

# Converting Colors

Android(4293120977)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293120977) contains.

<b>Android(4293120977)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293120977)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D3D1
RGB	227, 211, 209
RGB Percent	89%, 83%, 82%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1725, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.11
HSL	7°, 24%, 85%
HSV	7°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	66.4814, 67.5229, 69.8509
YIQ	215.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

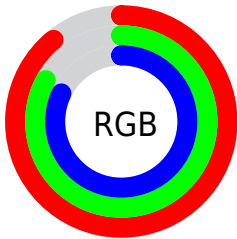
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 211, 209
Decimal	14930897
CIE Lab	85.77, 5.19, 2.97
CIE LCh	86, 5.975, 29.799
Yxy	67.5229, 0.3261, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293120977 (0xFFE3D3D1)
YUV	215.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364
Hunter-Lab	82.1723, 0.6138, 7.1209

# Details

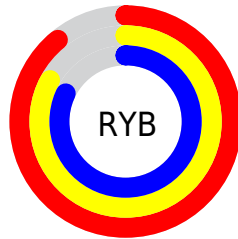
The Android color `4293120977` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291944931`, and the grayscale version is `4292401368`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289502619` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293115834`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293126120`.

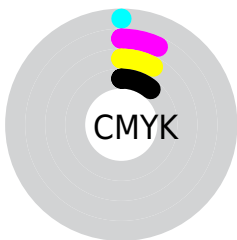
# Distribution



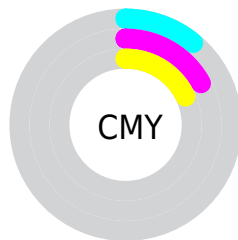
- Red (89%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293120977 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 4293120977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293120977

 4293120977

4294967295

 4291278773


 4289502619

 4287726209

 4286015848

 4284371280

 4282858041

 4281345315

 4280029198

 4278190080

 4293120977

 4293120977

 4293115834

 4293126120

 4293110692

 4293131262

 4293105293

 4293132287

 4293100150

 4293095008

 4293089865

 4293084722

 4293079579

 4293074181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293055447



4293120977



4292990157

# Triad

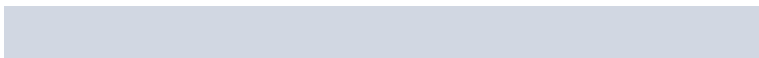
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4293120977



4291811793



4291942370

# Complementary

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



4293120977



4291944931

# 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.



4291549664



4293120977



4291484374

# Square

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



4293120977



4292204749



4291418844



4292400608

# Rectangle

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



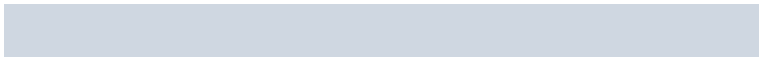
4293120977



4292728267



4291418844



4291811297



# Sweetspot

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



4293120977



4294966010



4293120481



4286610813



4278190080



4286611584

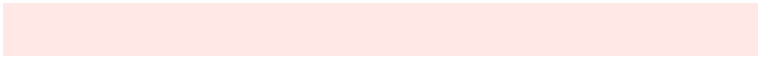


# Same Dimension

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



4293120977



4294961382



4293123281



4285753703



4289926144



4281533952

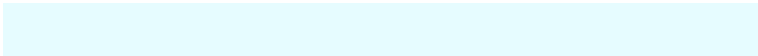


# Inverse Universe

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



4291944931



4293328127



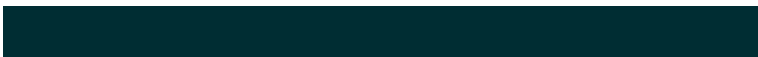
4291942627



4284969331



4278230963

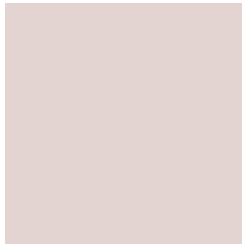


4278201651



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293120977 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

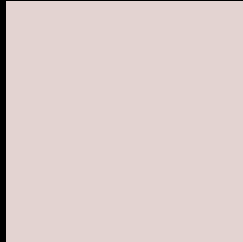
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293120977 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

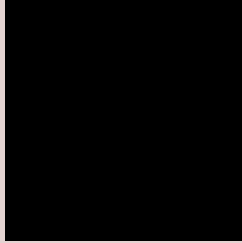
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

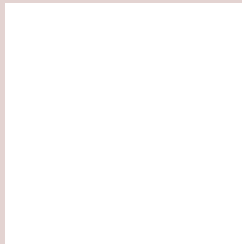
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293120977 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293120977.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293120977.

# 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**  
4293251553

# Trichromacy



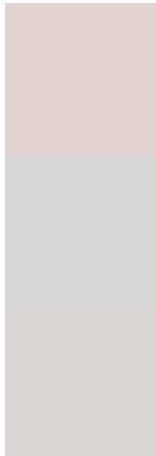
**Original Color**  
4293120977

**Protanomaly**  
4292793554

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293513426

**Tritanomaly**  
4293186267

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293120977

**Achromatopsia**  
4292401368

**Achromatomaly**  
4292662997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293120977 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(227, 211, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 211, 209)  
}
```

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(227, 211, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 211, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293120977 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(227, 211, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 211, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 211, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 211, 209); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 211, 209); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 211, 209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293120977 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 211, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
211, 209) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor