

# Converting Colors

Android(4292002688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292002688) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292002688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2C380
RGB	210, 195, 128
RGB Percent	82%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2353, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.39, 0.18
HSL	49°, 48%, 66%
HSV	49°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	49.9897, 54.2904, 28.2664
YIQ	191.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

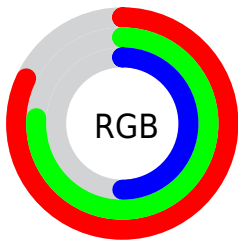
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 210, 128
Decimal	13812608
CIELab	78.63, -4.29, 35.57
CIELCh	79, 35.829, 96.879
Yxy	54.2904, 0.3771, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292002688 (0xFFD2C380)
YUV	191.8470, -31.4766, 15.9202
Hunter-Lab	73.6820, -7.8397, 28.8321

# Details

The Android color `4292002688` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4286615506`, and the grayscale version is `4290822336`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966198`, and `4288319054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292001643`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292003733`.

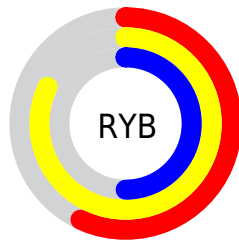
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (76%)

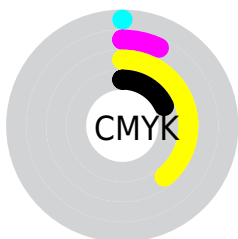
Blue (50%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (50%)

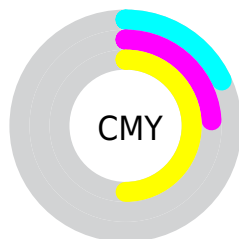


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292002688 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 4292002688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292002688



4292002688

4294967295



4290160742



4294966198



4288319054



4294967249



4286542902



4294967278



4284832798



4283188229



4281609728



4280031744



4278190080



4292002688



4292002688

■ 4292001643

■ 4292003733

■ 4292000598

■ 4292004778

■ 4291999553

■ 4292005823

■ 4291998764

■ 4292006612

■ 4291997719

■ 4292007657

■ 4291996674

■ 4292008702

■ 4291996672

■ 4292009727

■ 4292010751

■ 4292011775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293900422



4292002688



4289645708

# Triad

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



4292002688



4283552745



4294159837

# Complementary

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



4292002688



4286615506

# 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.



4291934200



4292002688



4285517311

# Square

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



4292002688



4284601801



4288791551



4294945212

# Rectangle

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



4292002688



4287943069



4288791551



4293570791



# Sweetspot

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



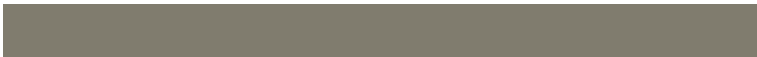
4292002688



4294965728



4291985551



4286610542



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292002688



4294961543



4290302592



4285097822



4289235456



4280885504



# Inverse Universe

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



4286615506



4287077887



4288315602



4284375145



4278198184



4278191913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292002688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

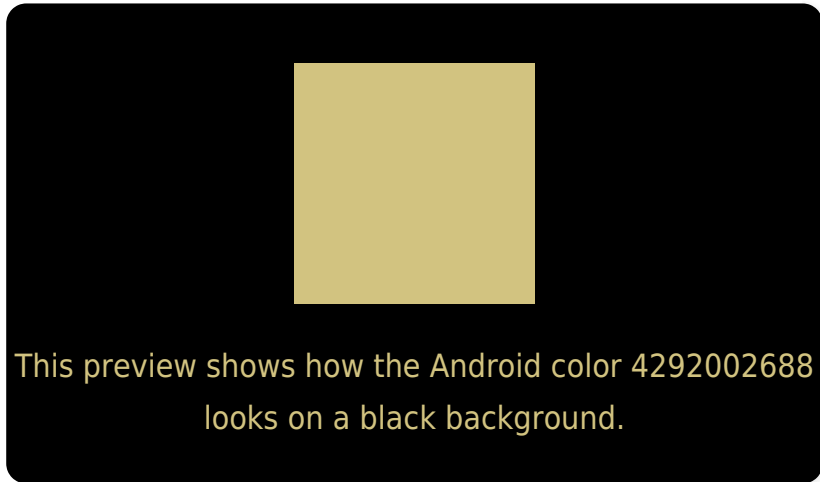
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292002688 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292002688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292002688.

# 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**  
4292002688

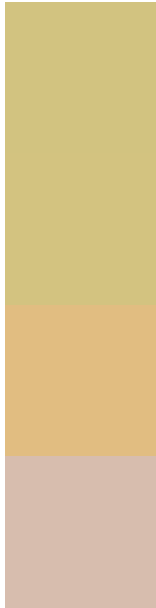
**Protanopia**  
4292068224

**Deuteranopia**  
4293507714



**Tritanopia**  
4292524745

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292002688

**Protanomaly**  
4292068224

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292984193

**Tritanomaly**  
4292328878

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292002688

**Achromatopsia**  
4290822336

**Achromatomaly**  
4291281321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292002688 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, 195, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 195, 128)  
}
```

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, 195, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 195, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292002688 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, 195, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 195, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 195, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 195, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 195, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 195,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292002688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 195, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
195, 128) }
```

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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