

# Converting Colors

Android(4292401840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292401840) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292401840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8DAB0
RGB	216, 218, 176
RGB Percent	85%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1451, 0.3098
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	63°, 36%, 77%
HSV	63°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	61.2268, 67.8763, 50.9487
YIQ	212.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

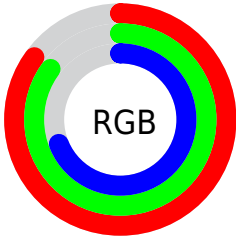
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 218, 178
Decimal	14211760
CIELab	85.94, -7.59, 20.50
CIELCh	86, 21.858, 110.332
Yxy	67.8763, 0.3401, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292401840 (0xFFD8DAB0)
YUV	212.6140, -18.0507, 2.9695
Hunter-Lab	82.3871, -11.5234, 21.0056

# Details

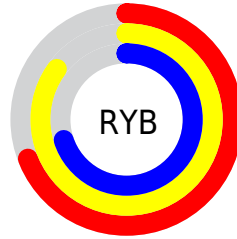
The Android color `4292401840` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289900762`, and the grayscale version is `4292203989`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967272`, and `4288783227` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292336282`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292467398`.

# Distribution



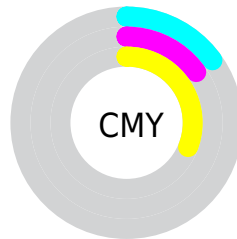
- Red (85%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292401840 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 4292401840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292401840

 4292401840

4294967295

 4290559637

 4294967272

 4288783227

 4287007074

 4285362250

 4283717427

 4282138653

 4280691206

 4279047680

 4278190080

 4292401840

 4292401840

 4292336282

 4292467398

 4292270724

 4292532956

 4292205167

 4292598513

 4292139609

 4292664063

 4292074051

 4292729599

 4292008493

 4292795135

 4291942935

 4292860671

 4291877378

 4292926207

 4291877376

 4292991743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293841839



4292401840



4290830268

# Triad

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



4292401840



4288995574



4294822366

# Complementary

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



4292401840



4289900762

# Split Complementary

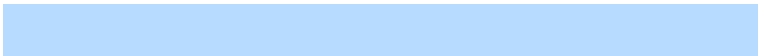
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4293643762



4292401840



4290239487

# Square

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



4292401840



4288734180



4292007166



4294953417

# Rectangle

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



4292401840



4289913544



4292007166



4294494949



# Sweetspot

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



4292401840



4294901744



4292522416



4286546039



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292401840



4294770628



4291091120



4285361763



4289047808



4281085440



# Inverse Universe

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



4289900762



4291282175



4291211482



4284703598



4278714541

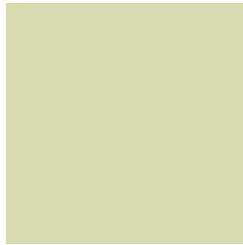


4278321198



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292401840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

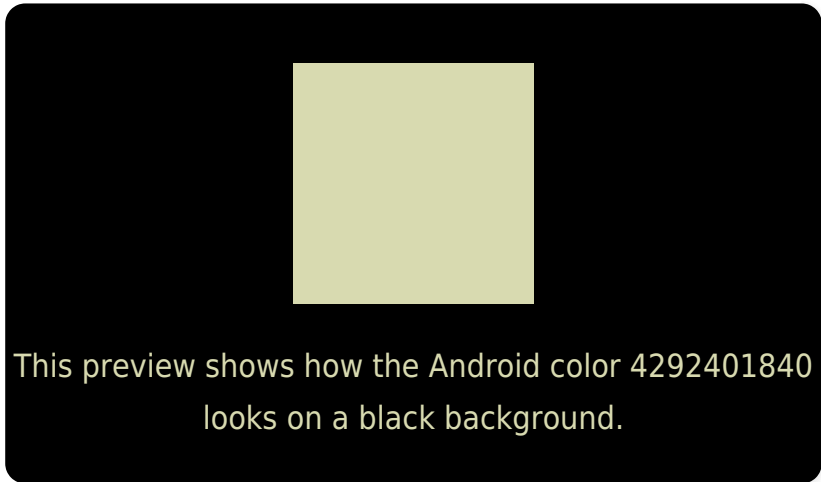
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292401840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292401840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292401840.

# Color Blindness Simulation

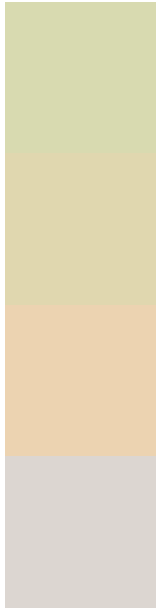
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



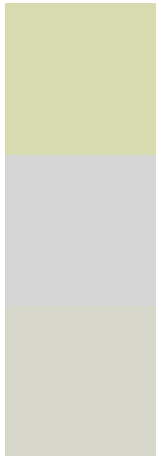
**Original Color**  
4292401840

**Protanomaly**  
4292925359

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293710769

**Tritanomaly**  
4292662993

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292401840

**Achromatopsia**  
4292203989

**Achromatomaly**  
4292270024

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292401840 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(216, 218, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 218, 176)  
}
```

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(216, 218, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 218, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292401840 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(216, 218, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 218, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 218, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 218, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 218, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 218,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292401840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 218, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
218, 176) }
```

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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