

# Converting Colors

Android(4292458397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292458397) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292458397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9B79D
RGB	217, 183, 157
RGB Percent	85%, 72%, 62%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2824, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.28, 0.15
HSL	26°, 44%, 73%
HSV	26°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	51.6346, 51.0530, 39.0311
YIQ	190.2020, 28.6100, -0.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

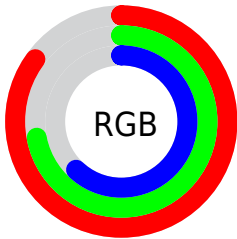
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 203, 157
Decimal	14268317
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.71, 8.36, 17.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 19.642, 64.804
Yxy	51.0530, 0.3643, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292458397 (0xFFD9B79D)
YUV	190.2020, -16.3686, 23.5018
Hunter-Lab	71.4514, 3.9536, 17.6282

# Details

The Android color `4292458397` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288528345`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294963156`, and `4288774762` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292455303`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292461491`.

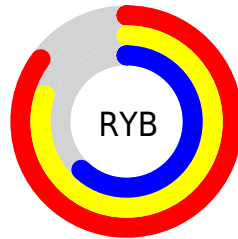
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (72%)

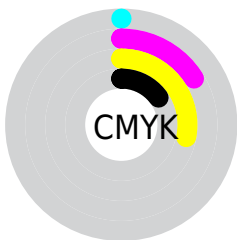
Blue (62%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (62%)

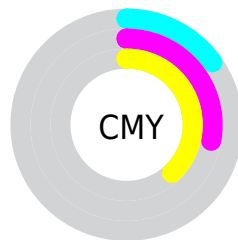


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292458397 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 4292458397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292458397



4292458397

4294967295



4290616451



4294963156



4288774762



4294967280



4286998865



4285288762



4283644452



4282065936



4280619008



4278190080



4292458397



4292458397

 4292455303

 4292461491

 4292451954

 4292464840

 4292448860

 4292467934

 4292445766

 4292471028

 4292442673

 4292474111

 4292439323

 4292476927

 4292436229

 4292435456

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293046953



4292458397



4291411353

# Triad

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



4292458397



4287744192



4291082459

# Complementary

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



4292458397



4288528345

# 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.



4289576673



4292458397



4287481809

# Square

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



4292458397



4288726701



4288136158



4292391885

# Rectangle

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



4292458397



4290494876



4288136158



4290624222

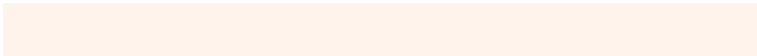


# Sweetspot

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



4292458397



4294964203



4292451775



4286609523



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292458397



4294954923



4292466077



4285425507



4289547008



4281209856

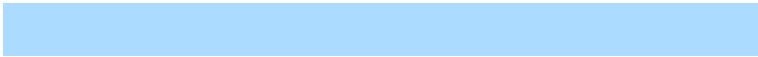


# Inverse Universe

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



4288528345



4289453055



4288520665



4284705134



4278215341



4278196782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292458397 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

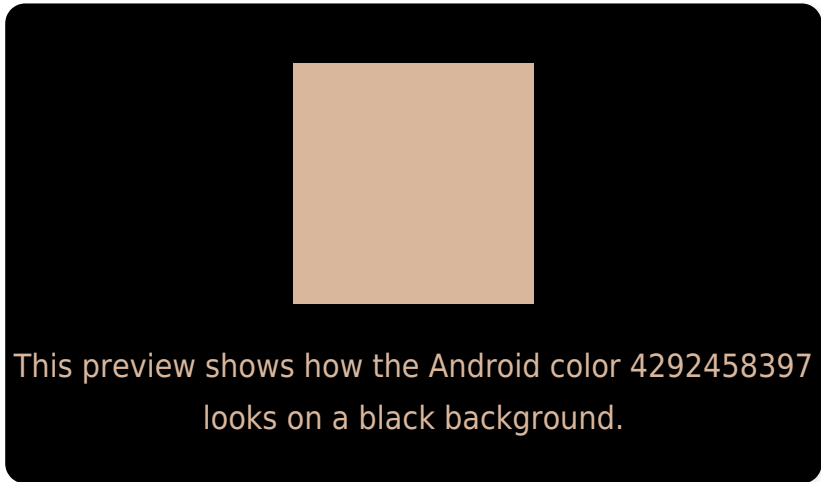
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

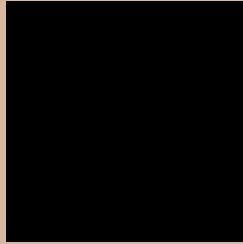
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292458397 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292458397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292458397.

# 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](#).

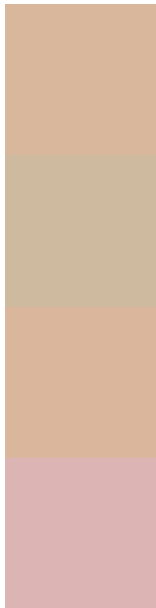
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292719296

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292458397

**Protanomaly**  
4291738527

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292523677

**Tritanomaly**  
4292654259

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292458397

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4291345330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292458397 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(217, 183, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 183, 157)  
}
```

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(217, 183, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 183, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292458397 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(217, 183, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 183, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 183, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 183, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 183, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 183,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292458397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 183, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
183, 157) }
```

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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