

# Converting Colors

Android(4292073092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292073092) contains.

<b>Android(4292073092)</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(4292073092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D684
RGB	211, 214, 132
RGB Percent	83%, 84%, 52%
CMY	0.1725, 0.1608, 0.4824
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.38, 0.16
HSL	62°, 50%, 68%
HSV	62°, 38%, 84%
XYZ	55.0754, 63.6080, 31.2046
YIQ	203.7550, 24.5340, -26.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

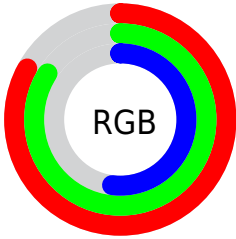
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 214, 135
Decimal	13883012
CIELab	83.76, -13.16, 40.14
CIElCh	84, 42.243, 108.150
Yxy	63.6080, 0.3674, 0.4244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292073092 (0xFFD3D684)
YUV	203.7550, -35.3752, 6.3539
Hunter-Lab	79.7546, -16.3055, 32.6306

# Details

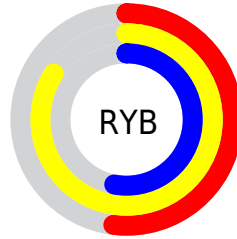
The Android color `4292073092` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be `4287071446`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967226`, and `4288388945` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292007535`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292138649`.

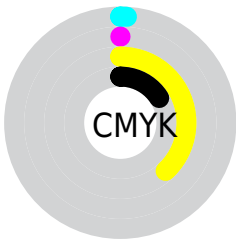
# Distribution



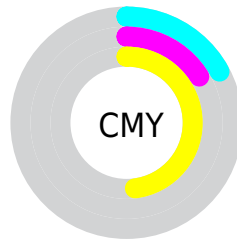
- Red (83%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292073092 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 4292073092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292073092



4292073092

4294967295



4290230890



4294967226



4288388945



4294967254



4286612792



4294967283



4284902432



4283257859



4281679104



4280035072



4278195200



4278190080

 4292073092

 4292073092

 4292007535

 4292138649

 4291941977

 4292204207

 4291941956

 4292204228

 4291876398

 4292269786

 4291810841

 4292335343

 4291745284

 4292400895

 4291745280

 4292466431

 4292531967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294560131



4292073092



4289126554

# Triad

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



4292073092



4282376959



4294948066

# Complementary

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



4292073092



4287071446

# 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.



4294164223



4292073092



4286437887

# Square

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



4292073092



4282443496



4290759935



4294947770

# Rectangle

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



4292073092



4286964914



4290759935



4294948591



# Sweetspot

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



4292073092



4294901731



4292249476



4286546031



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292073092



4294705034



4289386116



4285229920



4289047296



4280953600



# Inverse Universe

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



4287071446



4287531775



4289758422



4284571755



4278583467

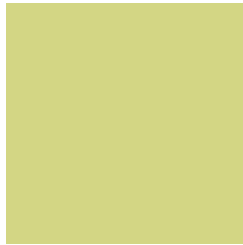


4278321195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292073092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

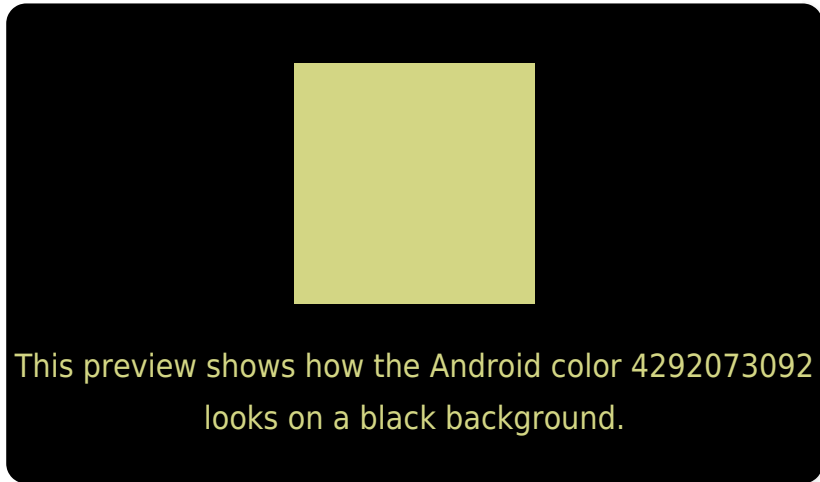
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

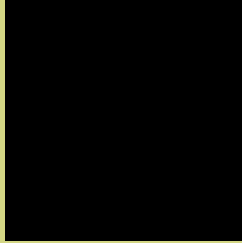
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292073092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292073092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292073092.

# 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**  
4292725723

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292073092

**Protanomaly**  
4292793219

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293708934

**Tritanomaly**  
4292464571

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292073092

**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852

**Achromatomaly**  
4291809458

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292073092 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(211, 214, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 214, 132)  
}
```

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(211, 214, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 214, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292073092 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(211, 214, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 214, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 214, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 214, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 214, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 214,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292073092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 214, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
214, 132) }
```

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