

# Converting Colors

Android(4292274642)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292274642) contains.

<b>Android(4292274642)</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(4292274642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E9D2
RGB	214, 233, 210
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 82%
CMY	0.1608, 0.0863, 0.1765
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.10, 0.09
HSL	110°, 34%, 87%
HSV	110°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	68.5033, 77.2271, 72.2686
YIQ	224.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

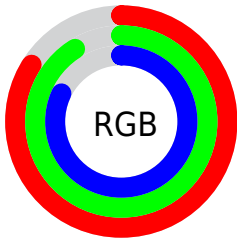
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">210, 233, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14084562</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.43, -10.44, 9.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 13.807, 139.131</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.2271, 0.3142, 0.3543</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292274642 (0xFFD6E9D2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">224.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.8790, -14.6440, 12.7572</a>

# Details

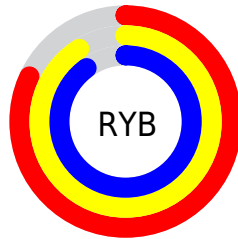
The Android color `4292274642` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293251817`, and the grayscale version is `4292993505`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288655772` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291029435`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293519849`.

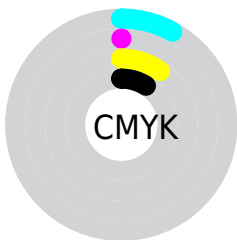
# Distribution



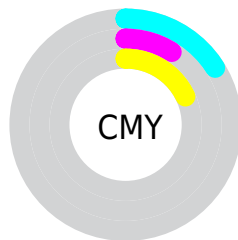
- Red (84%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292274642 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 4292274642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292274642

 4292274642

4294967295

 4290432438

 4288655772

 4286945154

 4285300072

 4283655248

 4282141753


 4280694052

 4279377935

 4278190848

 4292274642

 4292274642

 4291029435

 4293519849

 4289784227

 4294765055

 4288473484

 4294961663

 4287228277

 4285983070

 4284737862

 4283427119

 4282181912

 4280936704

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293256651



4292274642



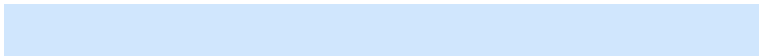
4291423198

# Triad

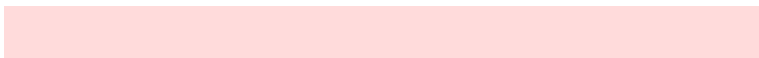
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4292274642



4291880701



4294958043

# Complementary

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



4292274642



4293251817

# 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.



4294761449



4292274642



4292928252

# Square

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



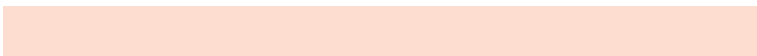
4292274642



4291160823



4293975797



4294827472

# Rectangle

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



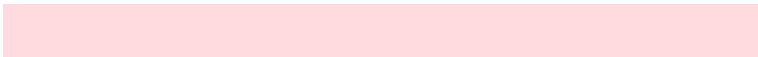
4292274642



4291095783



4293975797



4294958048



# Sweetspot

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



4292274642



4294574071



4293518802



4286283898



4278190080



4286611584

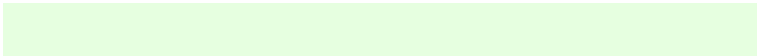


# Same Dimension

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



4292274642



4293328864



4292012505



4285298026



4280268032



4278793728



# Inverse Universe

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



4293251817



4294631679



4293513954



4285753973



4288020661

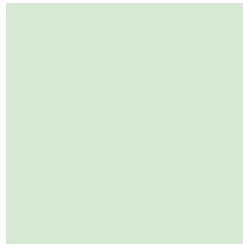


4281073718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292274642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

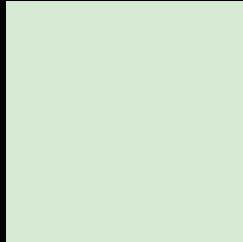
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292274642 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

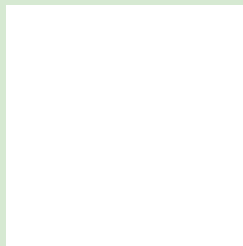
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292274642 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292274642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292274642.

# 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



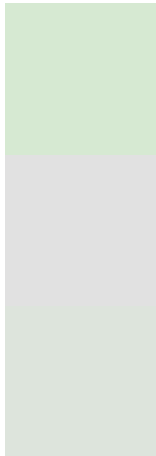
**Original Color**  
4292274642

**Protanomaly**  
4293191120

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293976276

**Tritanomaly**  
4292536041

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292274642

**Achromatopsia**  
4292993505

**Achromatomaly**  
4292732124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292274642 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, 233, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 233, 210)  
}
```

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, 233, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 233, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292274642 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, 233, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 233, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 233, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 233, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 233, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 233,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292274642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 233, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
233, 210) }
```

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