

# Converting Colors

Android(4292990432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292990432) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292990432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1D5E0
RGB	225, 213, 224
RGB Percent	88%, 84%, 88%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1647, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	305°, 17%, 86%
HSV	305°, 5%, 88%
XYZ	68.3001, 68.9779, 80.2353
YIQ	217.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

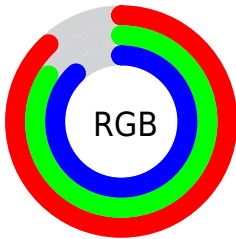
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 213, 224
Decimal	14800352
CIE Lab	86.49, 6.07, -3.94
CIE LCh	86, 7.232, 327.035
Yxy	68.9779, 0.3140, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292990432 (0xFFE1D5E0)
YUV	217.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776
Hunter-Lab	83.0529, 1.4502, 0.8585

# Details

The Android color `4292990432` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292207062`, and the grayscale version is `4292532954`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289371817` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292984798`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292996066`.

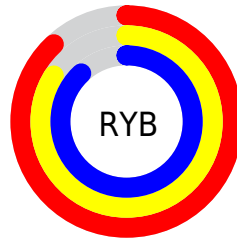
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (84%)

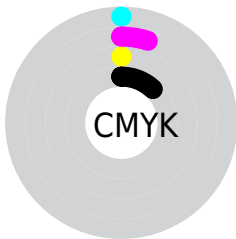
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (88%)

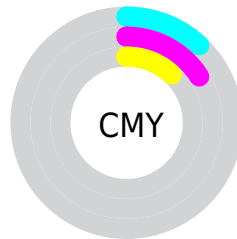


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292990432 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 4292990432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292990432

 4292990432

4294967295

 4291148228

 4289371817

 4287595662

 4285950837

 4284306268

 4282727493

 4281280046

 4279898650

 4278190080

 4292990432

 4292990432

 4292984798

 4292996066

 4292978908

 4293001188

 4292973274

 4293001190

 4292967385

 4293001191

 4292961751

 4293001193

 4292955861

 4293001195

 4292950227

 4293001197

 4292944337

 4293001199

 4292938703

 4293001201

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292466661



4292990432



4293317849

# Triad

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



4292990432



4292860107



4291353822

# Complementary

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



4292990432



4292207062

# 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.



4291485143



4292990432



4292336332

# Square

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



4292990432



4293252813



4291878097



4291484644

# Rectangle

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



4292990432



4293448917



4291878097



4291354076



# Sweetspot

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



4292990432



4294966015



4292269537



4286610815



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292990432



4294963454



4292990426



4285556848



4289724577



4281335852



# Inverse Universe

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



4292990432



4294963454



4292207068



4285556848



4289724577

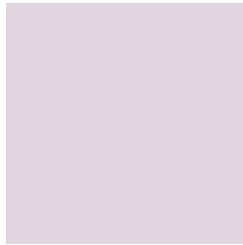


4281335852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292990432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

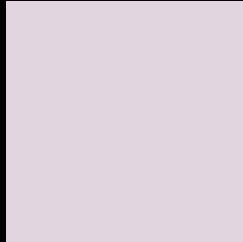
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292990432 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

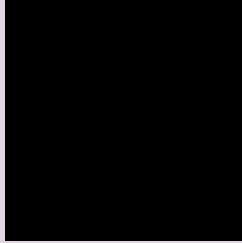
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

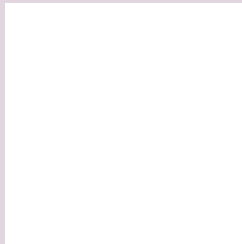
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292990432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292990432.

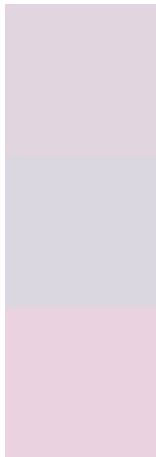


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292990432.

# 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**  
4292990432

**Protanopia**  
4292532193

**Deuteranopia**  
4293579489



**Tritanopia**  
4293055717

# Trichromacy



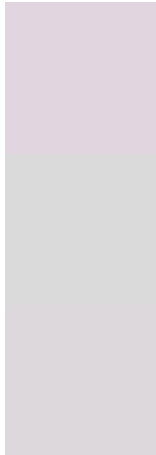
**Original Color**  
4292990432

**Protanomaly**  
4292728545

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293383137

**Tritanomaly**  
4293055715

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292990432

**Achromatopsia**  
4292532954

**Achromatomaly**  
4292729052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292990432 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(225, 213, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 213, 224)  
}
```

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(225, 213, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 213, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292990432 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

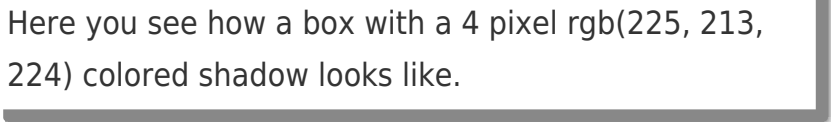
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(225, 213, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 213, 224) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 213, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 213, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 213, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 213, 224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292990432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 213, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
213, 224) }
```

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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