

# Converting Colors

Android(4292464342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292464342) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292464342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9CED6
RGB	217, 206, 214
RGB Percent	85%, 81%, 84%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1922, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	316°, 13%, 83%
HSV	316°, 5%, 85%
XYZ	62.8242, 63.7494, 72.6120
YIQ	210.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

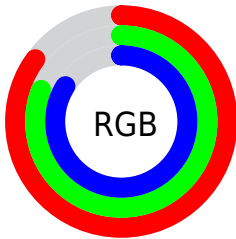
Format	Color
RYP	217, 206, 214
Decimal	14274262
CIELab	83.84, 5.22, -2.61
CIElCh	84, 5.835, 333.481
Yxy	63.7494, 0.3154, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292464342 (0xFFD9CED6)
YUV	210.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627
Hunter-Lab	79.8432, 0.7261, 1.9700

# Details

The Android color `4292464342` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291746257`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288845983` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292458704`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292469980`.

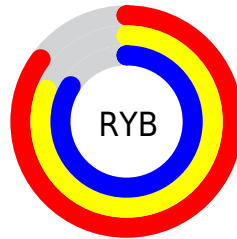
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (81%)

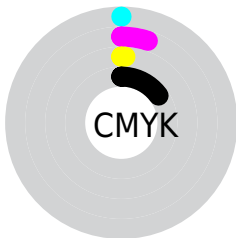
Blue (84%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (84%)

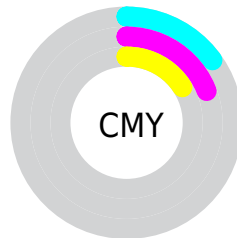


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292464342 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 4292464342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292464342

 4292464342

4294967295

 4290622394

 4288845983

 4287135365

 4285490540

 4283845972

 4282332733

 4280885543

 4279568914

 4278190080

 4292464342

 4292464342

 4292458704

 4292469980

 4292453322

 4292475362

 4292447684

 4292476904

 4292442046

 4292476910

 4292436664

 4292476916

 4292431026

 4292476922

 4292425389

 4292476927

 4292419751

 4292414369

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292071386



4292464342



4292726225

# Triad

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



4292464342



4292202950



4291089623

# Complementary

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



4292464342



4291746257

# 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.



4291155153



4292464342



4291810248

# Square

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



4292464342



4292530119



4291417292



4291285979

# Rectangle

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



4292464342



4292726477



4291417292



4291089621



# Sweetspot

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



4292464342



4294966014



4291940057



4286610815



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292464342



4294963451



4292464337



4285425260



4289527934



4281204769



# Inverse Universe

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



4292464342



4294963451



4291746262



4285425260



4289527934

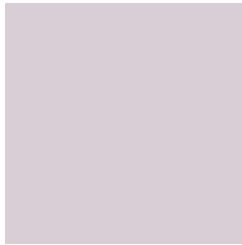


4281204769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292464342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

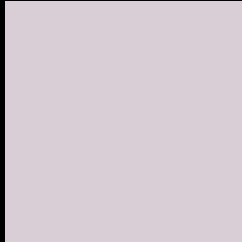
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292464342 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

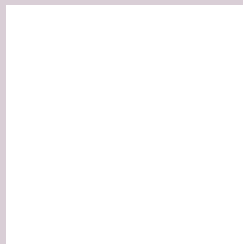
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292464342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292464342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292464342.

# 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**  
4292464342

**Protanopia**  
4292071639

**Deuteranopia**  
4293118935



**Tritanopia**  
4292529629

# Trichromacy



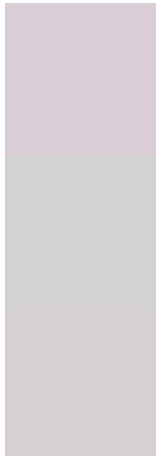
**Original Color**  
4292464342

**Protanomaly**  
4292202455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292857047

**Tritanomaly**  
4292529626

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292464342

**Achromatopsia**  
4292006610

**Achromatomaly**  
4292202963

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292464342 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(217, 206, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 206, 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(217, 206, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 206, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292464342 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(217, 206, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 206, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 206, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 206, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 206, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 206,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292464342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 206, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
206, 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](#).



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