

# Converting Colors

Android(4292139732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292139732) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292139732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4DAD4
RGB	212, 218, 212
RGB Percent	83%, 85%, 83%
CMY	0.1686, 0.1451, 0.1686
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.15
HSL	120°, 7%, 84%
HSV	120°, 3%, 85%
XYZ	64.1064, 68.8933, 72.2063
YIQ	215.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

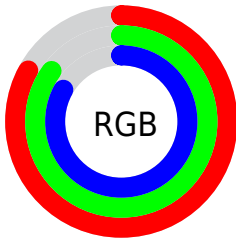
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	212, 218, 218
Decimal	13949652
CIE Lab	86.45, -3.11, 2.23
CIE LCh	86, 3.829, 144.360
Yxy	68.8933, 0.3124, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292139732 (0xFFD4DAD4)
YUV	215.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888
Hunter-Lab	83.0020, -7.3893, 6.5230

# Details

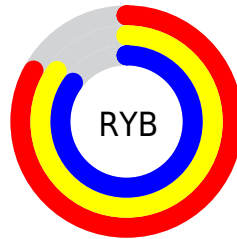
The Android color `4292139732` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292531418`, and the grayscale version is `4292401368`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288521117` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290697918`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293581546`.

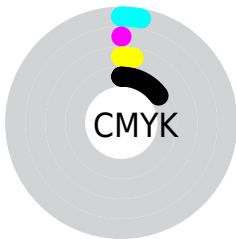
# Distribution



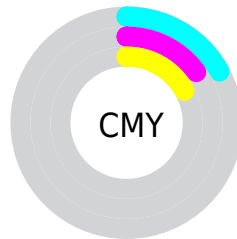
- Red (83%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



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



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292139732 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 4292139732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4292139732

4294967295

■ 4292139732

■ 4290297528

■ 4288521117

■ 4286810499

■ 4285165674

■ 4283586386

■ 4282073147

■ 4280625701

■ 4279309841

■ 4278190080

 4292139732

 4292139732

 4290697918

 4293581546

 4289256104

 4294957823

 4287879827

 4286438013

 4284996199

 4283554385

 4282112571

 4280736294

 4279294480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292401618



4292139732



4291943383

# Triad

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



4292139732



4292139487



4292990677

# Complementary

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



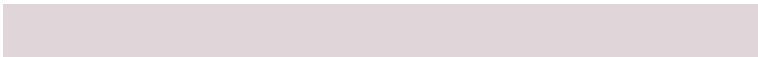
4292139732



4292531418

# Split Complementary

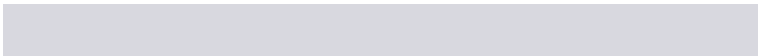
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4292925145



4292139732



4292401375

# Square

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



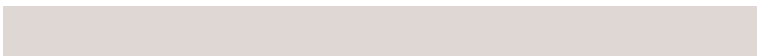
4292139732



4291943134



4292728797



4292859859

# Rectangle

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



4292139732



4291877850



4292728797



4292925143



# Sweetspot

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



4292139732



4294770684



4292532948



4286480510



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292139732



4294442999



4292139735



4285099625



4278234368



4278201856



# Inverse Universe

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



4292531418



4294965247



4292531415



4285426030



4289527981

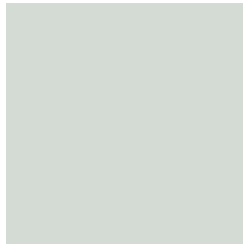


4281204782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292139732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

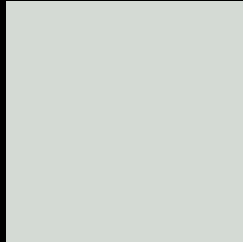
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292139732 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

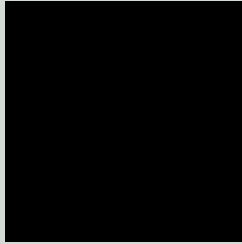
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

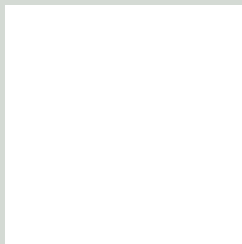
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292139732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292139732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292139732.

# Color Blindness Simulation

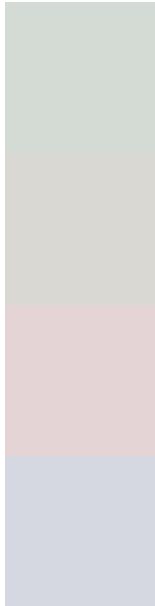
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292139732

**Protanomaly**

4292532435

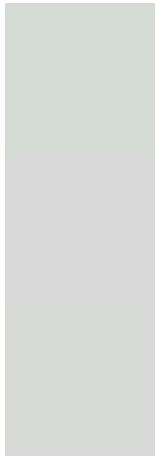
**Deuteranomaly**

4293252309

**Tritanomaly**

4292270305

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292139732

**Achromatopsia**

4292401368

**Achromatomaly**

4292336087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292139732 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(212, 218, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 218, 212)  
}
```

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(212, 218, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 218, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292139732 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(212, 218, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 218, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 218, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 218, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292139732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 218, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
218, 212) }
```

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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