

# Converting Colors

Android(4292001946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292001946) contains.

<b>Android(4292001946)</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(4292001946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2C09A
RGB	210, 192, 154
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2471, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.27, 0.18
HSL	41°, 38%, 71%
HSV	41°, 27%, 82%
XYZ	51.2607, 53.7340, 38.2418
YIQ	193.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

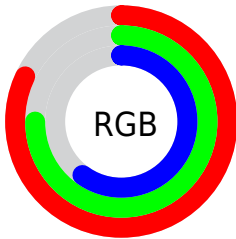
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 210, 154
Decimal	13811866
CIELab	78.31, 0.50, 21.49
CIELCh	78, 21.494, 88.671
Yxy	53.7340, 0.3579, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292001946 (0xFFD2C09A)
YUV	193.0500, -19.2517, 14.8651
Hunter-Lab	73.3035, -3.4570, 20.3813

# Details

The Android color `4292001946` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288326866`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294965457`, and `4288383847` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292000133`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292003759`.

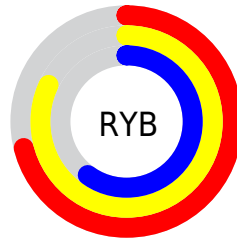
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (75%)

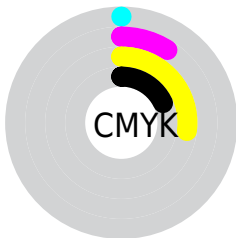
Blue (60%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (60%)

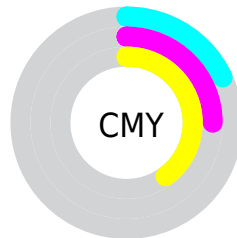


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292001946 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 4292001946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292001946



4292001946

4294967295



4290160000



4294965457



4288383847



4294967277



4286607694



4284963127



4283318817



4281740300



4280293120



4278190080



4292001946



4292001946

■ 4292000133

■ 4292003759

■ 4291998576

■ 4292005316

■ 4291996763

■ 4292007129

■ 4291994950

■ 4292008942

■ 4291993137

■ 4292010751

■ 4291991580

■ 4292012287

■ 4291989767

■ 4292014079

■ 4291989248

■ 4292015871

■ 4292017663

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293114528



4292001946



4290561694

# Triad

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



4292001946



4287352276



4292589527

# Complementary

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



4292001946



4288326866

# 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.



4291083749



4292001946



4287941091

# Square

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



4292001946



4287876544



4289381609



4293506243

# Rectangle

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



4292001946



4289579687



4289381609



4292131292



# Sweetspot

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



4292001946



4294965483



4291992237



4286610291



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292001946



4294960557



4291416730



4285097310



4289229312



4280884224



# Inverse Universe

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



4288326866



4289579263



4288912082



4284375401



4278204072



4278193449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292001946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

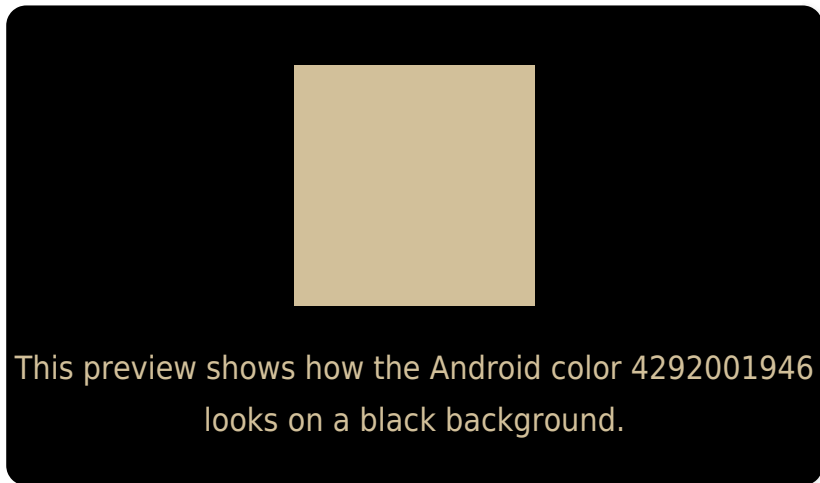
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

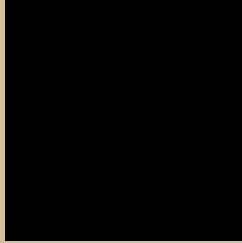
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292001946 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292001946.

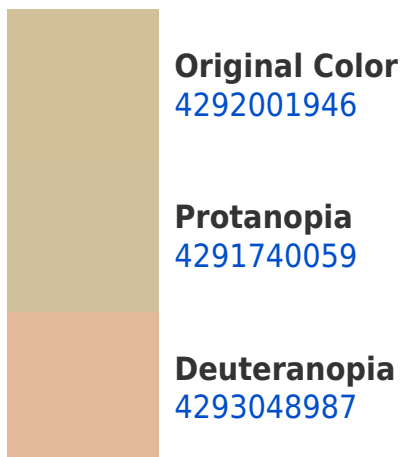



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292001946.

# 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**  
4292393672

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292001946

**Protanomaly**

4291805595

**Deuteranomaly**

4292656283

**Tritanomaly**

4292263095

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292001946

**Achromatopsia**

4290888129

**Achromatomaly**

4291281331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292001946 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(210, 192, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 192, 154)  
}
```

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(210, 192, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 192, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292001946 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(210, 192, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 192, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 192, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 192, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 192, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 192,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292001946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 192, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
192, 154) }
```

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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