

# Converting Colors

Android(4292466335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292466335) contains.

<b>Android(4292466335)</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(4292466335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9D69F
RGB	217, 214, 159
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.1490, 0.1608, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.27, 0.15
HSL	57°, 43%, 74%
HSV	57°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	58.9198, 65.3481, 42.3089
YIQ	208.6270, 19.4430, -16.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

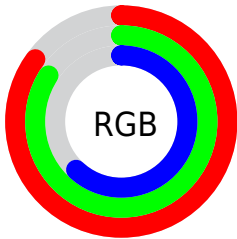
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	162, 217, 159
Decimal	14276255
CIE Lab	84.66, -7.56, 27.61
CIE LCh	85, 28.629, 105.317
Yxy	65.3481, 0.3537, 0.3923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292466335 (0xFFD9D69F)
YUV	208.6270, -24.4661, 7.3431
Hunter-Lab	80.8381, -11.3649, 25.5556

# Details

The Android color `4292466335` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288651993`, and the grayscale version is `4291940817`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967254`, and `4288782187` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292466057`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292466613`.

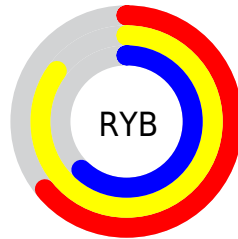
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (84%)

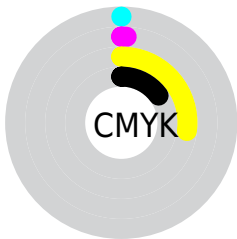
Blue (62%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (62%)

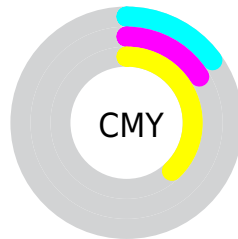


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292466335 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 4292466335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292466335



4292466335

4294967295



4290624133



4294967254



4288782187



4294967283



4287071570



4285361211



4283716644



4282137870



4280690432



4278653696



4278190080

 4292466335

 4292466335

 4292466057

 4292466613

 4292465780

 4292466890

 4292465502

 4292467168

 4292465224

 4292467446

 4292464691

 4292467967

 4292464413

 4292468223

 4292464135

 4292468479

 4292464128

 4292468735

 4292468991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294167968



4292466335



4290436525

# Triad

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



4292466335



4287160569



4294951394

# Complementary

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



4292466335



4288651993

# Split Complementary

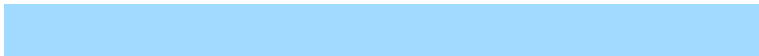
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4293511418



4292466335



4288797439

# Square

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



4292466335



4287161313



4291219967



4294951110

# Rectangle

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



4292466335



4289126844



4291219967



4294624234



# Sweetspot

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



4292466335



4294967019



4292452259



4286611315



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292466335



4294966189



4290828703



4285427043



4289569792



4281216000



# Inverse Universe

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



4288651993



4289573631



4290289625



4284703598



4278192557

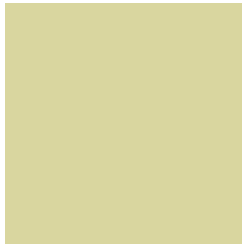


4278190638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292466335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

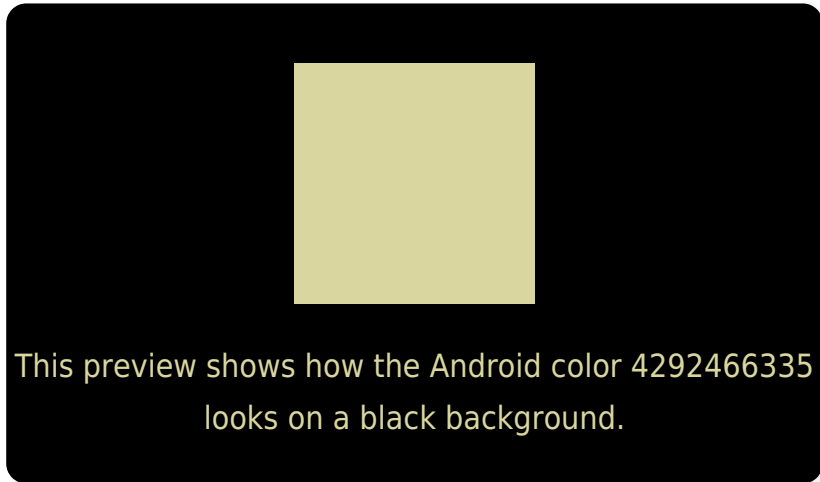
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

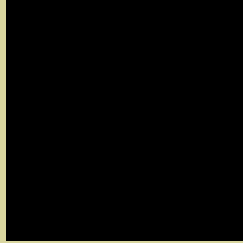
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

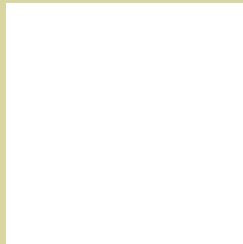
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292466335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292466335.



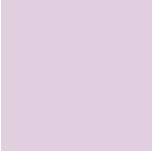
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292466335.

# 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](#).

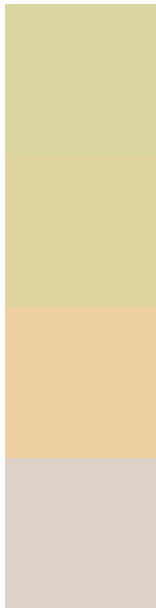
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292988638

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292466335

**Protanomaly**  
4292859038

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293775264

**Tritanomaly**  
4292792775

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292466335

**Achromatopsia**  
4291940817

**Achromatomaly**  
4292137919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292466335 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, 214, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 214, 159)  
}
```

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, 214, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 214, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292466335 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, 214, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 214, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 214, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 214, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 214, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 214,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292466335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 214, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
214, 159) }
```

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