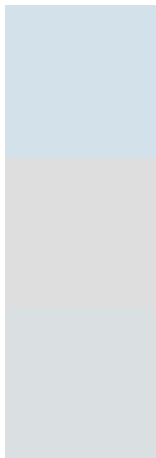
**Original Color**  
4292010474

**Protanomaly**  
4292599529

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293188587

**Tritanomaly**  
4292075759

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292010474

**Achromatopsia**  
4292796126

**Achromatomaly**  
4292534242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292010474 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, 225, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 225, 234)  
}
```

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, 225, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 225, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292010474 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, 225, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 225, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 225, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 225, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 225, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 225,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292010474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 225, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
225, 234) }
```

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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