

# Converting Colors

Android(4292335493)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292335493) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292335493)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7D785
RGB	215, 215, 133
RGB Percent	84%, 84%, 52%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1569, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.38, 0.16
HSL	60°, 51%, 68%
HSV	60°, 38%, 84%
XYZ	56.5584, 64.7414, 31.7057
YIQ	205.6520, 26.3220, -25.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

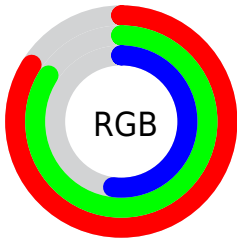
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 215, 133
Decimal	14145413
CIELab	84.35, -11.99, 40.45
CIElCh	84, 42.194, 106.508
Yxy	64.7414, 0.3696, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292335493 (0xFFD7D785)
YUV	205.6520, -35.8174, 8.1982
Hunter-Lab	80.4620, -15.3373, 32.9605

# Details

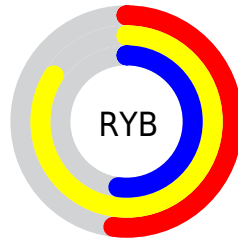
The Android color `4292335493` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be `4286940631`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967227`, and `4288651346` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292335472`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292335515`.

# Distribution



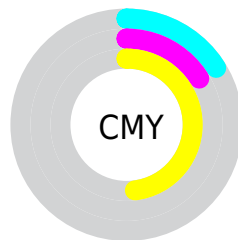
- Red (84%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (52%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292335493 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 4292335493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292335493



4292335493

4294967295



4290493291



4294967227



4288651346



4294967255



4286875193



4294967284



4285099296



4283454724



4281875968



4280231936



4278195456



4278190080

 4292335493

 4292335493

 4292335472

 4292335515

 4292335450

 4292335536

 4292335429

 4292335558

 4292335407

 4292335579

 4292335386

 4292335601

 4292335364

 4292335615

 4292335360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294822533



4292335493



4289388954

# Triad

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



4292335493



4282443007



4294948582

# Complementary

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



4292335493



4286940631

# 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.



4294164735



4292335493



4286373119

# Square

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



4292335493



4282771688



4290629631



4294948030

# Rectangle

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



4292335493



4287227313



4290629631



4294949107



# Sweetspot

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



4292335493



4294967267



4292314501



4286611567



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292335493



4294967178



4289648517



4285229920



4289440512



4281019136



# Inverse Universe

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



4286940631



4287269631



4289627607



4284506219



4278190251

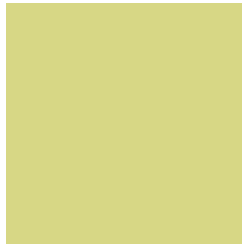


4278190123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292335493 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

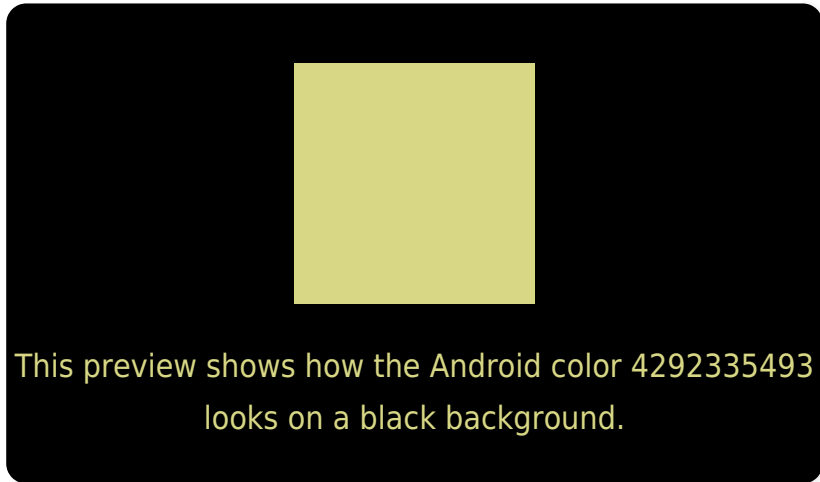
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

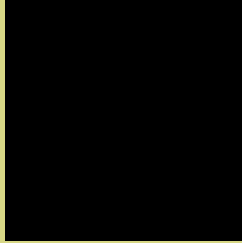
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

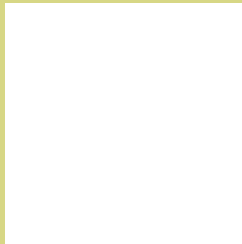
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292335493 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292335493.

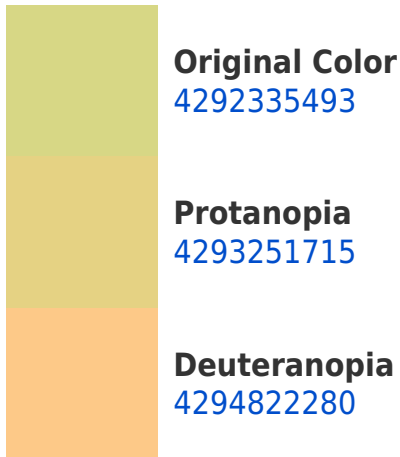


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292335493.

# 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](#).

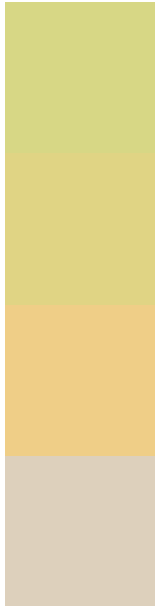
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292988124

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292335493

**Protanomaly**  
4292924548

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293906055

**Tritanomaly**  
4292726972

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292335493

**Achromatopsia**  
4291743438

**Achromatomaly**  
4291940787

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292335493 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(215, 215, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 215, 133)  
}
```

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(215, 215, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 215, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292335493 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(215, 215, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 215, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 215, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 215, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 215, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 215,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292335493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 215, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
215, 133) }
```

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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