

# Converting Colors

Android(4292528865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292528865) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292528865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DACAE1
RGB	218, 202, 225
RGB Percent	85%, 79%, 88%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2078, 0.1176
CMYK	0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	282°, 28%, 84%
HSV	282°, 10%, 88%
XYZ	63.6246, 62.5827, 79.9605
YIQ	209.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

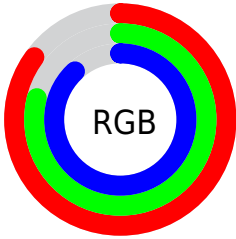
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 202, 225
Decimal	14338785
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.22, 9.70, -9.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 13.488, 316.010
Yxy	62.5827, 0.3086, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292528865 (0xFFDACAE1)
YUV	209.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369
Hunter-Lab	79.1092, 5.1196, -4.5515

# Details

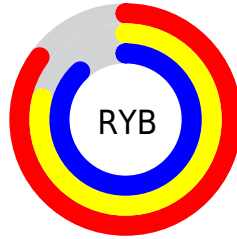
The Android color `4292528865` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291944906`, and the grayscale version is `4291940817`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4288910506` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292064225`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292993505`.

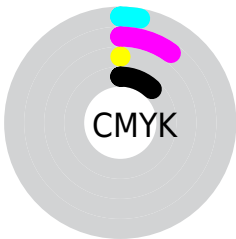
# Distribution



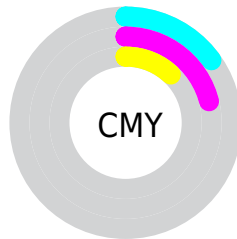
- Red (85%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292528865 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 4292528865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292528865

 4292528865

4294967295

 4290686917

 4288910506

 4287199887

 4285489526

 4283910749

 4282331973

 4280884783

 4279633179

 4278190080

 4292528865


 4292528865

 4292064225

 4292993505

 4291599841

 4293457889

 4291135201

 4293918689

 4290736353

 4294311905

 4290271713

 4294770657

 4289807329

 4294967265

 4289342689

 4288878305

 4288479457

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291481320



4292528865



4293314518

# Triad

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



4292528865



4292922551



4289779670

# Complementary

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



4292528865



4291944906

# 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.



4290238153



4292528865



4292006327

# Square

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



4292528865



4293446078



4291089597



4289844705

# Rectangle

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



4292528865



4293576653



4291089597



4289845201



# Sweetspot

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



4292528865



4294834175



4291482081



4286478976



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292528865



4294369535



4292987613



4285359472



4286185648



4280418352



# Inverse Universe

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



4292987601



4294959338



4291486158



4285556072



4289724470

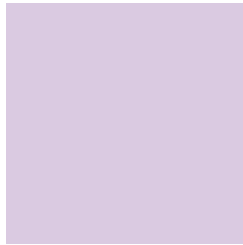


4281335823



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292528865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

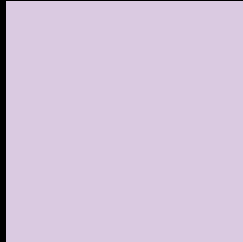
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292528865 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

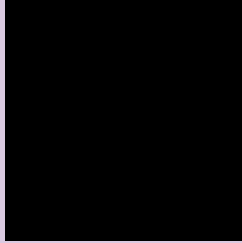
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

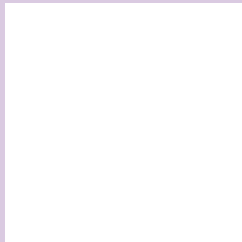
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292528865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292528865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292528865.

# 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**  
4292528865

**Protanopia**  
4291677923

**Deuteranopia**  
4292594401



**Tritanopia**  
4292463579

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292528865

**Protanomaly**  
4292005346

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292594401

**Tritanomaly**  
4292463581

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292528865

**Achromatopsia**  
4291940817

**Achromatomaly**  
4292136663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292528865 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(218, 202, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 202, 225)  
}
```

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(218, 202, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 202, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292528865 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(218, 202, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 202, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 202, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 202, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 202, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 202,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292528865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 202, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
202, 225) }
```

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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