

# Converting Colors

Android(4292861149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292861149) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292861149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFDCDD
RGB	223, 220, 221
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1373, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.13
HSL	340°, 4%, 87%
HSV	340°, 1%, 87%
XYZ	69.0758, 72.0948, 78.6816
YIQ	221.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

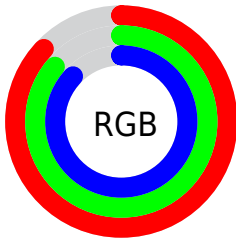
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 220, 221
Decimal	14671069
CIE Lab	88.01, 1.20, -0.14
CIE LCh	88, 1.208, 353.396
Yxy	72.0948, 0.3142, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292861149 (0xFFDFDCDD)
YUV	221.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444
Hunter-Lab	84.9087, -3.3750, 4.4943

# Details

The Android color `4292861149` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292665310`, and the grayscale version is `4292730333`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289242534` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292855502`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292866796`.

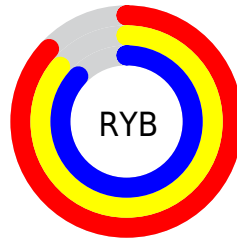
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (86%)

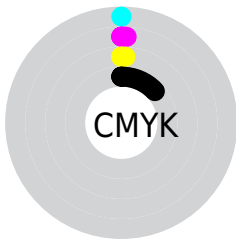
Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (87%)

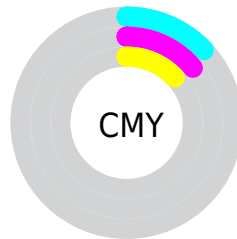


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292861149 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 4292861149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292861149

 4292861149

4294967295

 4291018945


 4289242534

 4287466380

 4285821298

 4284176730

 4282663490

 4281215788

 4279834392

 4278190080

 4292861149

 4292861149

 4292855502

 4292866796

 4292849599

 4292870139

 4292843952

 4292870143

 4292838306

 4292832659

 4292826756

 4292821109

 4292815462

 4292809559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292795614



4292861149



4292861148

# Triad

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



4292861149



4292730331



4292533727

# Complementary

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



4292861149



4292665310

# 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.



4292533726



4292861149



4292599259

# Square

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



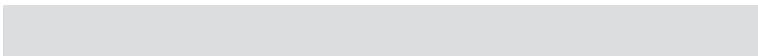
4292861149



4292795866



4292533724



4292599263

# Rectangle

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



4292861149



4292861147



4292533724



4292533726



# Sweetspot

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



4292861149

4294967295



4292795615



4286611584



4278190080

# Same Dimension

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



4292861149



4294966012



4292861404



4285558383



4289724475



4281335824



# Inverse Universe

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



4292861149



4294966012



4292665311



4285558383



4289724475

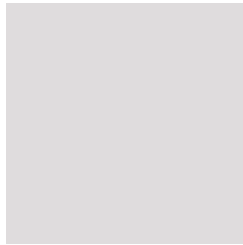


4281335824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292861149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

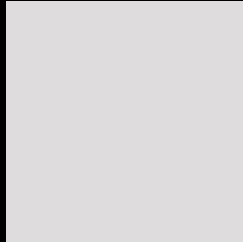
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292861149 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

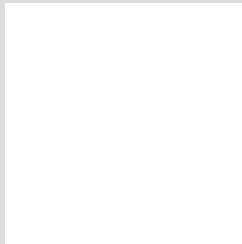
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# Android 4292861149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292861149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292861149.

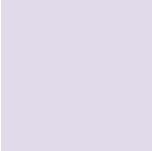


# Color Blindness Simulation

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](#).

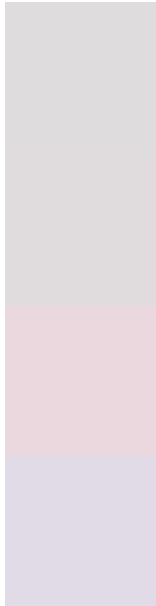
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292991723

# Trichromacy



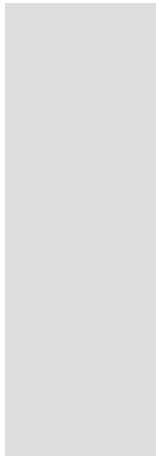
**Original Color**  
4292861149

**Protanomaly**  
4292926685

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293581022

**Tritanomaly**  
4292926438

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292861149

**Achromatopsia**  
4292730333

**Achromatomaly**  
4292795869

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292861149 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, 220, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 220, 221)  
}
```

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, 220, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 220, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292861149 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, 220, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 220, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 220, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 220, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 220, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 220,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292861149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 220, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
220, 221) }
```

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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