

# Converting Colors

Android(4292856733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292856733) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292856733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFCB9D
RGB	223, 203, 157
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 62%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2039, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.30, 0.13
HSL	42°, 51%, 75%
HSV	42°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	57.8732, 60.8342, 40.5902
YIQ	203.7360, 26.6860, -10.0660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

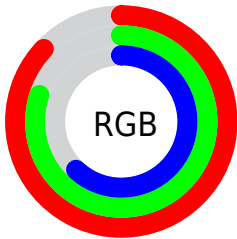
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 223, 157
Decimal	14666653
CIE Lab	82.29, 0.13, 25.52
CIE LCh	82, 25.524, 89.714
Yxy	60.8342, 0.3633, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292856733 (0xFFDFCB9D)
YUV	203.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945
Hunter-Lab	77.9963, -4.0466, 23.7421

# Details

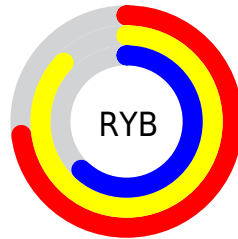
The Android color `4292856733` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288524767`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967252`, and `4289172841` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292854919`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292858547`.

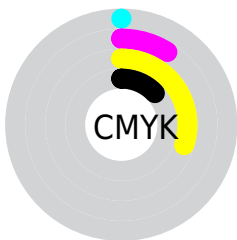
# Distribution



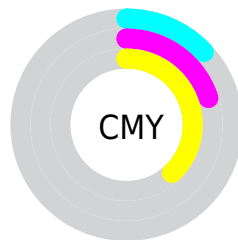
- Red (87%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292856733 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 4292856733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292856733

 4292856733

4294967295

 4291014787

 4294967252

 4289172841

 4294967280

 4287396689

 4285686329

 4283976483

 4282397709

 4280884992

 4279044096

 4278190080

 4292856733

 4292856733

 4292854919

 4292858547

 4292853104

 4292860362

 4292851546

 4292861920

 4292849732

 4292863734

 4292847918

 4292865535

 4292846103

 4292867327

 4292844545

 4292868863

 4292844288

 4292870143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294165412



4292856733



4291154595

# Triad

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



4292856733



4287224548



4293705701

# Complementary

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



4292856733



4288524767

# 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.



4291872758



4292856733



4287944437

# Square

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



4292856733



4287879884



4289777660



4294687950

# Rectangle

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



4292856733



4289975981



4289777660



4293182188



# Sweetspot

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



4292856733



4294965480



4292844978



4286610289



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292856733



4294960035



4292075421



4285558117



4289755904



4281344512



# Inverse Universe

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



4288524767



4288921599



4289306079



4284835952



4278203824



4278193968



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292856733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

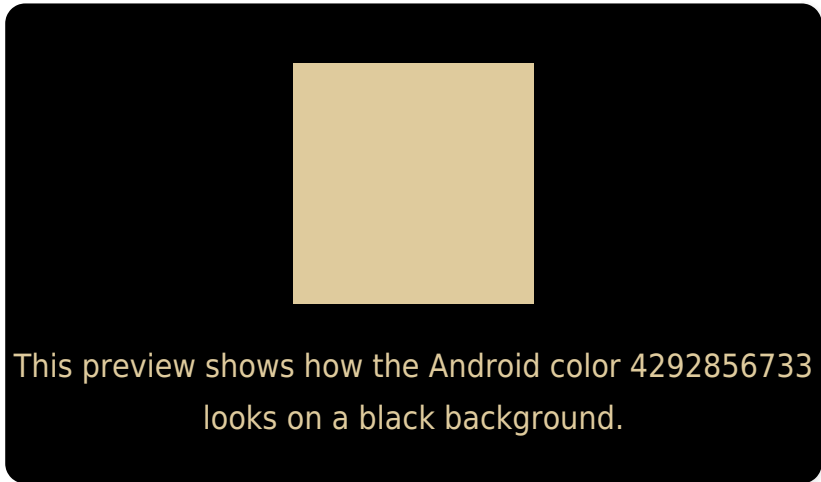
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292856733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292856733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292856733.

# 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**  
4292856733

**Protanopia**  
4292594846

**Deuteranopia**  
4293969054



**Tritanopia**  
4293248211

# Trichromacy



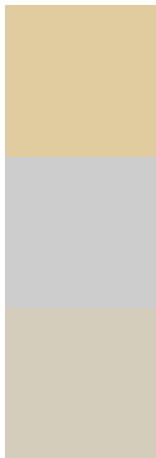
**Original Color**  
4292856733

**Protanomaly**  
4292660382

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293576606

**Tritanomaly**  
4293117887

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292856733

**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852

**Achromatomaly**  
4292070587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292856733 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, 203, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 203, 157)  
}
```

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, 203, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 203, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292856733 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, 203, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 203, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 203, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 203, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 203, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 203,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292856733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 203, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
203, 157) }
```

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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