

Converting Colors

Android(4292209071)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4292209071) contains.

Android(4292209071)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4292209071)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5E9AF
RGB	213, 233, 175
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 69%
CMY	0.1647, 0.0863, 0.3137
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.25, 0.09
HSL	81°, 57%, 80%
HSV	81°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	64.3173, 75.5191, 51.7442
YIQ	220.4080, 6.6980, -22.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

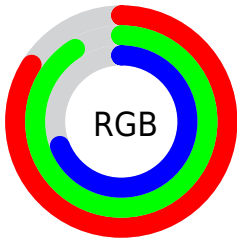
Format	Color
RYB	175, 233, 195
Decimal	14018991
CIELab	89.64, -16.36, 26.06
CIELCh	90, 30.765, 122.119
Yxy	75.5191, 0.3357, 0.3942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292209071 (0xFFD5E9AF)
YUV	220.4080, -22.3861, -6.4968
Hunter-Lab	86.9017, -19.9673, 25.5280

Details

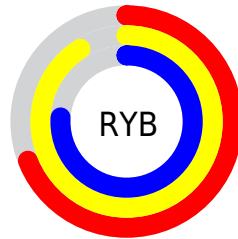
The Android color `4292209071` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291014633`, and the grayscale version is `4292730333`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967271`, and `4288590202` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291684760`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292733382`.

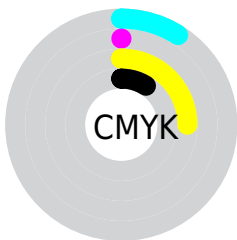
Distribution



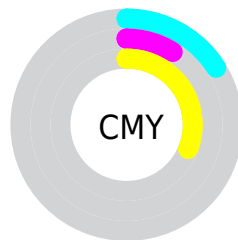
- Red (84%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292209071 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 4292209071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4292209071



4292209071

4294967295



4290366868



4294967271



4288590202



4286814049



4285168969



4283524145



4281945115



4280497411




4278919168




4278190080

 4292209071

 4292209071

 4291684760

 4292733382

 4291160448

 4293257694

 4290636137

 4293782005

 4290111826

 4294306303

 4289587515

 4294830591

 4289063203

 4294961663

 4288538892

 4288276736

Harmonies

Analogous

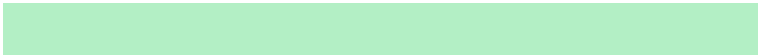
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294303911



4292209071



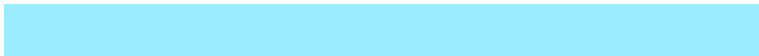
4289982405

Triad

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



4292209071



4288408831



4294954208

Complementary

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



4292209071



4291014633

Split Complementary

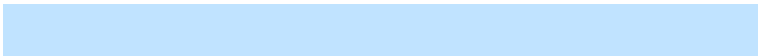
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294955261



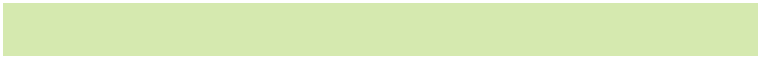
4292209071



4290831359

Square

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



4292209071



4287361535



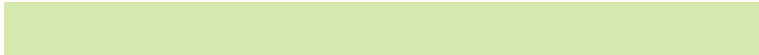
4293515775



4294954691

Rectangle

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



4292209071



4288672216



4293515775



4294954474

Sweetspot

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



4292209071



4294574061



4293509807



4286349429



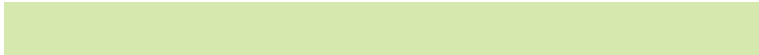
4278190080



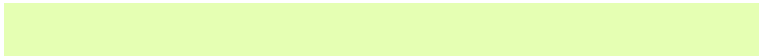
4286611584

Same Dimension

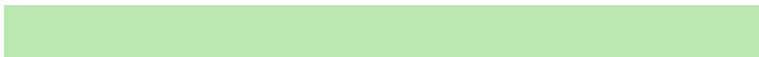
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4292209071



4293263283



4290374063



4285625706



4286035200



4280497664

Inverse Universe

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



4291014633



4291671039



4292849641



4285426293



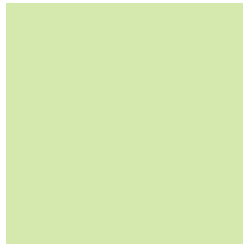
4282253493



4279369782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292209071 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

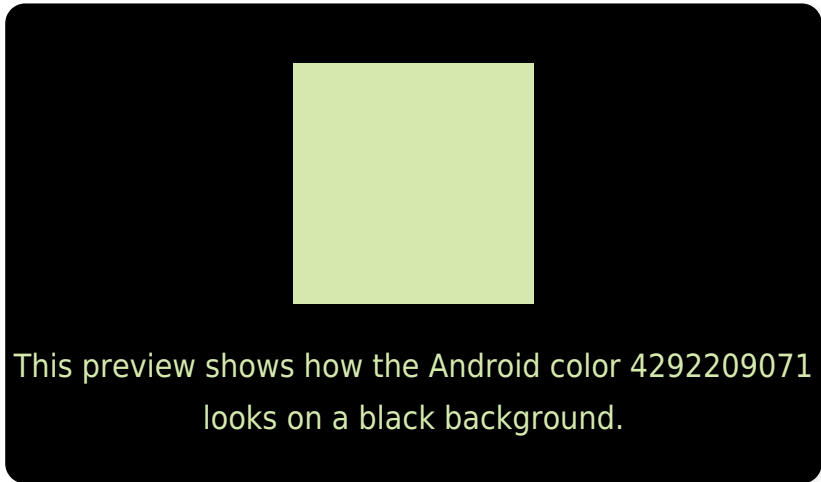
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

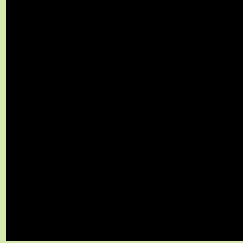
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

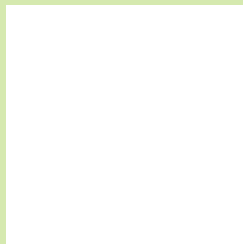
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4292209071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292209071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292209071.

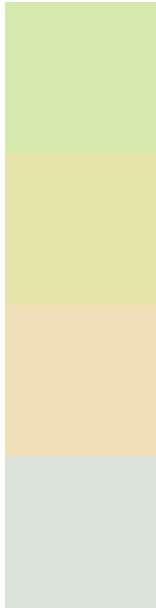
Color Blindness Simulation

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



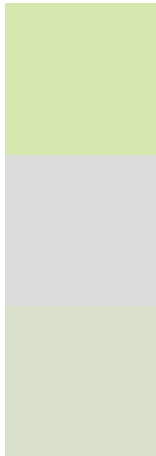
Original Color
4292209071

Protanomaly
4293387436

Deuteranomaly
4293975993

Tritanomaly
4292600794

Monochromacy



Original Color
4292209071

Achromatopsia
4292664540

Achromatomaly
4292469196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292209071 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(213, 233, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 233, 175)  
}
```

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(213, 233, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 233, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292209071 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(213, 233, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 233, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 233, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 233, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 233, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 233,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292209071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 233, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
233, 175) }
```

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