

# Converting Colors

Android(4292264662)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292264662) contains.

<b>Android(4292264662)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4292264662)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6C2D6
RGB	214, 194, 214
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2392, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	300°, 20%, 80%
HSV	300°, 9%, 84%
XYZ	59.1609, 57.7348, 71.6441
YIQ	202.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

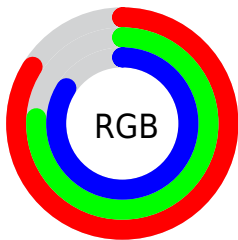
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	214, 194, 214
Decimal	14074582
CIE Lab	80.59, 10.57, -7.42
CIE LCh	81, 12.912, 324.932
Yxy	57.7348, 0.3138, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292264662 (0xFFD6C2D6)
YUV	202.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960
Hunter-Lab	75.9834, 6.0098, -2.7157

# Details

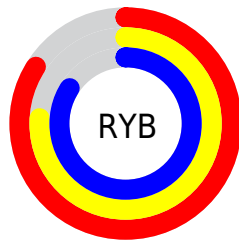
The Android color `4292264662` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290959042`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966271`, and `4288646303` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292259286`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292270038`.

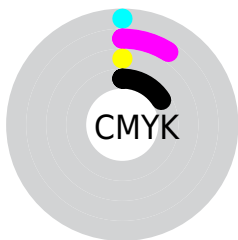
# Distribution



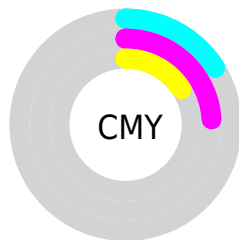
- Red (84%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (84%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292264662 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 4292264662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292264662



4292264662

4294967295



4290422714



4294966271



4288646303



4286935941



4285291116



4283646804



4282133821



4280686631



4279435283



4278190080

 4292264662

 4292264662

 4292259286

 4292270038

 4292253654

 4292275670

 4292248278

 4292280278

 4292242646

 4292237270

 4292231894

 4292226262

 4292220886

 4292215254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291348190



4292264662



4292853963

# Triad

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



4292264662



4292134576



4289384402

# Complementary

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



4292264662



4290959042

# 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.



4289646533



4292264662



4291283634

# Square

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



4292264662



4292789173



4290366906



4289580507

# Rectangle

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



4292264662



4293050562



4290366906



4289384398



# Sweetspot

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



4292264662



4294965247



4290953942



4286610048



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292264662



4294960127



4292264652



4285227115



4289396907



4281008171



# Inverse Universe

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



4292264662



4294960127



4290959052



4285227115



4289396907



4281008171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292264662 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

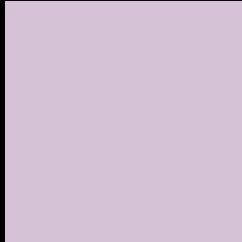
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292264662 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

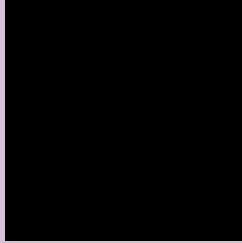
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292264662 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292264662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292264662.

# 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**  
4292264662

**Protanopia**  
4291282905

**Deuteranopia**  
4292199126



**Tritanopia**  
4292199378

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292264662

**Protanomaly**  
4291610072

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292199126

**Tritanomaly**  
4292199379

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292264662

**Achromatopsia**  
4291480266

**Achromatomaly**  
4291741646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292264662 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, 194, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 194, 214)  
}
```

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, 194, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 194, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292264662 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, 194, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 194, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 194, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 194, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 194, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 194,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292264662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 194, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
194, 214) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor