

# Converting Colors

Android(4292012733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292012733) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292012733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2EABD
RGB	210, 234, 189
RGB Percent	82%, 92%, 74%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0824, 0.2588
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.19, 0.08
HSL	92°, 52%, 83%
HSV	92°, 19%, 92%
XYZ	65.1865, 76.2214, 59.4206
YIQ	221.6940, 0.1410, -19.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

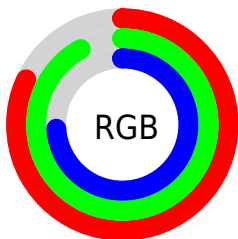
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 234, 213
Decimal	13822653
CIELab	89.96, -15.80, 19.25
CIELCh	90, 24.905, 129.365
Yxy	76.2214, 0.3246, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292012733 (0xFFD2EABD)
YUV	221.6940, -16.1181, -10.2556
Hunter-Lab	87.3049, -19.5059, 20.7600

# Details

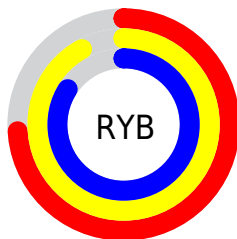
The Android color `4292012733` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292197866`, and the grayscale version is `4292796126`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967285`, and `4288393864` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291226278`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292799188`.

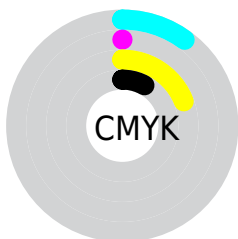
# Distribution



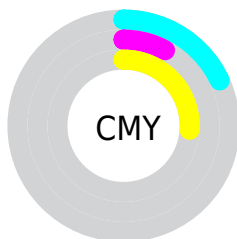
- Red (82%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292012733 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 4292012733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292012733

 4292012733

4294967295

 4290170530

 4294967285

 4288393864

 4286682990

 4285038166

 4283393342

 4281879848


 4280366611

 4279115776

 4278190080

 4292012733

 4292012733

 4291226278

 4292799188

 4290374286

 4293651180

 4289587831

 4294437631

 4288735839

 4294961919

 4287949384

 4287097393

 4286310937

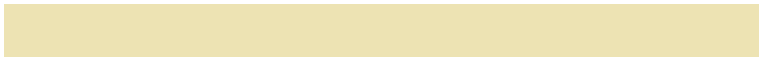
 4285458946

 4285393408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293780403



4292012733



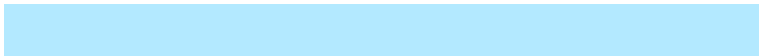
4290310097

# Triad

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



4292012733



4289980927



4294955483

# Complementary

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



4292012733



4292197866

# 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.



4294956020



4292012733



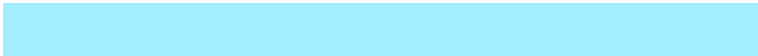
4291945215

# Square

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



4292012733



4288868095



4293974783



4294956229

# Rectangle

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



4292012733



4289392865



4293974783



4294955748

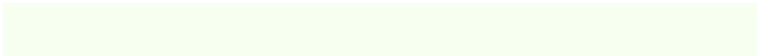


# Sweetspot

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



4292012733



4294442992



4293580221



4286283895



4278190080



4286611584

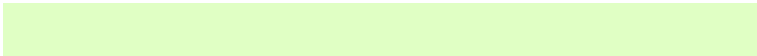


# Same Dimension

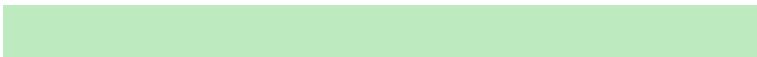
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4292012733



4292935620



4290636479



4285494634



4283741440



4279842304



# Inverse Universe

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



4292197866



4293182719



4293574121



4285557365



4284547253

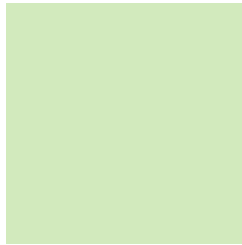


4280090678



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292012733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

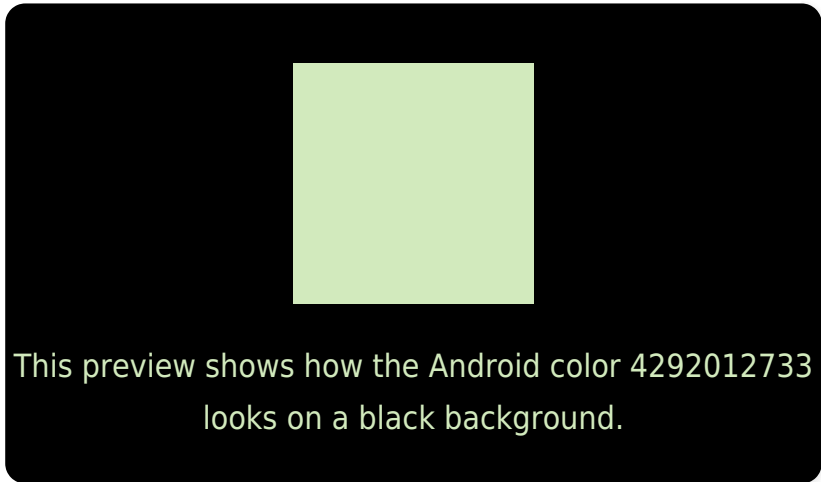
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292012733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292012733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292012733.

# Color Blindness Simulation

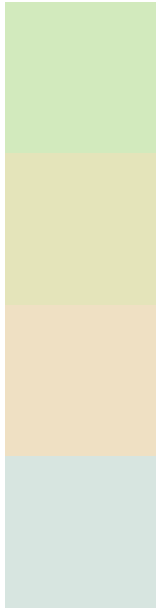
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



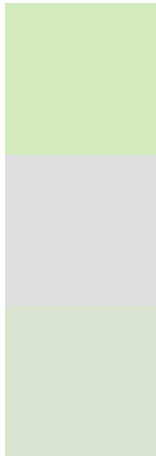
**Original Color**  
4292012733

**Protanomaly**  
4293190842

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293910723

**Tritanomaly**  
4292339168

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292012733

**Achromatopsia**  
4292796126

**Achromatomaly**  
4292534994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292012733 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, 234, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 234, 189)  
}
```

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, 234, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 234, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292012733 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, 234, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 234, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 234, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 234, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 234, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 234,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292012733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 234, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
234, 189) }
```

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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