

# Converting Colors

Android(4292073435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292073435) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292073435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D7DB
RGB	211, 215, 219
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 86%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1569, 0.1412
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	210°, 10%, 84%
HSV	210°, 4%, 86%
XYZ	63.9506, 67.5642, 76.6885
YIQ	214.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

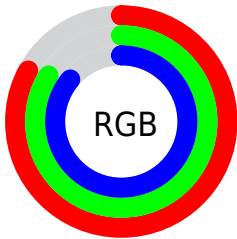
Format	Color
RYB	211, 214, 219
Decimal	13883355
CIELab	85.79, -0.61, -2.45
CIElCh	86, 2.523, 256.026
Yxy	67.5642, 0.3072, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292073435 (0xFFD3D7DB)
YUV	214.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590
Hunter-Lab	82.1975, -4.9705, 2.2219

# Details

The Android color `4292073435` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292597715`, and the grayscale version is `4292269782`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288520356` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290628827`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293518043`.

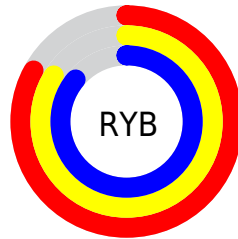
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (84%)

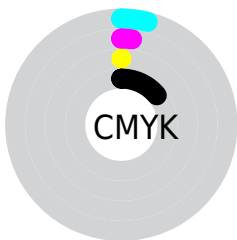
Blue (86%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (86%)

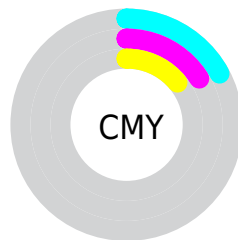


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292073435 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 4292073435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4292073435

■ 4292073435

4294967295

■ 4290231231

■ 4288520356

■ 4286744202

■ 4285099376

■ 4283520344

■ 4282006849

■ 4280625195

■ 4279243542

■ 4278190080

■ 4292073435

■ 4292073435

■ 4290628827

■ 4293518043

■ 4289184219

■ 4294962651

■ 4287739611

■ 4294965467

■ 4286295003

■ 4294967259

■ 4284915931

■ 4283471323

■ 4282026715

■ 4280582107

■ 4279137499

# Harmonies

## Analogous

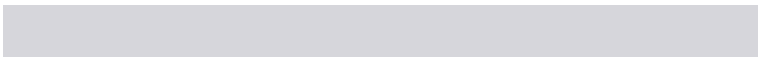
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4291942618



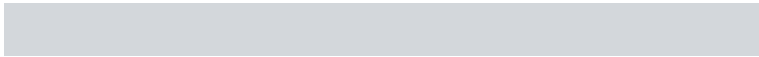
4292073435



4292269787

# Triad

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



4292073435



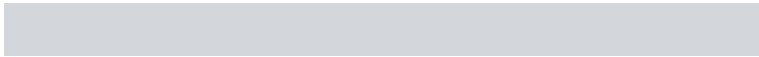
4292662741



4292138963

# Complementary

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



4292073435



4292597715

# 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.



4292335570



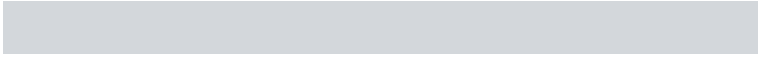
4292073435



4292597203

# Square

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



4292073435



4292597208



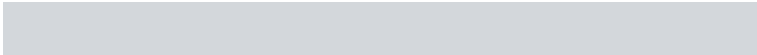
4292531922



4292008149

# Rectangle

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



4292073435



4292400858



4292531922

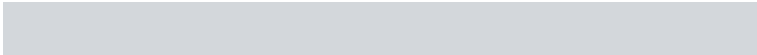


4292204499



# Sweetspot

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



4292073435



4294770431



4292074455



4286480256



4278190080



4286611584

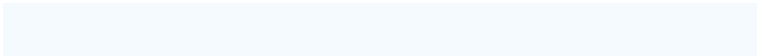


# Same Dimension

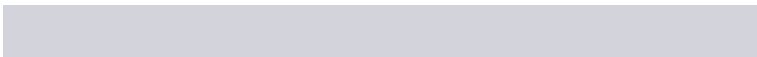
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4292073435



4294310655



4292072411



4285033326



4278212525



4278196014



# Inverse Universe

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



4292596695



4294964730



4292598739



4285425771



4289527895

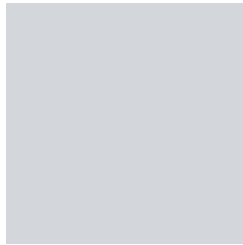


4281204759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292073435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

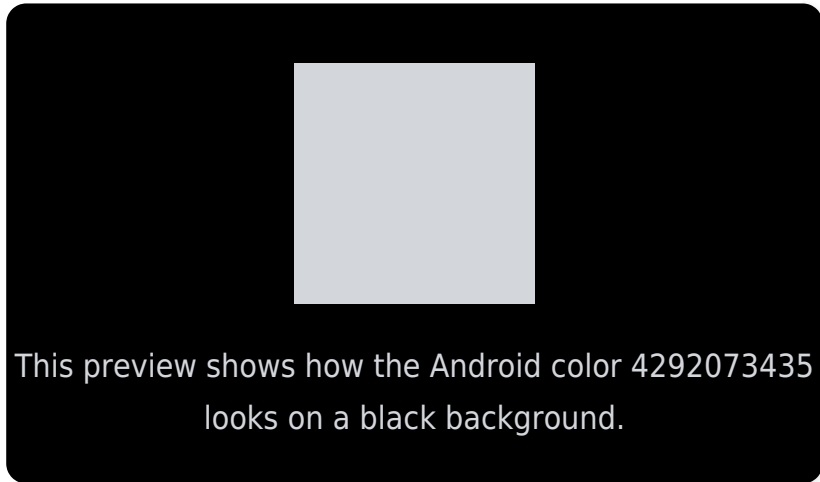
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

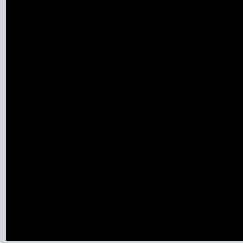
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

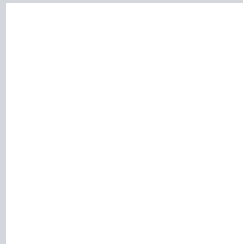
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292073435 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292073435.

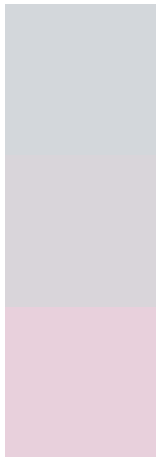


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292073435.

# 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**  
4292073435

**Protanopia**  
4292466138

**Deuteranopia**  
4293447900



# Trichromacy



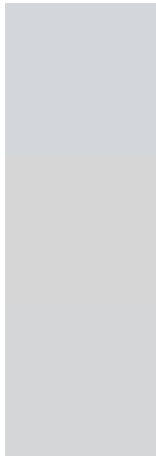
**Original Color**  
4292073435

**Protanomaly**  
4292335322

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292924380

**Tritanomaly**  
4292138722

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292073435

**Achromatopsia**  
4292269782

**Achromatomaly**  
4292204248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292073435 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(211, 215, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 215, 219)  
}
```

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(211, 215, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 215, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292073435 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(211, 215, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 215, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 215, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 215, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 215, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 215,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292073435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 215, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
215, 219) }
```

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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