

# Converting Colors

Android(4292336606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292336606) contains.

<b>Android(4292336606)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4292336606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7DBDE
RGB	215, 219, 222
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1412, 0.1294
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	206°, 10%, 86%
HSV	206°, 3%, 87%
XYZ	66.5407, 70.3840, 79.1856
YIQ	218.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

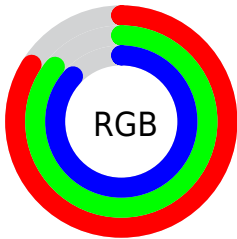
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 218, 222
Decimal	14146526
CIE Lab	87.18, -0.79, -1.95
CIE LCh	87, 2.106, 247.880
Yxy	70.3840, 0.3079, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292336606 (0xFFD7DBDE)
YUV	218.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590
Hunter-Lab	83.8952, -5.2410, 2.7649

# Details

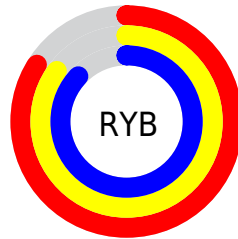
The Android color `4292336606` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292795095`, and the grayscale version is `4292532954`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288717991` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290892254`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293780958`.

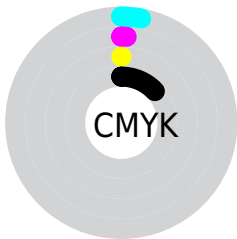
# Distribution



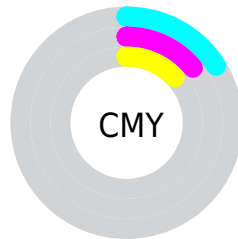
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292336606 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 4292336606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4292336606

4294967295

■ 4292336606

■ 4290494402

■ 4288717991

■ 4287007373

■ 4285362291

■ 4283783259

■ 4282204483

■ 4280822573

■ 4279440920

■ 4278190080

 4292336606

 4292336606

 4290892254

 4293780958

 4289448158

 4294962910

 4287938270

 4294965470

 4286494174

 4294967262

 4285049822

 4283605726

 4282161374

 4280651742

 4279207390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

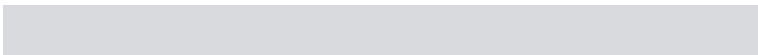
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4292271069



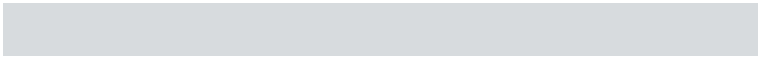
4292336606



4292467422

# Triad

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



4292336606



4292860378



4292467671

# Complementary

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



4292336606



4292795095

# 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.



4292664022



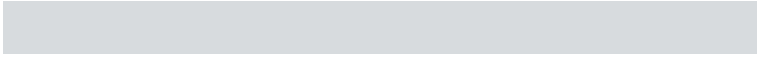
4292336606



4292860376

# Square

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



4292336606



4292794844



4292795095



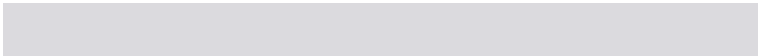
4292336601

# Rectangle

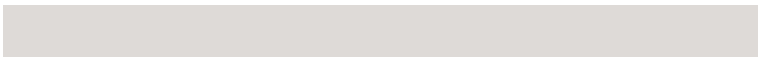
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4292336606



4292598494



4292795095

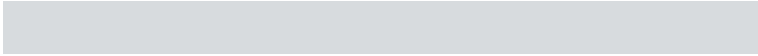


4292533207



# Sweetspot

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



4292336606



4294770431



4292337370



4286480256



4278190080

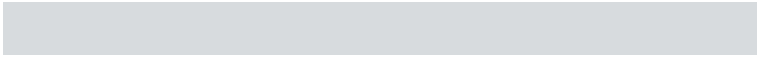


4286611584

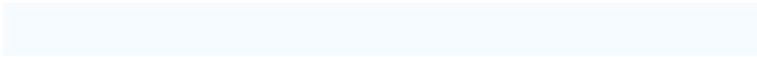


# Same Dimension

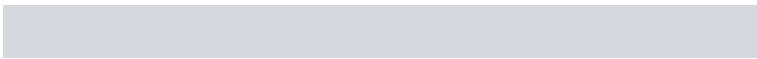
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4292336606



4294310911



4292335838



4285230704



4278216112



4278197296



# Inverse Universe

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



4292794331



4294964731



4292795863



4285557614



4289724517

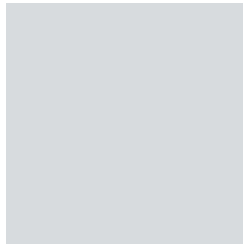


4281335836



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292336606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

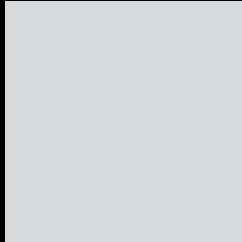
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292336606 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

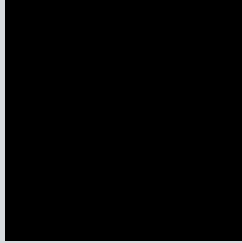
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

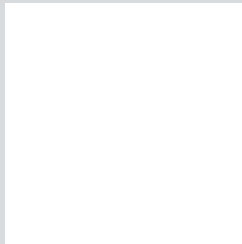
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292336606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292336606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292336606.

# 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**  
4292467178

# Trichromacy



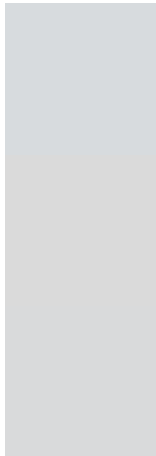
**Original Color**  
4292336606

**Protanomaly**  
4292598493

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293253087

**Tritanomaly**  
4292401894

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292336606

**Achromatopsia**  
4292532954

**Achromatomaly**  
4292467419

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292336606 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, 219, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 219, 222)  
}
```

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, 219, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 219, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292336606 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, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 219, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 219, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 219, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 219, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 219,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292336606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 219, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
219, 222) }
```

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