

# Converting Colors

Android(4292264378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292264378) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292264378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C1BA
RGB	214, 193, 186
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2431, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.13, 0.16
HSL	15°, 25%, 78%
HSV	15°, 13%, 84%
XYZ	55.6644, 55.9812, 54.3260
YIQ	198.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

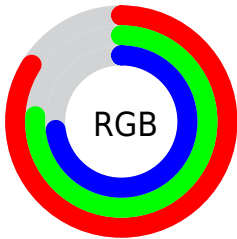
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 195, 186
Decimal	14074298
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.60, 6.25, 6.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 8.804, 44.817
Yxy	55.9812, 0.3354, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292264378 (0xFFD6C1BA)
YUV	198.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102
Hunter-Lab	74.8206, 1.8629, 9.3249

# Details

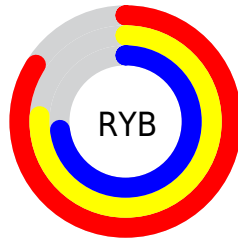
The Android color `4292264378` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290432982`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294965746`, and `4288646277` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292260261`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292268495`.

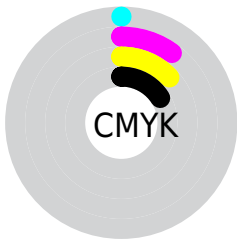
# Distribution



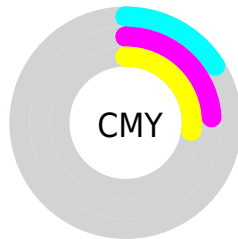
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292264378 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 4292264378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292264378

 4292264378

4294967295

 4290422431

 4294965746

 4288646277

 4286935660

 4285225555

 4283646524

 4282133543

 4280620818

 4278976512

 4278190080

 4292264378

 4292264378

 4292260261

 4292268495

 4292256143

 4292272613

 4292252026

 4292276730

 4292247908

 4292280319

 4292243791

 4292239674

 4292235556

 4292231439

 4292228608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292329665



4292264378



4291871670

# Triad

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



4292264378



4290169537



4290954709

# Complementary

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



4292264378



4290432982

# 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.



4290299861



4292264378



4289907401

# Square

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



4292264378



4290693305



4289907152



4291609297

# Rectangle

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



4292264378



4291544501



4289907152



4290758101

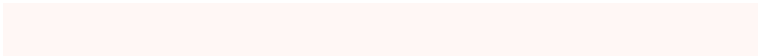


# Sweetspot

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



4292264378



4294965237



4292262607



4286610297



4278190080



4286611584

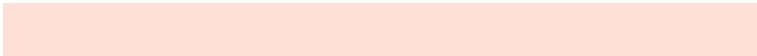


# Same Dimension

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



4292264378



4294959318



4292267962



4285227872



4289407744



4281010944

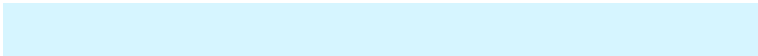


# Inverse Universe

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



4290432982



4292277759



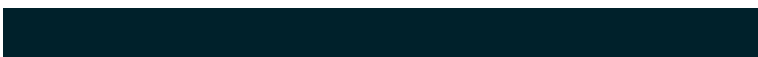
4290429398



4284508267



4278223019



4278198571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292264378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

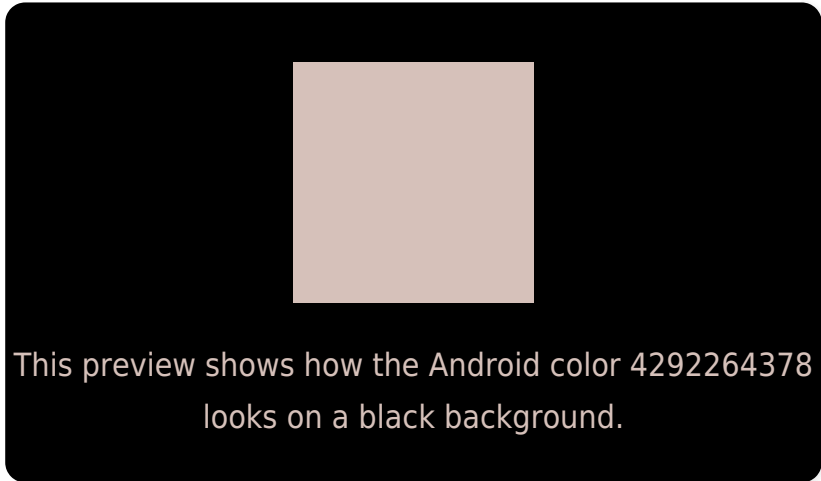
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

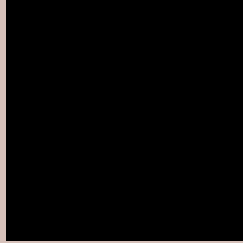
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292264378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292264378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292264378.

# 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**  
4292264378

**Protanopia**  
4291544508

**Deuteranopia**  
4292657082



**Tritanopia**  
4292460237

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292264378

**Protanomaly**  
4291806395

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292526266

**Tritanomaly**  
4292394950

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292264378

**Achromatopsia**  
4291217094

**Achromatomaly**  
4291609794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292264378 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(214, 193, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 193, 186)  
}
```

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(214, 193, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 193, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292264378 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(214, 193, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 193, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 193, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 193, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 193, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 193,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292264378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 193, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
193, 186) }
```

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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