

# Converting Colors

Android(4292594607)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292594607) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292594607)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBCBAF
RGB	219, 203, 175
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 69%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2039, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	38°, 38%, 77%
HSV	38°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	58.3072, 60.8671, 49.2328
YIQ	204.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

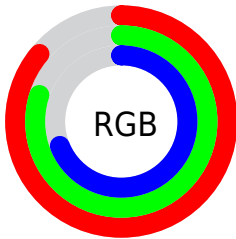
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 219, 175
Decimal	14404527
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	82.31, 1.11, 15.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	82, 16.027, 86.037
Yxy	60.8671, 0.3462, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292594607 (0xFFDBCBAF)
YUV	204.5920, -14.5889, 12.6358
Hunter-Lab	78.0174, -3.1263, 17.1972

# Details

The Android color `4292594607` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289707995`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967271`, and `4288976250` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292592537`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292596677`.

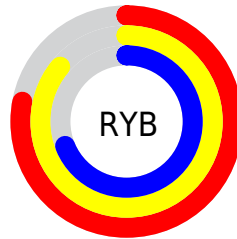
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (80%)

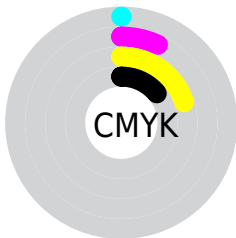
Blue (69%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (69%)

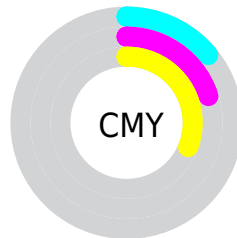


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292594607 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 4292594607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292594607



4292594607

4294967295



4290752660



4294967271



4288976250



4287200098



4285489738



4283910963



4282332190



4280884998



4279174912



4278190080

 4292594607

 4292594607

 4292592537

 4292596677

 4292590467

 4292598747

 4292588397

 4292600817

 4292586327

 4292602879

 4292584258

 4292604927

 4292582188

 4292606975

 4292580118

 4292607999

 4292578048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293379764



4292594607



4291547314

# Triad

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



4292594607



4289123801



4292855262

# Complementary

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



4292594607



4289707995

# 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.



4291676904



4292594607



4289450981

# Square

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



4292594607



4289517258



4290433002



4293575631

# Rectangle

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



4292594607



4290761656



4290433002



4292462306

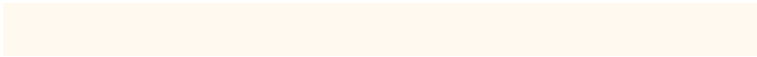


# Sweetspot

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



4292594607



4294965744



4292587455



4286610551



4278190080



4286611584

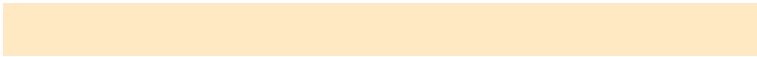


# Same Dimension

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



4292594607



4294961602



4292205487



4285426275



4289555968



4281212160



# Inverse Universe

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



4289707995



4290959615



4290097115



4284704622



4278206381

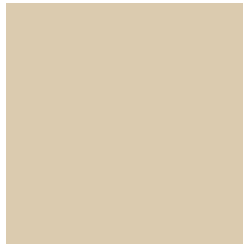


4278194478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292594607 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

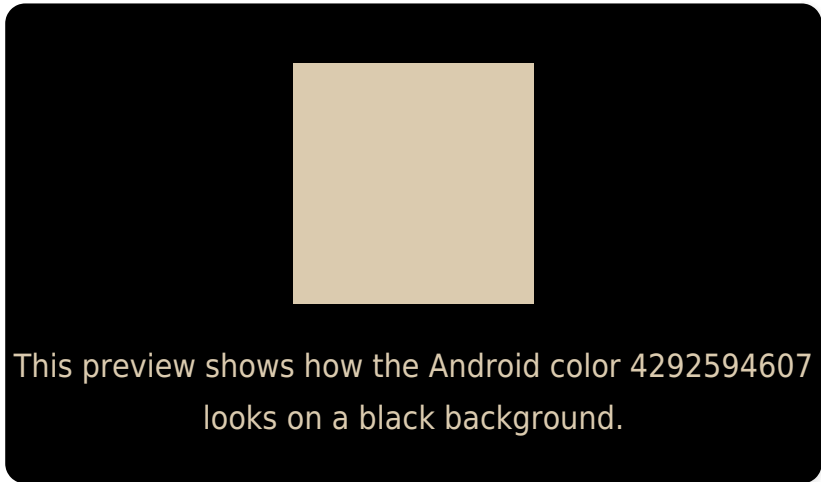
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

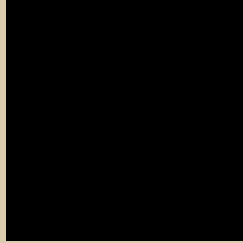
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292594607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292594607.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292594607.

# 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](#).

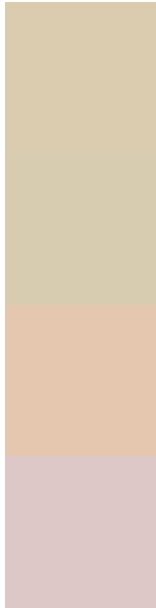
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292921045

# Trichromacy



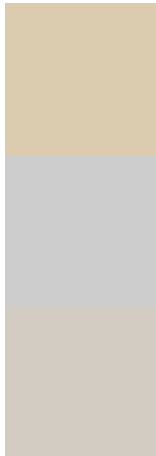
**Original Color**  
4292594607

**Protanomaly**  
4292398256

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293248944

**Tritanomaly**  
4292790471

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292594607

**Achromatopsia**  
4291677645

**Achromatomaly**  
4292005058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292594607 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(219, 203, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 203, 175)  
}
```

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(219, 203, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 203, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292594607 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(219, 203, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 203, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 203, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 203, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 203, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 203,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292594607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 203, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
203, 175) }
```

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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