

# Converting Colors

Android(4292523929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292523929) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292523929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAB799
RGB	218, 183, 153
RGB Percent	85%, 72%, 60%
CMY	0.1451, 0.2824, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.30, 0.15
HSL	28°, 47%, 73%
HSV	28°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	51.5967, 51.0723, 37.2755
YIQ	190.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

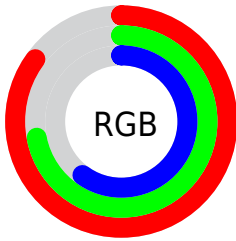
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 209, 153
Decimal	14333849
CIE Lab	76.72, 8.21, 19.96
CIE LCh	77, 21.580, 67.634
Yxy	51.0723, 0.3687, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292523929 (0xFFDAB799)
YUV	190.0450, -18.2632, 24.5165
Hunter-Lab	71.4649, 3.8111, 19.1003

# Details

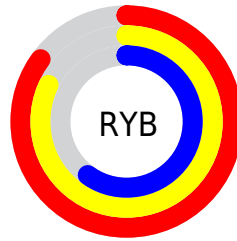
The Android color `4292523929` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288265434`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294963151`, and `4288840294` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292520835`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292527023`.

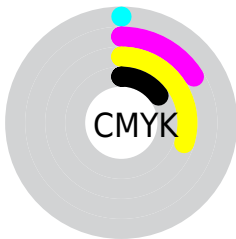
# Distribution



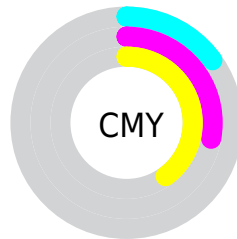
- Red (85%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292523929 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 4292523929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292523929



4292523929

4294967295



4290681983



4294963151



4288840294



4294967276



4287064398



4285354295



4283709985



4282065931



4280553472



4278190080



4292523929



4292523929

 4292520835

 4292527023

 4292517997

 4292529861

 4292514904

 4292532954

 4292511810

 4292536048

 4292508716

 4292539135

 4292505878

 4292541951

 4292502784

 4292542463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293243558



4292523929



4291280534

# Triad

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



4292523929



4287351234



4291278813

# Complementary

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



4292523929



4288265434

# 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.



4289576421



4292523929



4287088853

# Square

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



4292523929



4288399534



4288005346



4292653517

# Rectangle

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



4292523929



4290364058



4288005346



4290755041

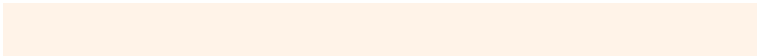


# Sweetspot

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



4292523929



4294964200



4292516285



4286609521



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292523929



4294954659



4292532121



4285425763



4289548288



4281210112

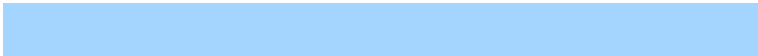


# Inverse Universe

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



4288265434



4288927231



4288257242



4284705134



4278214061



4278196526



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292523929 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4292523929 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

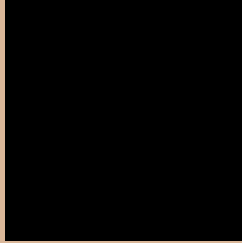
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292523929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292523929.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292523929.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4292523929

**Protanopia**  
4291345820

**Deuteranopia**  
4292654745



**Tritanopia**  
4292784831

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292523929

**Protanomaly**  
4291804059

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292589209

**Tritanomaly**  
4292719793

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292523929

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4291345329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292523929 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(218, 183, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 183, 153)  
}
```

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(218, 183, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 183, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292523929 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(218, 183, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 183, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 183, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 183, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 183, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 183,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292523929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 183, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
183, 153) }
```

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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