

# Converting Colors

Android(4292857849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292857849) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292857849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFCFF9
RGB	223, 207, 249
RGB Percent	87%, 81%, 98%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1882, 0.0235
CMYK	0.10, 0.17, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	263°, 78%, 89%
HSV	263°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	69.8431, 67.1532, 98.9033
YIQ	216.5720, -3.9460, 16.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

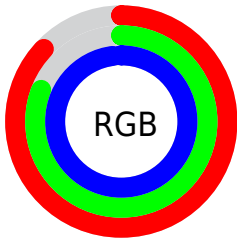
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 207, 249
Decimal	14667769
CIE Lab	85.58, 13.35, -18.55
CIE LCh	86, 22.854, 305.729
Yxy	67.1532, 0.2961, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292857849 (0xFFDFCFF9)
YUV	216.5720, 15.9870, 5.6374
Hunter-Lab	81.9470, 8.7275, -14.1952

# Details

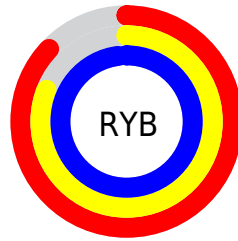
The Android color `4292857849` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293523919`, and the grayscale version is `4292401368`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289239489` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291868409`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293847289`.

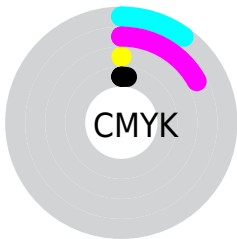
# Distribution



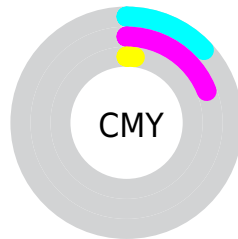
- Red (87%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292857849 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 4292857849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292857849

 4292857849

4294967295

 4291015644

 4289239489

 4287463333

 4285752971

 4284108401

 4282529625

 4281082177

 4279700523

 4278190358

 4292857849

 4292857849

 4291868409

 4293847289

 4290813433

 4294901753

 4289823993

 4294967289

 4288769017

 4287779833

 4286790393

 4285735417

 4284745977

 4284416249

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291024639



4292857849



4294363624

# Triad

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



4292857849



4294365103



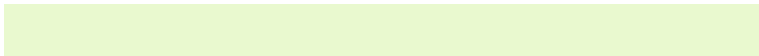
4288733913

# Complementary

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



4292857849



4293523919

# 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.



4289913283



4292857849



4293056171

# Square

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



4292857849



4294953406



4291484850



4288405998

# Rectangle

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



4292857849



4294952922



4291484850



4289061586



# Sweetspot

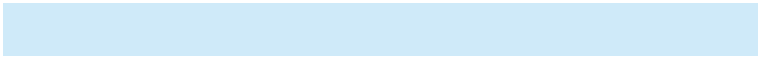
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4292857849



4294439679



4291816185



4286281856



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292857849



4292857087



4294168569



4285886589



4282908861



4279697469



# Inverse Universe

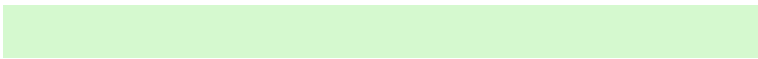
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4294561769



4294954220



4292213199



4286410872



4290576501

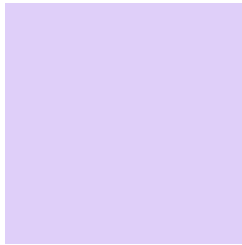


4282187814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292857849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

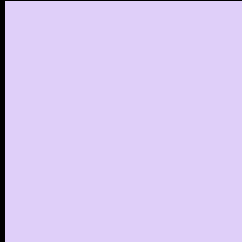
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292857849 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 4292857849 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292857849.

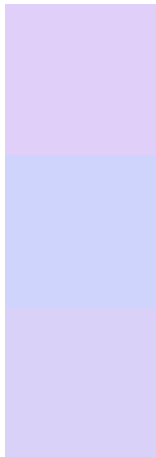


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292857849.

# 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**  
4292857849

**Protanopia**  
4291745020

**Deuteranopia**  
4292530681



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292857849

**Protanomaly**  
4292137723

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292661497

**Tritanomaly**  
4292661995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292857849

**Achromatopsia**  
4292467161

**Achromatomaly**  
4292597221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292857849 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(223, 207, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 207, 249)  
}
```

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(223, 207, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 207, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292857849 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(223, 207, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 207, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 207, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 207, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 207, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 207,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292857849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 207, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
207, 249) }
```

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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