

# Converting Colors

Android(4294111986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294111986) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294111986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2F2F2
RGB	242, 242, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0510, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	0°, 0%, 95%
HSV	0°, 0%, 95%
XYZ	84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 242, 242
Decimal	15921906
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.49, 0.01, -0.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 0.011, 296.813
Yxy	88.7923, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111986 (0xFFFF2F2F2)
YUV	242.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Details

The Android color `4294111986` is a light color, and the **websafe** version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4294111986`, and the grayscale version is `4294111986`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290427578` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294105818`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294115327`.

# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (95%)

Blue (95%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)

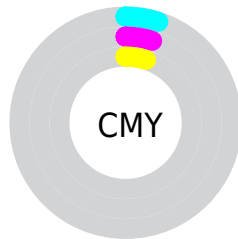


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294111986 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 4294111986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294111986

4294967295

 4294111986

 4292269782

 4290427578

 4288651167

 4286940549

 4285295724

 4283650899

 4282137660

 4280756007

 4279374354

 4294111986

 4294105818

 4294099650

 4294093225

 4294087057

 4294080889

 4294111986

 4294115327

■ 4294074721

■ 4294068553

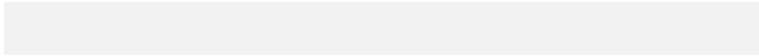
■ 4294062128

■ 4294055960

# Harmonies

# Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4294111986

4294967295



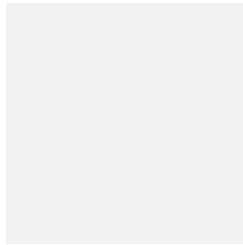
4286611584



4278190080

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294111986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

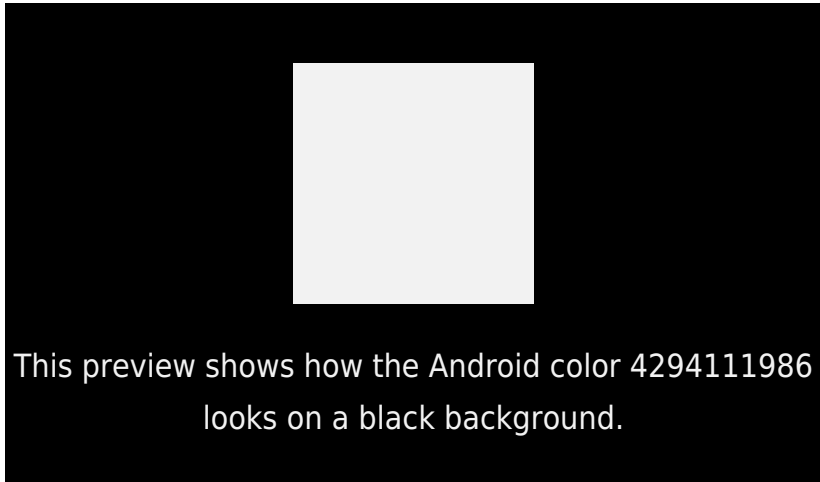
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

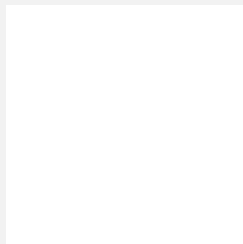
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# Android 4294111986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294111986.

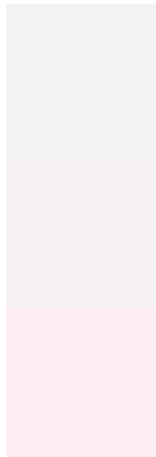


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294111986.

# 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**  
4294111986

**Protanopia**  
4294373873

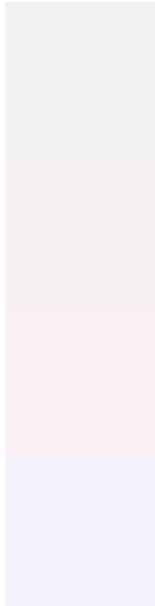
**Deuteranopia**  
4294962931





**Tritanopia**  
4294242559

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294111986

**Protanomaly**

4294308337

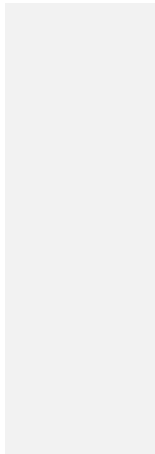
**Deuteranomaly**

4294635507

**Tritanomaly**

4294177274

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294111986

**Achromatopsia**

4294111986

**Achromatomaly**

4294111986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294111986 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(242, 242, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 242, 242)  
}
```

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(242, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 242, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294111986 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(242, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 242,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294111986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
242, 242) }
```

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? Have a look at my other booklet HOWCOLORS.WORK – A CSS color notation guide.



## **HOWCOLORS.WORK**

**A CSS color notation guide.**

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

**HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.**

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

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