

# Converting Colors

Android(4292851088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292851088) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292851088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFB590
RGB	223, 181, 144
RGB Percent	87%, 71%, 56%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2902, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.35, 0.13
HSL	28°, 55%, 72%
HSV	28°, 35%, 87%
XYZ	51.9893, 50.7493, 33.4410
YIQ	189.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

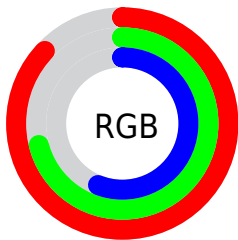
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 214, 144
Decimal	14661008
CIE Lab	76.53, 10.09, 24.59
CIE LCh	77, 26.579, 67.695
Yxy	50.7493, 0.3818, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292851088 (0xFFDFB590)
YUV	189.3400, -22.3526, 29.5198
Hunter-Lab	71.2386, 5.6004, 22.0349

# Details

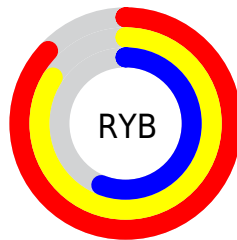
The Android color `4292851088` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4287675103`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962630`, and `4289101917` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292847994`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292854182`.

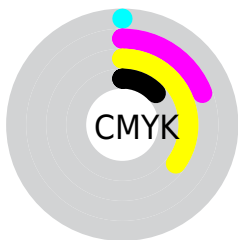
# Distribution



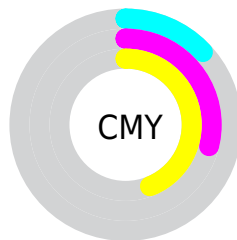
- Red (87%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292851088 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 4292851088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292851088

 4292851088

4294967295

 4290943606

 4294962630

 4289101917

 4294967266

 4287326021

 4285615919

 4283906073

 4282262272

 4280684032

 4278190080

 4292851088

 4292851088

 4292847994

 4292854182

 4292844899

 4292857277

 4292841805

 4292860371

 4292838967

 4292863209

 4292835873

 4292866303

 4292832778

 4292869375

 4292831232

 4292870143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293766816



4292851088



4291411340

# Triad

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



4292851088



4286303170



4291409124

# Complementary

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



4292851088



4287675103

# 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.



4289248749



4292851088



4285975002

# Square

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



4292851088



4287744425



4287087850



4293045712

# Rectangle

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



4292851088



4290232977



4287087850



4290689000

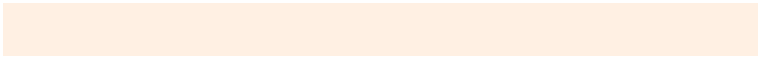


# Sweetspot

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



4292851088



4294963427



4292841658



4286609263



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292851088



4294952337



4292861072



4285557349



4289745408



4281341696

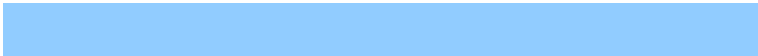


# Inverse Universe

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



4287675103



4287745279



4287665119



4284836720



4278214320



4278196784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292851088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

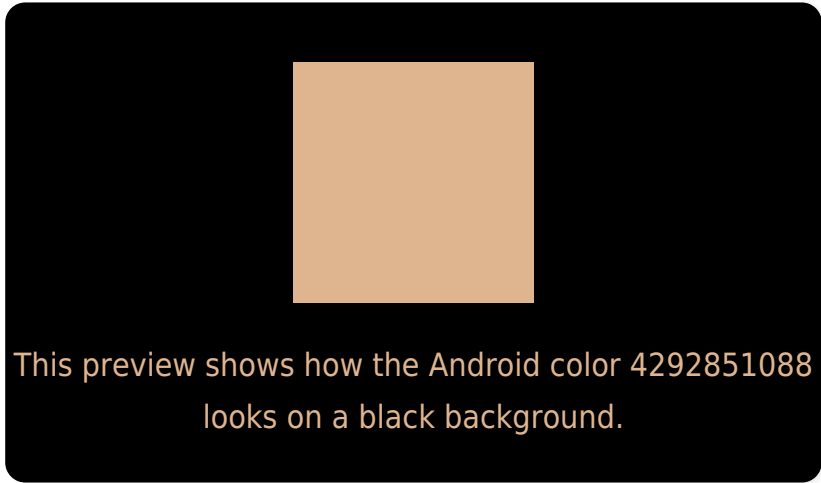
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

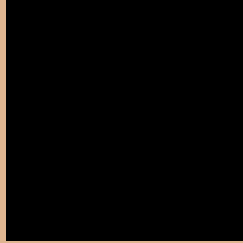
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292851088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292851088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292851088.

# 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](#).

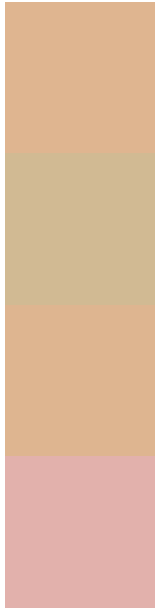
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293177276

# Trichromacy



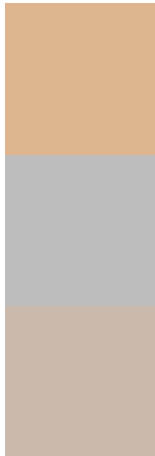
**Original Color**  
4292851088

**Protanomaly**  
4291934867

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292785552

**Tritanomaly**  
4293046700

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292851088

**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957

**Achromatomaly**  
4291410605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292851088 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(223, 181, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 181, 144)  
}
```

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(223, 181, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 181, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292851088 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(223, 181, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 181, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 181, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 181, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 181, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 181, 144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292851088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 181, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
181, 144) }
```

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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