

# Converting Colors

Android(4292667565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292667565) contains.

<b>Android(4292667565)</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(4292667565)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE8AD
RGB	220, 232, 173
RGB Percent	86%, 91%, 68%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0902, 0.3216
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.25, 0.09
HSL	72°, 56%, 79%
HSV	72°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	65.9146, 75.9460, 50.7201
YIQ	221.6860, 11.7870, -20.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

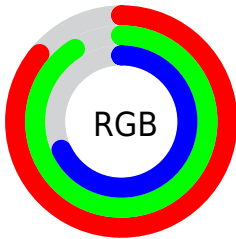
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	173, 232, 185
Decimal	14477485
CIELab	89.83, -13.61, 27.44
CIElCh	90, 30.625, 116.384
Yxy	75.9460, 0.3423, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292667565 (0xFFDCE8AD)
YUV	221.6860, -24.0022, -1.4786
Hunter-Lab	87.1470, -17.4967, 26.4957

# Details

The Android color `4292667565` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290358760`, and the grayscale version is `4292796126`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967269`, and `4288983160` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292339862`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292995268`.

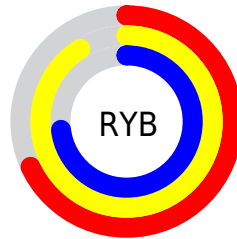
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (91%)

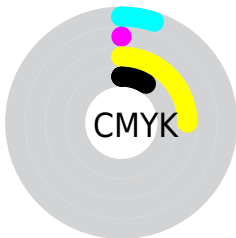
Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (73%)

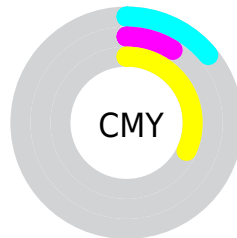


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292667565 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 4292667565 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292667565

 4292667565

4294967295

 4290825362

 4294967269

 4288983160

 4287272543

 4285561927

 4283917104

 4282338073

 4280824833

 4279312128

 4278190080

 4292667565


 4292667565

 4292339862

 4292995268

 4292077695

 4293257435

 4291749991

 4293585139

 4291422288

 4293912831

 4291094585

 4294240511

 4290832418

 4294502655

 4290504715

 4294830335

 4290373632

 4294961407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

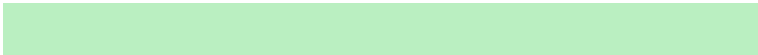
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294696872



4292667565



4290441153

# Triad

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



4292667565



4288147199



4294954471

# Complementary

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



4292667565



4290358760

# Split Complementary

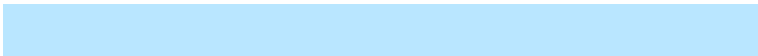
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294955775



4292667565



4290373375

# Square

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



4292667565



4287427323



4293057791



4294954697

# Rectangle

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



4292667565



4289065683



4293057791



4294954736



# Sweetspot

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



4292667565



4294705131



4293441965



4286414963



4278190080



4286611584

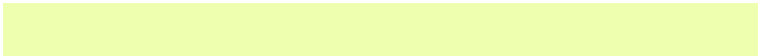


# Same Dimension

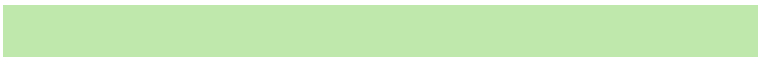
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4292667565



4293918640



4290767021



4285559655



4287542016



4280890112



# Inverse Universe

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



4290358760



4290818303



4292259304



4285163379



4280549555

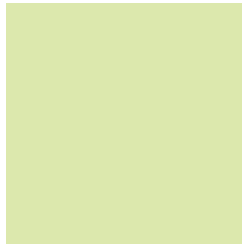


4278845491



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292667565 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 4292667565 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

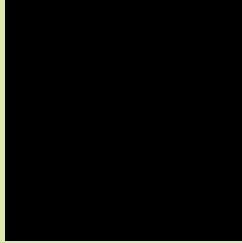
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

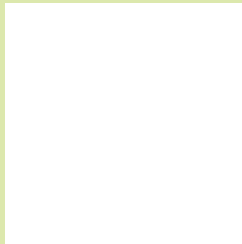
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292667565 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292667565.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292667565.

# Color Blindness Simulation

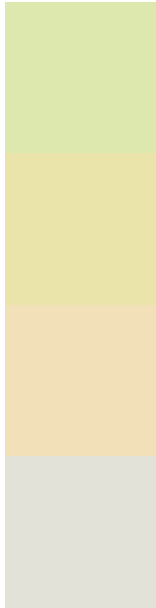
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



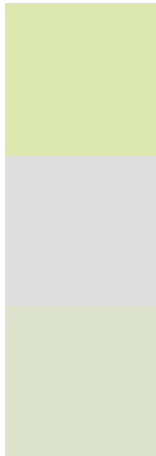
**Original Color**  
4292667565

**Protanomaly**  
4293584043

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294107320

**Tritanomaly**  
4293059288

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292667565

**Achromatopsia**  
4292796126

**Achromatomaly**  
4292731596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292667565 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(220, 232, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 232, 173)  
}
```

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(220, 232, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 232, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292667565 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(220, 232, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 232, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 232, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 232, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 232, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 232,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292667565 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 232, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
232, 173) }
```

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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