

# Converting Colors

Android(4292664822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292664822) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292664822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCDDF6
RGB	220, 221, 246
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 96%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1333, 0.0353
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	238°, 59%, 91%
HSV	238°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	72.0062, 73.5824, 97.5965
YIQ	223.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

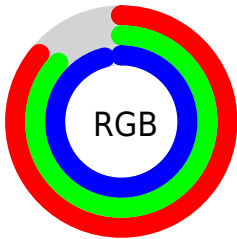
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 221, 246
Decimal	14474742
CIE Lab	88.72, 4.41, -12.28
CIE LCh	89, 13.043, 289.747
Yxy	73.5824, 0.2961, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664822 (0xFFDCDDF6)
YUV	223.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142
Hunter-Lab	85.7802, -0.2775, -7.4111

# Details

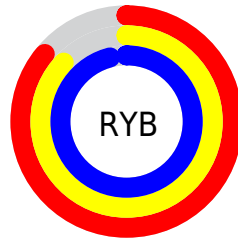
The Android color `4292664822` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4294374876`, and the grayscale version is `4292861919`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289046206` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291020278`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294309366`.

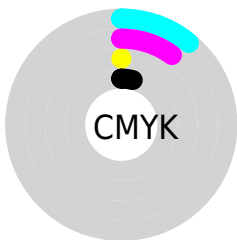
# Distribution



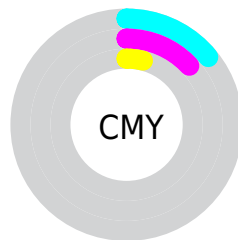
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292664822 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 4292664822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4292664822

■ 4292664822

4294967295

■ 4290822618

■ 4289046206

■ 4287270051

■ 4285624968

■ 4283980399

■ 4282466903


■ 4280953919

■ 4279572521

■ 4278190357

 4292664822

 4292664822

 4291020278

 4294309366

 4289441526

 4294967286

 4287796982

 4286217974

 4284573686

 4282929142

 4281350134

 4279705846

 4278192630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291682807



4292664822



4293646831

# Triad

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



4292664822



4294433228



4291225306

# Complementary

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



4292664822



4294374876

# 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.



4292011214



4292664822



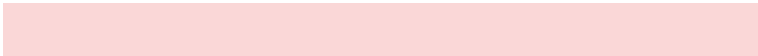
4293778631

# Square

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



4292664822



4294629335



4292927943



4290832103

# Rectangle

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



4292664822



4294170600



4292927943



4291421654



# Sweetspot

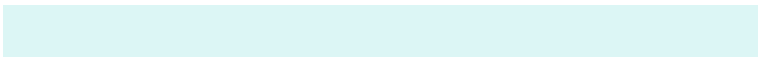
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4292664822



4294441215



4292671221



4286217088



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292664822



4292796415



4293450998



4285427578



4278192058



4278190651



# Inverse Universe

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



4294368477



4294958815



4293588700



4286213743



4290379783

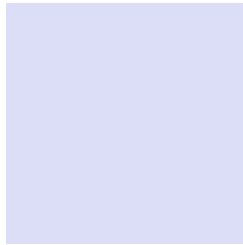


4282056706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292664822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

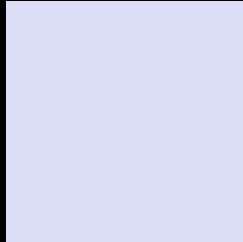
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292664822 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

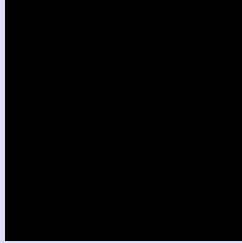
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292664822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292664822.



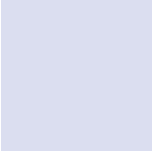
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292664822.

# 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](#).

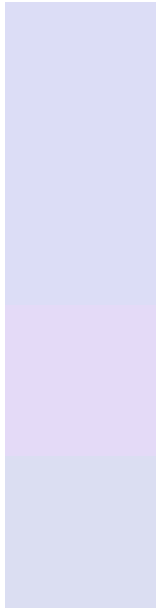
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292599536

# Trichromacy



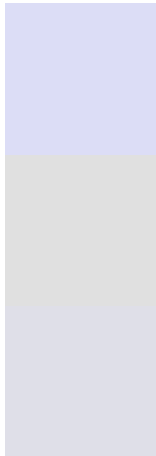
**Original Color**  
4292664822

**Protanomaly**  
4292664822

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293188343

**Tritanomaly**  
4292599538

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292664822

**Achromatopsia**  
4292927712

**Achromatomaly**  
4292861928

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292664822 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(220, 221, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 221, 246)  
}
```

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(220, 221, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 221, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292664822 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(220, 221, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 221, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 221, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 221, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 221, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 221,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292664822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 221, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
221, 246) }
```

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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