

# Converting Colors

Android(4292329146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292329146) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292329146)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7BEBA
RGB	215, 190, 186
RGB Percent	84%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2549, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.16
HSL	8°, 27%, 79%
HSV	8°, 13%, 84%
XYZ	55.3007, 54.8192, 54.1209
YIQ	197.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

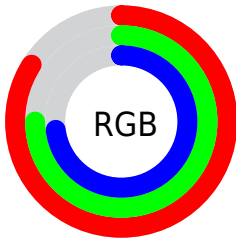
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 191, 186
Decimal	14139066
CIE Lab	78.94, 8.20, 5.26
CIE LCh	79, 9.743, 32.651
Yxy	54.8192, 0.3367, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292329146 (0xFFD7BEBA)
YUV	197.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693
Hunter-Lab	74.0400, 3.7524, 8.4889

# Details

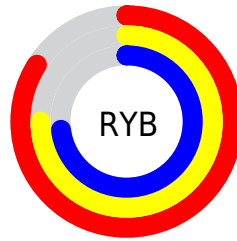
The Android color `4292329146` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290434007`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294964978`, and `4288711045` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292324261`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292334032`.

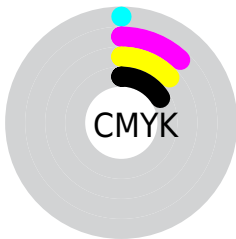
# Distribution



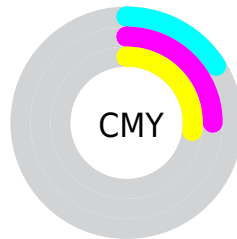
- Red (84%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292329146 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 4292329146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292329146

 4292329146

4294967295

 4290487199

 4294964978

 4288711045

 4287000428

 4285290323

 4283711548

 4282133031

 4280685842

 4278779904

 4278190080

 4292329146

 4292329146

 4292324261

 4292334032

 4292319631

 4292338661

 4292314746

 4292343547

 4292310116

 4292345855

 4292305230

 4292300601

 4292295716

 4292291086

 4292288000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292263363



4292329146



4292067508

# Triad

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



4292329146



4290169019



4290495701

# Complementary

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



4292329146



4290434007

# 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.



4289906643



4292329146



4289710532

# Square

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



4292329146



4290823860



4289579213



4291215827

# Rectangle

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



4292329146



4291674802



4289579213



4290299349

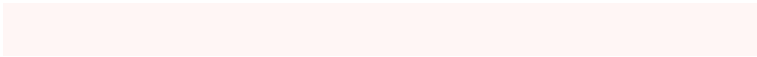


# Sweetspot

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



4292329146



4294964981



4292328147



4286610041



4278190080



4286611584

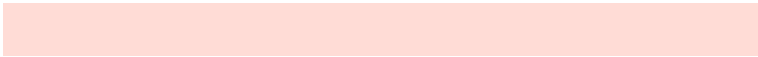


# Same Dimension

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



4292329146



4294958294



4292332730



4285227616



4289402880



4281009664

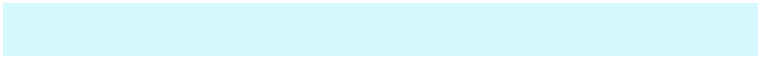


# Inverse Universe

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



4290434007



4292278783



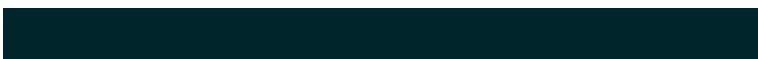
4290430423



4284508779



4278227883

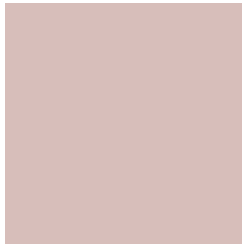


4278199595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292329146 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

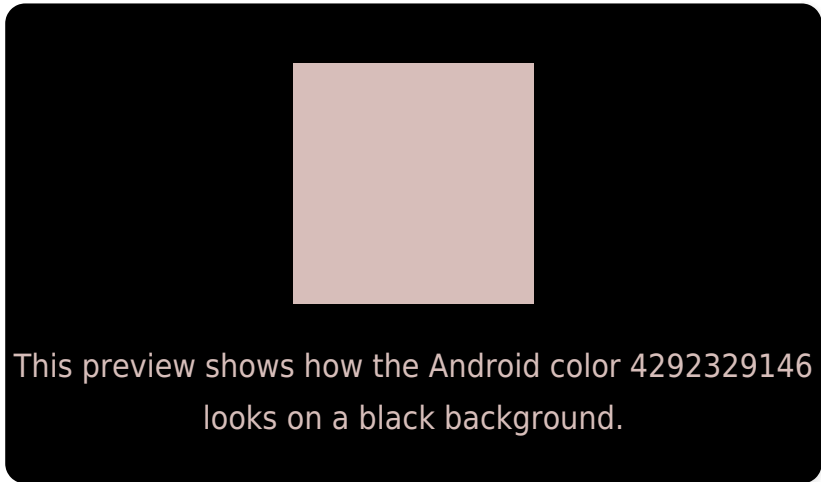
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

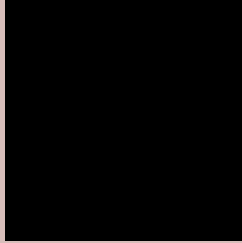
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292329146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292329146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292329146.

# 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](#).

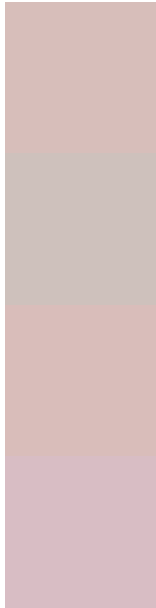
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292459722

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292329146

**Protanomaly**  
4291740092

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292459962

**Tritanomaly**  
4292394436

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292329146

**Achromatopsia**  
4291151301

**Achromatomaly**  
4291609281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292329146 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(215, 190, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 190, 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(215, 190, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 190, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292329146 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(215, 190, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 190, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 190, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 190, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 190, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 190, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292329146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 190, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
190, 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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